

(63)

$$\boxed{S' 2.1 \# 5 \quad 11, 21, 29, 41, 64}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(y+4) + 6 = \frac{1}{4}(3y-1) - 2$$

$$3=3$$

$$4=2 \cdot 2$$

$$12 \left[\frac{1}{3}(y+4) + 6 \right] = 12 \left[\frac{1}{4}(3y-1) - 2 \right]$$

$$12 \left(\frac{1}{3}(y+4) + 6 \right) = 12 \left(\frac{1}{4}(3y-1) - 2 \right)$$

$$\cancel{12} \left(\frac{1}{3}(y+4) + 6 \right) = \cancel{12} \left(\frac{1}{4}(3y-1) - 2 \right)$$

$$4(y+4) + 72 = 3(3y-1) - 24$$

$$4y + 16 + 72 = 9y - 3 - 24$$

$$4y + 88 = 9y - 27$$

$$-88+ = -88$$

$$4y = 9y - 115$$

$$-9y = -9y$$

$$-5y = -115$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-115}{-5}$$

$$y = \frac{-115}{-5} = 23 = y$$

~~Laurie~~

Next time S'2.2

I'll mainly work a few &
assign a few.

The more you do, the better you'll be.

ENGLISH - to - ALGEBRA
(Shorthand English)

PLUS	+
The number we're searching for	x