

Always True, Never True, or Sometimes True - 2

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Solve each equation algebraically. Now, using the appropriate vocabulary determine if each equation has infinitely many solutions, no solution, or one solution.

1. $3(5x - 2) - 6x = 3(3x + 2)$

2. $\frac{3y}{4} - \frac{y}{2} = 5$

3. $2n + 3 + 4n = 5 + 6n - 2$

4. $4a - 6a = 2a$

5. $7s - (3s + 1) = 4(3 + s)$

6. $3(2y - 6) = 2(3y - 9)$

Create three equations that can be used during class for review. Your first equation must be an infinitely many solutions. The second equation must be a no solution. Finally, your third equation must have one solution. Make sure you are accurate when you create these equations so if you need to solve them to make sure.

1. Infinitely Many Solutions Equation

2. No Solution Equation

3. One Solution Equation