If $2(n-3)+5=3(n-1)$, then $n=2$.

Statements
$2(n-3)+5=3(n-1)$
$2 n-6+5=3 n-3$
$2 n-1=3 n-3$
$-1=n-3$
$2=n$
$n=2$

Reasons
Given

Distribute
Substitution/Simplify
Subtraction Property
Addition Property
Symmetric Property
$m \angle A=60$ and angle $B$ is the supplement of angle A. Prove $m \angle B=120$.

Statements
$m \angle A=60$
Angle B is the supplement of angle A
$m \angle A+m \angle B=180$
$60+m \angle B=180$
$m \angle B=60$

Reasons
Given

Definition of supplementary angles
Substitution

Subtraction Property

