There are 3 different types of solutions to an equation:				
One Solution		•	No Solution	Infinite Solutions
Equations with One with in the equation fraction, a decimal,	Solution: An equation with ONE Solution: An equation with ONE Solution true. Note that will make the equation true. Nor zero), you have an equation with	OLUTION When yo <u>one</u> solu	I means that there is u solve and get x = a ution.	only <b>ONE</b> number you can replace the variable number (whether it is positive, negative, a
Examples:	5x + 15 = 45 + 2x			2(3x + 7) = 2x + 8 + 3x
Equations with No S you can replace the because a number p sign and you are add	<b>Solution:</b> Some equations have <b>NO</b> variable with in the equation that w lus 3 cannot be equal to the same r ding or subtracting different numbe	<u>SOLUTIC</u> vill ever r number p rs to it, y	<u>DN</u> . An equation with nake the equation tr llus 6. If you have th ou have an equation	<b>NO SOLUTION</b> means that there is <b>NO</b> number ue. For example, $w + 3 = w + 6$ has no solution e same <u>exact</u> variable on both sides of the equal with no solution.
Examples:	4x + 3 = 4x + 1			8z = 4(2z + 1)
	2 – 15n = 5(-3n + 2)			5(1 + 4m) = 2(3 + 10m)
Equations with an in SOLUTIONS means is true for <u>all</u> values	nfinite number of solutions: Some that you can replace the variable in of the variable is an <u>identity</u> .	equation the equa	 is have <u>INFINITE SOL</u> tion with <b>ANY</b> numb	<u>UTIONS</u> . An equation with <u>INFINITE</u> er and it will ALWAYS be true. An equation that
Examples:	4(3x+2) = 2(6x+4)			12y + 6 = 6(2y + 1)
	$2(3g+2) = \frac{1}{2}(12g+8)$			3(2a + 2) = 2(3a + 3)
Write 2 of y	our own examples of equations with NO SOLUTIONS: (check the	m to ma	Write 2	of your own examples of equations with INFINITE SOLUTIONS: rect)
1			1	
2			2	
			I	Different Types of Solutions

Date:

Period:

Name: