#### **Equations Study Summary**

# How do you solve an equation?

We move all the numbers away from the letter until the letter is on its own.

E.g. 
$$a = 4$$

How do we move a number away from the letter?

By doing the opposite operation to both sides.

## One Step Equations

$$x + \frac{3}{3} = 10$$
  
 $x = 7$ 

$$y - 4 = 6$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\frac{p}{5} = 7$$

$$p = 35$$

# Two Step Equations

$$3n - 6 = 12$$

Which number do we move first?

$$3n - 6 = 12$$

When we solve equations, we work backwards.

This means we usually move + or - numbers,

### then

we move x or  $\div$  numbers.

$$3n - 6 = 12$$

$$3$$
n = 18  
 $3$   $3$ 

$$n = 6$$

$$\frac{a}{3}$$
  $1 = 11$ 

$$\frac{a}{8} = 4$$

$$x = 3$$

$$a = 12$$

## Two Step Equations Special Variation 1 (Long fraction line)

We usually move + or - numbers, before we move x or  $\div$  numbers.

$$\frac{k-2}{5} = 4$$

In this case, we must move the

bottom number first.

$$\frac{k-2}{5} = 4$$

$$x = 5$$

$$k - 2 = 20$$

$$k = 22$$

# Two Step Equations Special Variation 2 (Brackets)

Expand the brackets first.

$$5(m + 10) = 80$$

$$5m + 50 = 80$$

$$5m + 50 = 80$$
  
-50 - 50

$$8m = 30$$

$$\div 5 \div 5$$

$$m = 6$$

#### Variations Recap

Long fraction line? Move bottom number first.

**Brackets?** 

Expand brackets first.

### Equations with letters on both sides

"Combine" the letter terms by moving the smaller letter term first.

$$5c + 10 = 3c + 30$$

Which is the smaller letter term?

What is the opposite of a + 3c?

$$2c + 10 = 30$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$
c = 20  $\div$  2

$$c = 10$$

$$3y + 14 = 6y - 1$$

Which is the smaller letter term? 3v

What is the opposite of a +3y?

At this point, you may be concerned that the combined letter term seems to be on the "wrong" side.

$$3y + 14 = 6y - 1$$

$$-3y$$

$$14 = 3y + 1$$

$$+1 + 1$$

$$15 = 3y$$

$$\div 3 + 3$$

$$5 = y$$
To "fix" this solution, we swap sides!

To "fix" this solution, we simply

## Solving Fraction Equations

$$\frac{a}{3} + \frac{3a}{4} = 2$$

Multiply every term by a "magic number" that 3 and 4 both divide into.

Multiply every term by 12.

$$\frac{12}{4} \left( \frac{a}{13} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{3a}{14} \right) = \frac{12}{2} \left( \frac{2}{2} \right)$$

$$4a + 9a = 24$$

$$a = \frac{24}{13}$$

$$\frac{a+5}{3} = \frac{a-1}{8}$$

$$8(a + 5) = 3(a - 1)$$

$$8a + 40 = 3a - 3$$

Move the smaller letter term first.

$$8a + 40 = 3a - 3$$
  
-  $3a$ 

$$5a + 40 = -3$$

$$5a = -43$$

$$5a = -43$$

$$a = \frac{-43}{5}$$

### **Checking Equation Solutions**

We can check our solution to any equation.

To check a solution:

Replace the letter with your solution.

If this makes the Left Side = Right Side,

your solution is correct!

$$3a + 4 = 19$$
  $a = 5$   
 $3(5) + 4 = 19$   
 $15 + 4 = 19$   
 $19 = 19$ 

Left Side = Right Side

Your solution is correct!

$$5y - 6 = 9$$
  $y = 4$   
 $5(4) - 6 = 9$   
 $20 - 6 = 9$   
 $14 = 9$ 

Left Side ≠ Right Side

Your solution is NOT correct!

$$3a + 2 = 5a - 12$$
  $a = 7$   
 $3(7) + 2 = 5(7) - 12$   
 $21 + 2 = 35 - 12$   
 $23 = 23$ 

Left Side = Right Side

Your solution is correct!

### **Solving Inequations**

We solve inequations using the same methods as solving equations... except

if you multiply or divide by a negative,

the direction of the inequality sign changes.

#### Solving Inequations

If you multiply or divide by a negative the direction of the inequality sign changes.

$$3x > 12$$

$$3x > 4$$

$$x > 4$$

$$\frac{m}{-5} \leqslant 2$$

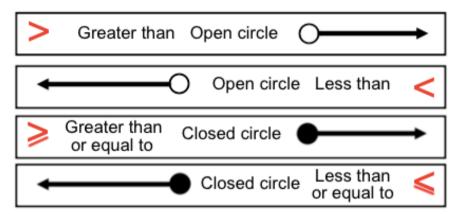
$$x-5$$

$$m \geqslant -10$$

$$^{+7}$$
 - 4a > -17  
-7  
- 4<sub>x</sub>a > -24  
 $\div$  -4  
a < 6

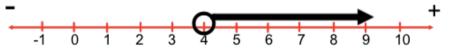
Because we divided by a negative, we change the direction of the inequality.

#### Graphing inequalities on the number line



#### Graph your answer on the number line.

x > 4 x is greater than 4, but not equal to 4. Open circle around 4.



#### Graph your answer on the number line.

 $x \le 7$  x can be <u>less</u> than 7, and <u>also equal</u> to 7.

