NAME

Module 3 **Solving Linear Equations**

of One Variable

Lesson 3 Solving One-Step Linear Equations

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: 3b = 6.75

$$\frac{3b}{3} = \frac{6.75}{3}$$

$$b = 2.25$$

3b = 6.75Check:

$$3(\underline{2.25}) \stackrel{?}{=} 6.75$$

The solution is $\frac{2.25}{}$

Suppose we have an equation in which some coefficient times a variable equals another number. To solve the equation, $\frac{\text{divide}}{}$ both sides of the equation by that **coefficient**

Division and multiplication are inverse _ operations.

Division undoes the **multiplication** _ operation.

$$5x = 65$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{65}{5}$$

$$\chi = \frac{13}{1}$$

5(13)
$$\stackrel{?}{=}$$
 65

5x = 65

The solution is $\frac{13}{2}$.

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

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

$$q = 120$$

Check: $\frac{g}{8} = 15$

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

The solution is $\frac{120}{120}$.

$$\frac{Z}{4} = 3$$

$$z = 12$$

Check:

$$\frac{Z}{A} = 3$$

The solution is $\frac{12}{2}$.

To undo subtraction we use the inverse operation addition

Example: m - 20 = 55

$$m-20+20=55+20$$

$$m = \frac{75}{}$$

Check: m - 20 = 55

$$75 - 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 55$$

The solution is $\frac{75}{}$.

$$y - 5 = 12$$

$$y - 5 + \frac{5}{2} = 12 + \frac{5}{2}$$

Check: y - 5 = 12

The solution is $\frac{17}{2}$.

Example: P + 75 = 120

$$P + 75 - 75 = 120 - 75$$

$$P = 45$$

Check: P + 75 = 120

The solution is $\frac{45}{}$.

$$t + 7 = 9$$

$$t + 7 - 7 = 9 - 7$$

Check: t + 7 = 9

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

The solution is $\frac{2}{}$.

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Guided Notes