EXTRA PRACTICE — Exercises

Unit III – First Degree Relations with Two Placeholders
Part A – Solution Set for One Open Sentence
Lesson 1 – Solution Sets For Equations

For the following equation, determine whether the given ordered pairs are solutions.

$$2m - 3n = -13$$

1. $(3 , 5)$

2. $(^-2 , 3)$

3. $(5 , 1)$

4. $(4 , 7)$

5. $(1 , 5)$

6. $(^-5 , 1)$

For the following equation, complete each of the ordered pairs so they will be solutions.

$$2a + 5b = 7$$

7. $(\quad , 1)$

8. $(\quad , ^-5)$

9. $(^-4 , \quad)$

10. $(11 , \quad)$

11. $(^-9 , \quad)$

12. $(\quad , ^-1)$

For the following equation, complete each of the ordered pairs so they will be solutions. Then graph those solutions using two number lines, showing their linear quality.

$$x + 2y = {}^-6$$

13. $(0 , \quad)$

14. $(6 , \quad)$

15. $(^-2 , \quad)$

16. $(2 , \quad)$

17. $(\quad , 0)$

18. $(\quad , ^-7)$

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For the following equation, determine whether the given ordered pairs are solutions.

1. False; not a solution

2. True; is a solution

3. False; not a solution

4. True; is a solution

5. True; is a solution

6. True; is a solution

For the following equation, complete each of the ordered pairs so they will be solutions.

7. $(1 , 1)$

8. $(16 , {}^-5)$

9. $({}^-4 , 3)$

10. $(11 , \dfrac{{}^-29}{5})$

11. $({}^-9 , 5)$

12. $(6 , {}^-1)$

For the following equation, complete each of the ordered pairs so they will be solutions. Then graph those solutions using two number lines, showing their linear quality.

13. $(0 , {}^-3)$

14. $(6 , {}^-6)$

15. $({}^-2 , {}^-2)$

16. $(2 , {}^-4)$

17. $({}^-6 , 0)$

18. $(8 , {}^-7)$