

Math 8 6.1 Solving Equations
Using Models

Name _____
Blk _____

Equation: a math statement where two Equal sides R separated by an = (equal) sign

$$3+6=9 \rightarrow 9=9 \text{ (true } \checkmark)$$

: result of an equation is a true statement

Algebra [Solving for x]

↳ named in 800 C.E. by al-Khwarizmi
from Arabic word al-jabr meaning to 'restore'

→ 3 times a number, plus seven more is 22
$$\begin{array}{r} 3(N) + 7 = 22 \\ + 7 \end{array}$$

→ rewrite the words into an Algebraic Equation

$$3 \cdot N + 7 = 22$$

1) Let N be the number

2) $3N + 7 = 22$

* 3) Solve for N

- start +/- terms
- then */÷ terms
- do the opposite

$$\text{terms } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{3N} + \textcircled{7} = \textcircled{22} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3N + 7 = 22 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 3N + 0 = 15 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline \boxed{1N = 5} \end{array}$$

→ To keep an equation balanced you MUST do the 'math action' to both sides

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 6 = 18 \\ \div 3 \quad \quad \div 3 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 6 = 6 \text{ (true } \checkmark \text{)} \end{array}$$

Goal: Isolate the variable (letter standing in for a #)

HW: A
7, 11

B
8, 9, 13

C
14, 17

Steps

- 1) reduce +/- terms to zero by doing the opposite action $+7-7=0$, $-4+4=0$
- 2) reduce \times/\div terms to one by doing the opposite action $3 \div 3 = 1$, $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 = 1$ *

* MUST treat +/- terms first!!!! [if there are any]

Ex 1: $3w = 42$
 $\div 3 \quad \quad \div 3$
 $\boxed{1w = 14}$

Goal: isolate w

1) +/- terms → none

2) \times/\div terms

Ex 2: $3w - 5 = 19$
 $+5 \quad \quad +5$
 $\hline 3w = 24$
 $\div 3 \quad \quad \div 3$
 $\boxed{1w = 8}$

Goal: isolate w

1) +/- terms $-5+5=0$

2) \times/\div terms $3w \div 3 = 1w$

Ex 3: $8 = -6 - 2x$
 $+6 \quad \quad +6$
 $\hline 14 = -2x$
 $\div -2 \quad \quad \div -2$
 $\boxed{-7 = 1x}$