

Solving 1-Variable Equations

A.REI.3 Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable including equations with coefficients represented by letters. *For example, given $ax + 3 = 7$, solve for x .*

What am I learning today?

How to solve and explain an equation with variables on both sides

How will I show that I learned it?

Solve a 2-step equation explaining the property for each step

INB - "Simplifying Expressions"

An Algebraic Expression DOES NOT HAVE
an = SIGN.

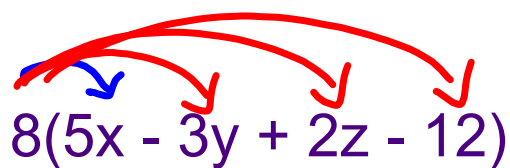
We can't **solve** an expression;
we can only **simplify**.

Combine Like Terms

$$\boxed{5x} - 4y + \boxed{3x} + 18 - \boxed{12x} + 7y - 9$$

$$-4x + 3y + 9$$

Distribute


$$8(5x - 3y + 2z - 12)$$

$$40x - 24y + 16z - 96$$

Distribute AND Combine Like Terms

$$7x - [5(2x - 4)]$$
$$7x - 10x + 20$$
$$-3x + 20$$

Combine Like Terms AND Distribute

$$8(3x - 7 + 4x + 2)$$

$$8(7x - 5)$$

$$56x - 40$$

Solving 1-variable equations

Step 1: Simplify each side by distributing and combining like terms.

Step 2: Move all variables to one side by eliminating the variables on the other side.

Step 3: Solve the resulting 2-step equation.

Not all steps will be used every time

$$4(2x - 3) = 12x + 4 - 2x$$

Step 1: $8x - 12 = 10x + 4$

Step 2: $-10x$ $-10x$

$$\underline{-2x - 12 = 4}$$

Step 3: $+12$ $+12$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{16}{-2}}}$$
$$\underline{\underline{x = -8}}$$

Ex. A $3x - 8 = 5(x - 4)$ ck $3(6) - 8 = 5(6 - 4)$

$10 = 10 \checkmark$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 8 = 5x - 20 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 8 = -20 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x = -12 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad X = 6$$

Ex. B $8(2x - 3) = 4(4x - 8)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{16x} - 24 = \cancel{16x} - 32 \\ -\cancel{16x} \qquad -\cancel{16x} \\ \hline -24 \neq -32, \\ \text{no solution } \checkmark \end{array}$$

Ex. C $\cancel{4} \left(\frac{5x-2}{\cancel{4}} \right) = (2x+7) \cancel{4}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 2 = \cancel{8}x + 28 \\ -8x \quad \quad -8x \\ \hline -3x - 2 = 28 \\ \quad +2 \quad \quad +2 \\ -3x = 30 \\ \frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{30}{-3} \end{array}$$

$$x = -10$$

$$\text{Ex. D} \quad -3(x - 3) = \underbrace{x + 9 - 4x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 9 = -3x + 9 \\ +3x \qquad \quad +3x \\ \hline \textcircled{9} = \textcircled{9} \\ \text{all } \underline{\underline{\mathbb{R}}} \text{ solutions} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ex. E } 5(x + 2) = 7(3x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 10 = 21x - 42 \\ -21x \quad -21x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16x + 10 = -42 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16x = -52 \\ -16 \quad -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 3.25$$
$$\left(\frac{13}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{Ex. F } 3 - 2(x - 1) = 4x + 7$$

$$3 - 2x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 5 = 4x + 7 \\ -4x \qquad \qquad \qquad -4x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x + 5 = 7 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x = 2 \\ \hline -6 \quad -6 \end{array} \quad x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Ex. G } 2x - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4 \\ +\frac{1}{2}x \qquad \qquad +\frac{1}{2}x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5x - 6 = 4 \\ \qquad +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5x = 10 \\ \hline 2.5 \quad 2.5 \end{array}$$

$$x = 4$$

Ex. H $6\left(\frac{2}{3}x - 4\right) = \left(4x + \frac{5}{2}\right)6$

CD:
6

$$4x - 24 = \cancel{24x} + 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -24x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-20x - 24 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +24 \quad +24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -20x = 39 \\ \hline -20 \quad -20 \end{array}$$

$$x = -1.95$$

Challenge: $\frac{3}{5}x - 3(x - 6) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{5}$

