

PS 5 Key

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2 \left[\left[6(x-1) + 8 \right] - \left[2(3x-1) + 8 \right] \right]$$
$$(6x - 6 + 8 - [6x - 2 + 8])$$

$$2(6x + 2 - (6x + 6))$$

$$2(6x + 2 - 6x - 6)$$

$$2(-4) = \boxed{-8}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -\frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{14}{9}$$
$$-\frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{14} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{81}{56}} \quad \textcircled{1 \frac{25}{56}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3x + 3(3x - 6) = -4 - 2x$$

$$3x + 9x - 18 = -4 - 2x$$

$$12x - 18 = -4 - 2x$$

$$14x = 14$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

$$3(1) + 3(3(1) - 6) = -4 - 2(1)$$
$$3 + -9 = -6$$

$$-6 = -6 \checkmark$$

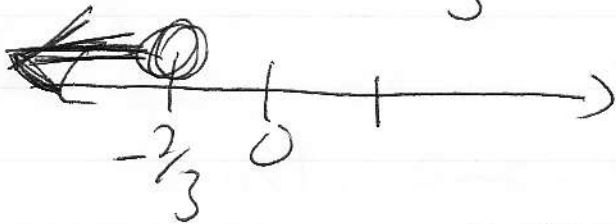
$$(4) \quad -8x - (5x + 5) > 8 - (7x + 9)$$

$$-8x - 5x - 5 > 8 - 7x - 9$$

$$-13x - 5 > -7x - 1$$

$$-4 > 6x$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} > x \quad \text{or} \quad x < -\frac{2}{3}$$



$$(5) \quad \frac{47 - 50}{50} \times 100$$

$$= -\frac{3}{50} \times 100 \rightarrow -6\%$$

$$(6) \quad (-9, 0) \quad (-5, 5)$$

$$\frac{5 - 0}{-5 - (-9)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{5}{4}(x + 5)$$

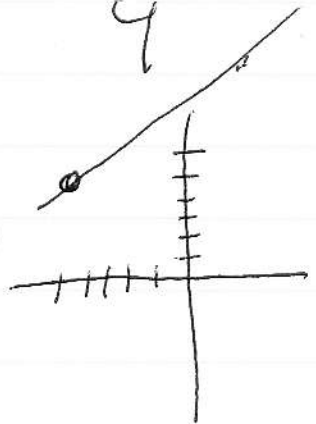
$$y - 5 = \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$+5 \qquad +5$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{45}{4}$$

$$4y = 5x + 45$$

$$5x - 4y = -45$$



$$(7) A = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

$$2A = bh$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2A}{h} = b}$$

(8) yes because each x is paired with one y.

$$(9) \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 45 \end{array} - 4.57(-8.56) - 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.57 \\ \times 8.56 \\ \hline 2742 \\ 22850 \\ 365600 \\ \hline 39.1192 \\ -30 \\ \hline \boxed{9.1192} \end{array}$$