**Module 4 Notes:**

There are **three** classifications of solutions to linear equations:

1. ONE solution (unique solution)

2. NO solution

3. INFINITELY MANY solutions

**Equations with NO solution:** After being simplified will have coefficients of 𝑥 that are the same on both sides of the equal sign, and constants that are different. A numeric example is **8𝑥 + 5 = 8𝑥 − 3**.

**Equations with INFINITELY MANY solutions**: After being simplified will have coefficients of 𝑥 and constants that are the same on both sides of the equal sign. A numeric example is **6𝑥 + 1 = 1 + 6𝑥**.

6(2) + 1= 1 +6(2)

13 = 13

6(10) + 1= 1 +6(10)

61 = 61