

Solving Equations

The goal is to find the value of the **variable**!

Combine **like terms** wherever you can.

You need to get the variable on one side of the equal sign (=) and the **constants** on the other.

Solving Equations Using the Additive Inverse

Steps:

1. Add same amount to **both sides**. (It's better to keep the variable **term** on the side where it is already the largest **variable** value.)
2. Make zero (0) with the **additive inverse**.
3. Calculate the **sum** of the **constants**.
4. **Check your answer** by plugging it back into the **original equation** in place of the variable! *Use parentheses to help avoid errors with signs.*

Example 1:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 1 = 6 \\ \underline{-1} \quad \underline{-1} \\ x + 0 = 5 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

Does it check?

$$\begin{array}{l} (5) + 1 = 6 \\ 6 = 6 \text{ yes!} \end{array}$$

Example 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6m = 36 + 5m \\ \underline{-5m} \quad \underline{-5m} \\ m = 36 + 0 \\ m = 36 \end{array}$$

Does it check?

$$\begin{array}{l} 6(36) = 36 + 5(36) \\ 216 = 36 + 180 \\ 216 = 216 \text{ yes!} \end{array}$$

Solving Equations Using the Multiplicative Inverse

Steps:

1. Add same amount to **both sides**. (It's better to keep the variable **term** on the side where it is already the largest **variable** value.)
2. Make zero (0) with the **additive inverse**.
3. Calculate the **sum** of the **constants**.
4. Multiply both sides by the **multiplicative inverse (reciprocal)** of the variable's **coefficient**.
5. **Check your answer** by plugging it back into the **original equation** in place of the variable! *Use parentheses to help avoid errors with signs.*

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7m = 36 + 5m \\ -5m \quad -5m \end{array}$$

$$2m = 36 + 0$$

$$2m = 36$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2m = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 36$$

$$m = 18$$

Does it check?

$$7(18) = 36 + 5(18)$$

$$126 = 36 + 90$$

$$126 = 126 \text{ yes!}$$