

NAME: _____ Score _____/10

Please **print** your name

1. T **F** Two equations are equal if they have the same solution sets.
2. T **F** If any expression is added to both sides of an equation the resulting equation is equivalent to the original equation.
3. T **F** If both sides of an equation are multiplied by any expression, the resulting equation is equivalent to the original equation.
4. T **F** The process to solve any equation in one variable is to generate a sequence of equations each equivalent to the previous equation until a simplest equation is obtained.
5. T **F** When both sides of an equation are squared there is no assurance that the resulting equation will be equivalent to the original equation.
6. T **F** When both sides of an equation are squared the solution set of the resulting equation contains the solution set of the original equation.
7. T **F** When both sides of an equation are multiplied by an expression containing a variable the resulting equation will be equivalent to the original.
8. T **F** When both sides of an equation are multiplied by an expression containing a variable the solution set of the original equation contains the solution set of the resulting equation.
9. T **F** When multiplying both sides of an equation by an expression containing a variable is part of the solution process, testing all the possible solutions in the original equation must also be a part of the solution process.
10. T **F** When squaring both sides of an equation is part of the solution process, testing all the possible solutions in the original equation must also be a part of the solution process.