## Chapter 5 section 6

Equations with Decimals
To Solve equation with decimals, one uses the same method as solving with whole numbers.
Example:

To Solve: $\mathrm{x}-1.3=-2.6$

Solve: $\frac{x}{0.35}=4.2$

Solve: $-1.2 \mathrm{x}=-4.08$
Solve: $-3.8 \mathrm{x}-1.7=-17.28$

Combine like terms.
Simplify: $-3.2 \mathrm{x}+1.16 \mathrm{x}$
use the same procedure as solving: $\mathrm{x}-13=-26$
use the same procedure as solving; $\frac{x}{3}=4$
use the same procedure as solving: $2 \mathrm{x}=5$
same procedure as solving: $-3 \mathrm{x}-1=-17$
$4.2-3.1 x+2 x=-7.02$
Distributive property
$-6.3 x-0.4(x-1.2)=-0.86$

Round the answer to the nearest tenth.
$3.1 \mathrm{x}+4.6=2.5-2.2 \mathrm{x}$
Area of a rectangle
Area = base • height

Example 9: page 416
Molly needs to create a rectangular garden plot covering 200 square meters ( $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ). If the width of the plot is 8.9 meters, find the length of the plot correct to then nearest tenth of a meter.
a) Set up a variable dictionary.

Statement: Let $\mathrm{L}=$ length of the plot
Draw a diagram to represent the information

b) Set up an equation:
c) Solve the equation
d) Answer the question.
e) Look back (check)

Example 10: page 417
Children's tickets to the circus go o sale for $\$ 6.75$. The boys and Girls club of eureka has $\$ 1000$ set aside to purchase these tickets. Approximately how many tickets can the Girls and Boys club purchase?

Circle:
Area: $\pi r^{2} \quad$ Circumference: $2 \pi r$ or $\pi d$

