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## Multi-Step Equations with CLEARING DECIMALS -- (NOTES)

Step 1: Find the number with the most digits behind the decimal point
Step 2:*If the longest decimal has one digit behind the decimal point, MULTIPLY EACH TERM BY 10
*If the longest decimal has two digits behind the decimal point, MULTIPLY EACH TERM BY 100
*If the longest decimal has three digits behind the decimal point, MULTIPLY EACH TERM BY 1000

Ex 1: $1.2+0.2 x=0.6$\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}

\hline | What should |
| :--- |
| you multiply |
| each term by? | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Ex 3: (Hint - Distribute before clearing) | What should <br> you multiply <br> each term by? | Ex 4: (Hint - Distribute before clearing) <br> $0.10 x+0.25(44-x)=8$ | What should <br> you multiply <br> each term by? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Multi-Step Equations with CLEARING DECIMALS -- (HOMEWORK)

1) $0.25 x+0.6=0.1 \quad$ Power: $\qquad$ 2) $11.3 m+12.8=7.5 m+35.6$ Power: $\qquad$ 3) $0.15 n-0.1=0.25 n+2$

Power: $\qquad$ $x=-2$

$$
m=6
$$

$$
n=-21
$$

4) $0.3(n-2)+0.1=0.4$ Power: $\qquad$ 5) $0.4 x-1.2=0.15 x+0.8$

Power: $\qquad$ 6) $0.4(6 x+20)-4=0.25(8 x+20)$ Power: $\qquad$

