



1. Match the pairs of equivalent equations.

$$\frac{(a-2)}{3}=\frac{a}{2}$$

$$3a = 2(a + 1)$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3}$$

$$2(a-2) = 3a$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3}$$

2. Solve the equations.

a)
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3}$$

c)
$$\frac{(a-2)}{3} = \frac{a}{2}$$

d)
$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{(2a-1)}{3}$$



3. In each case, the equations are equivalent. Find the missing values.

4. Solve for a.

a)

$$\left(\frac{(a-5)}{\Box}=\frac{(a+1)}{2}\right)$$

$$\Box$$
(a - 5) = 3(a + 1)

b)

$$\frac{(a-5)}{3}=\frac{(a+1)}{a+1}$$

a)
$$\frac{(a-1)}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{(a+1)}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3}$$

c)
$$\frac{(2a-2)}{2} = \frac{(5a+1)}{3}$$

d)
$$\frac{(3a+5)}{2} = \frac{(2a-2.5)}{3}$$



Answers



1. Match the pairs of equivalent equations.

$$\frac{(a-2)}{3} = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3}$$

$$2(a-2) = 3a$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3}$$

$$3a = 2a-2$$

2. Solve the equations.

a)
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3} = 2$$

b)
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3} = a = -2$$

c)
$$\frac{(a-2)}{3} = \frac{a}{2} \quad a = -4$$

d)
$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{(2a-1)}{3} a = -1$$



3. In each case, the equations are equivalent. a)

$$\frac{(a-5)}{3} = \frac{(a+1)}{2}$$
 $2(a-5) = 3(a+1)$

$$2(a-5) = 3(a+1)$$

a)
$$\frac{(a-1)}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{3}$$
 a = 5

b)
$$\frac{(a+1)}{2} = \frac{(a-1)}{3} a = -5$$

$$\frac{(a-5)}{3} = \frac{(2a+1)}{2}$$
 $2a-10 = 6a + 3$

$$2a - 10 = 6a + 3$$

c)
$$\frac{(2a-2)}{2} = \frac{(5a+1)}{3} a = -2$$

d)
$$\frac{(3a+5)}{2} = \frac{(2a-2.5)}{3} = -4$$

