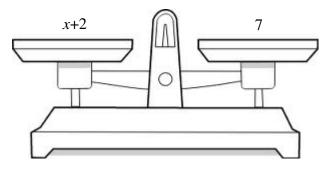
Example 1: x+2=7

What are you trying to solve for? You are trying to solve for *x*.

How do you solve for *x*? You need to get *x* all by itself on one side of the equation.

Think of an equation as a balance or a scale.

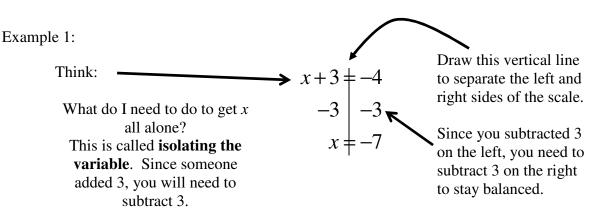


Since an equation means both sides are equal, that means the scale is balanced. The left side equals the right side. You need to keep the scale balanced at all times.

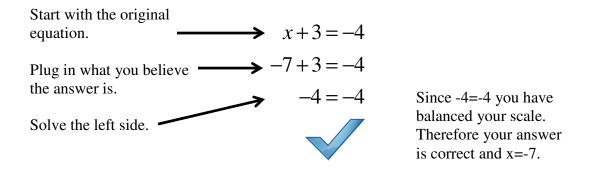
That means whatever you do to one side of the scale (say subtract 2 on the left), I need to do the same on the right side. Subtracting 2 on both sides keeps the scale balanced.

# How To Show My Work

Showing your work in a particular way is very important in our equation unit.

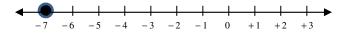


## How To Check My Work



### How To Graph My Answer

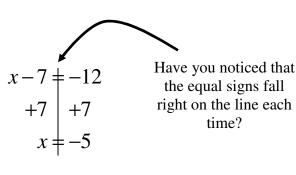
Place a solid dot on the number line at the location of your answer.

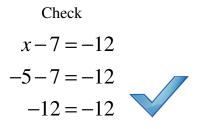


#### **Solving Equation Examples**



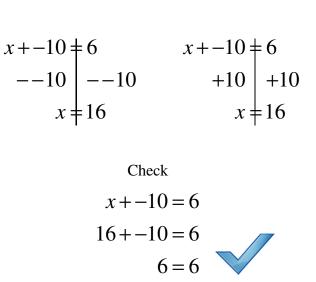
How do you undo subtracting 7? You need to add 7 to both sides.





Example 2:

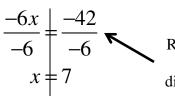
How do you undo add -10? You can either subtract -10 or add 10. Subtracting a negative is the same as adding a positive.



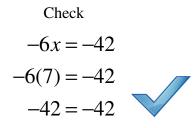
#### **Solving Multiplication and Division Equations**

Example 1: 
$$-6x = -42$$

How do you undo a multiply by -6? You need to divide both sides by -6.



Remember that we use this sign to show division. Please do not use the elementary school division signs.



Example 2: 
$$\frac{x}{-5} = 12$$

How do you undo a divide by -5? You need to multiply by -5. What do you multiply by -5? You are multiplying the *x* by -5 so write it next to the *x*.

$$-5 \bullet \frac{x}{-5} = 12 \bullet -5$$
$$x = -60$$

Check

$$\frac{x}{-5} = 12$$
  
$$\frac{-60}{-5} = 12$$
  
$$12 = 12$$

#### **Solving One-Step Word Problems**

- Example: Mrs. Fauatea has an IQ of 208. This is 94 higher than the IQ of Lady Gaga. What is Lady Gaga's IQ?
- STEP 1: Define a variable. What is the unknown? What are you trying to solve for in the problem?

g = Lady Gaga's IQ

STEP 2: Write the equation to be solved.

We know Lady Gaga's IQ + 94 = Mrs. Fauatea's IQ

Therefore, the equation is g + 94 = 208

Note that the variable should not be all by itself (isolated) in the original equation. If it is you have already started solving the equation.

STEP 3: Solve.

$$g + 94 = 208$$
  
-94 -94  
 $g = 114$ 

Lady Gaga's IQ is 114.

