

# Chapter #10 Solving Linear Equations

April 4, 2016 12:16 PM

## 10.1 Modelling & Solving One-Step Equations: $ax = b$ , $\frac{x}{a} = b$

Equation - a mathematical statement with 2 expressions that have the same value  
- separated by an = sign

ex  $2x = 3$

both sides equal the same thing!!

Label the parts of the following equation

$4y - 7 = -3$

4 is the numerical coefficient  
y is the variable  
-7 and -3 are constants

When solving for the variable

- do the opposite operation  
↳ subtraction and addition  
↳ multiplication and division
  - isolate the variable  
(means get the letter by itself on one side of the equal sign)
- # whatever you do to one side of the = sign, you must do to the other side!!

Ex #1

a)  $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$

$x = -4$

b)  $\frac{2k}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$

$k = 4$

Ex #2

a)  $\frac{n}{9} = \frac{4}{1}$

$1n = 36$

b)  $\frac{3}{x} = \frac{12}{1}$

$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{12/x}{12}$

$x = \frac{1}{4}$

c)  $-2 = \frac{w}{-14}$

$28 = w$

d)  $\frac{1}{3}m = \frac{-8}{1}$  or  $\frac{1m}{3} = -8$

$1m = -24$

$w = -2$

$$\frac{w}{-14} = -2 \leftarrow$$

To check if your solution is correct, substitute your answer into the original question

ex

$$\cancel{4}x = \frac{16}{\cancel{4}}$$

$x = 4$

$$4(4) = 16$$
$$16 = 16 \quad \checkmark$$

pg 377 # 7-22, 24