## NAME

## Module 3 Solving Linear Equations

 of One Variable
## Lesson 3 Solving One-Step Linear Equations

## DATE

## Lesson Objectives

- Solve one-step equations using addition and subtraction.
- Solve one-step equations using multiplication and division.
- Check one-step equations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Example: $3 b=6.75$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{3 b}{3} & =\frac{6.75}{3} \\
b & =
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $\quad 3 b=6.75$

$$
3(\ldots) \stackrel{?}{=} 6.75
$$

$$
6.75=6.75 \checkmark
$$

The solution is $\qquad$ _.

Suppose we have an equation in which some coefficient times a variable equals another number. To solve the equation, $\qquad$ both sides of the equation by that $\qquad$ —.

Division and multiplication are $\qquad$ operations.

Division undoes the $\qquad$ operation.
(1) $5 x=65$
$\frac{5 x}{5}=\frac{65}{5}$
$x=$ $\qquad$

Check: $\quad 5 x=65$
$\longrightarrow \stackrel{?}{=}$ $\qquad$
$65=65 \checkmark$
The solution is $\qquad$ $-$.

Example: $\frac{9}{8}=15$

$$
8 \cdot \frac{g}{8}=8 \cdot 15
$$

$$
g=
$$

$\qquad$

Check: $\quad \frac{9}{8}=15$

$15=15 \checkmark$
The solution is $\qquad$ .

The solution is $\qquad$ _.

To undo subtraction we use the inverse operation $\qquad$

Example: $m-20=55$

$$
\begin{aligned}
m-20+20 & =55+20 \\
m & =
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $m-20=55$

$$
\begin{aligned}
75-20 & \stackrel{?}{=} \\
55 & =55
\end{aligned}
$$

The solution is $\qquad$ _.

Check: $\quad y-5=12$
$\qquad$ $\stackrel{?}{=}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $=12 \mathrm{~J}$

The solution is $\qquad$ .

Example: $P+75=120$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =120-75 \\
& =45
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $P+75=120$
$\qquad$ $\stackrel{?}{=}$ $\qquad$

$$
120=120 \checkmark
$$

The solution is $\qquad$ _.

Check: $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

$$
2+7 \stackrel{?}{=} 9
$$

$\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
The solution is $\qquad$ .
4. $t+7=9$
$t+7-7=$ $\qquad$

$$
t=
$$