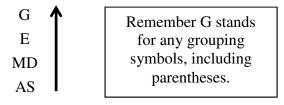
STEP 4: Check.

$$g + 94 = 208$$
  
 $114 + 94 = 208$   
 $208 = 208$ 

### **Solving Two-Step Equations**

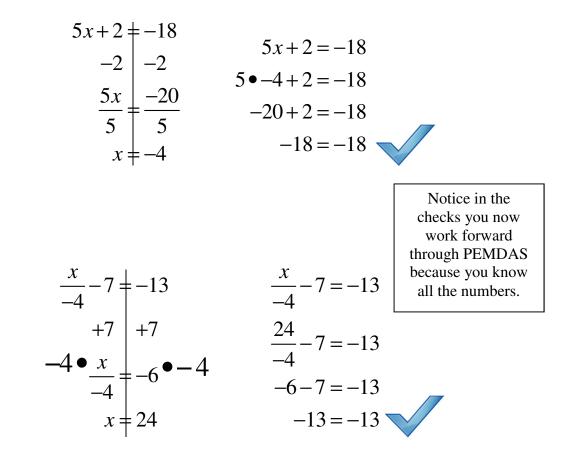
What if the equation has more than one operation? For example, 5x+2=-18

How do you know which operation to undo first? Since you will be UNDOING the operations to solve for *x*, you need to work BACKWARDS through the order of operations.



You want to undo any addition and subtraction first. Then undo any multiplying and dividing.

Example 1:



Example 2:

# Like & Unlike Terms

You can combine LIKE terms. You cannot combine UNLIKE terms.

In the real world if you have 6 grapes, 5 apples, and 12 grapes, you could combine all your grapes together.

6 grapes + 12 grapes = 18 grapes

Grapes and apples are unlike so you can't combine them (unless you are making fruit salad <sup>(2)</sup>).

How do you know if there are like terms in an equation or expression?

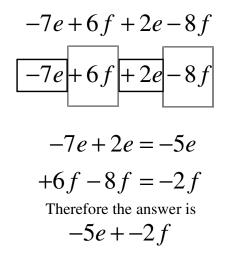
LIKE TERMS have the **same variables** with exactly the **same exponents**.

5x + 3x = 8x	←	Like terms
$6x^2 + 4x^2 = 10x^2$	←	Like terms
2xy + 6xy = 8xy	←	Like terms
5		
5x+2y	←	Unlike terms
6x + 3xy	←	Unlike terms
$3x + 2x^2$	←──	Unlike terms

### Like & Unlike Terms

How To Solve Difficult Problems with Like & Unlike Terms

Method 1: Identify all like terms (including the operation)



Method 2: If the negatives give you difficulty, you may want to make everything addition before starting.

$$-3 - 4g - 17 - 8g$$
  
-3 + -4g + -17 + -8g  
-20 + -12g

# **Distributive Property**

The day after a test I **distribute** the tests back to the class. They all start together with me and I pass them back so each student receives their test.



Tests start together and end up spread out everywhere.

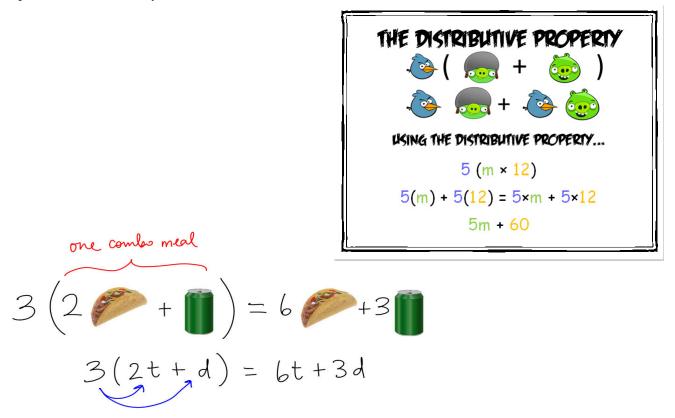
Numbers can be distributed as well.

Example:  $5 \bullet (7+8)$  is equal to  $5 \bullet (7+8) = 5 \bullet 7 + 5 \bullet 8$ 

Notice that the answer is 75 whether you solve the original expression or the expression after you have distributed.

This is called distributing the 5. You multiply the 5 times the 7 AND the 5 times the 8.

If you only worked with numbers it probably would not make sense to distribute very often. Using the order of operations would usually be faster. However, what about variables?



## **Distributive Property**

