1. Subtracting a sum: $\boldsymbol{a}-\boldsymbol{( b + c})=\boldsymbol{a}-\boldsymbol{b}-\boldsymbol{c}$
$55-(\boldsymbol{a}+5)=$ $\qquad$
$21-2 \cdot(x+1)=$ $\qquad$
$2 x-(y+x)=$ $\qquad$

$21-2 \cdot(x-1)=$ $\qquad$
2. Simplify and solve the equation: $2 x+2 \times(3 x-1)=2$

## Review Circle:

A circle is a set of all points located on a given distance (radius) from its center!
3. Construct appropriate circles to answer the questions.

Plot $\boldsymbol{q}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 5)$
Compare:
$|A X| \square 5$
$|\boldsymbol{B X}| \square 5$
$|\boldsymbol{C X}| \square 5$
$|\boldsymbol{D X}| \square 5$

Find all points of the circle q located
 on the same distance from point $\boldsymbol{A}$ as point $\boldsymbol{X}$.

Negative coefficients in equations $a x+b=c$ :
4. Analyze and undo operations in the following equations:
$3+\mathbf{x}=12$
$3 x+6=12$

$12-x=3$

$12-6 x=3$


## 5. Solve world problems on joint productivity:

A. An old robot can pack 20 boxes in an hour. A newer model can pack 30 boxes in the same time.

How long will it take an old robot to pack 180 boxes? $\qquad$

How long will it take a new robot to pack 180 boxes? $\qquad$

How long will it take the two robots to pack 180 boxes if they work together?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
B. An old printer prints 50 pages per minute. A new printer prints 100 pages per minute.

How long will it take an old printer to print 300 pages? $\qquad$

How long will it take a new printer to print 300 pages? $\qquad$

How long will it take both printers to print 300 pages if they work together?

## Intersecting Circles



Plot WX

1. Plot $\boldsymbol{a}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 8 \mathrm{~cm})$
2. Plot $\boldsymbol{b}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 7 \mathrm{~cm})$
3. Plot $\boldsymbol{c}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 6 \mathrm{~cm})$
4. Plot $\boldsymbol{d}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 5 \mathrm{~cm})$
5. Plot $\boldsymbol{e}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 4 \mathrm{~cm})$
6. Plot $\boldsymbol{f}=\operatorname{Circ}(\boldsymbol{X}, 41 / 2 \mathrm{~cm})$

Consider the family of concentric circles $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \ldots \boldsymbol{f}$
What happens to the location of the intersection points of the circle $q$ and the circles from the concentric family?

Is there a circle around point $X$ that has only 1 intersection point with circle $\boldsymbol{q}$ ?

