

1.08 Equation Solving

Basic Algebra: One Step at a Time. Page 45-55: #32, 33, 34, 35, 48, 49, 50, 51, 57.

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Strategy Summary: Equation Solving

Step 1: *If there are parentheses in the problem, eliminate them by use of the distributive property.*

Step 2: *Combine like terms (if possible) on each side of the equal sign.*

Step 3: *Using the "principle of opposites," get all variable terms to one side of the equation.*

Step 4: *Using the "principle of opposites," get all number terms to the other side of the equation.*

Step 5: *Divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of the variable--that is, the number times the variable. (Or multiply both sides times the reciprocal of the coefficient.) If the coefficient is positive, divide by a positive number. If the coefficient is negative, divide by a negative number. The coefficient of the variable **MUST** be a positive one (+1) when you are finished.*

p. 45-55: Solve for x:

32. $-3(2-x) + 2(3x+5) = 31$

Step 1: Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$-6 + 3x + 6x + 10 = 31$$

Step 2: Combine like terms on the left side.

$$9x + 4 = 31$$

Step 4: Get all number terms on the right side by subtracting 4.

$$9x + 4 = 31$$

$$\underline{-4 \quad -4}$$

$$9x = 27$$

Step 5: Divide both sides by 9.

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{27}{9}$$

$$x = 3$$

33. $4(2-3x) + 4(2x-3) = 4(x+1)$

Step 1: Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$8 - 12x + 8x - 12 = 4x + 4$$

Step 2: Combine like terms on the left side.

$$-4x - 4 = 4x + 4$$

Step 3: Get all variable terms on the left side by adding $-4x$.

$$-4x - 4 = 4x + 4$$

$$\underline{-4x \quad -4x}$$

$$-8x - 4 = 4$$

Step 4: Get all number terms on the right side by adding 4.

$$-8x - 4 = 4$$

$$\underline{\quad +4 \quad +4}$$

$$-8x = 8$$

Step 5: Divide both sides by -8.

$$\frac{-8x}{-8} = \frac{8}{-8}$$

$$x = -1$$

34. $3(x - 6) - 5(x - 10) = 24$

Step 1: Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$3x - 18 - 5x + 50 = 24$$

Step 2: Combine like terms on the left side.

$$-2x + 32 = 24$$

Step 3: All the variable terms are already on the left side .

Step 4: Get all number terms on the right side by subtracting 32 from each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 32 = 24 \\ \underline{-32 \quad -32} \\ -2x = -8 \end{array}$$

Step 5: Divide both sides by -2.

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-8}{-2}$$

$$x = 4$$

35. $3x - 5(2x - 6) = 9(2 - x)$

Step 1: Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$3x - 10x + 30 = 18 - 9x$$

Step 2: Combine like terms on the left side.

$$-7x + 30 = 18 - 9x$$

Step 3: Get all the variable terms on the left side by adding +9x to each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} -7x + 30 = 18 - 9x \\ +9x \qquad \qquad +9x \\ \hline 2x + 30 = 18 \end{array}$$

Step 4: Get all number terms on the right side by subtracting 30 from each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 30 = 18 \\ -30 \quad -30 \\ \hline 2x \quad = -12 \end{array}$$

Step 5: Divide both sides by 2.

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-12}{2}$$

$$x = -6$$

48. $8d + 4 = 2d$

Get all variable terms on the right side by adding $-8d$ to each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8d + 4 = 2d \\ -8d \quad -8d \\ \hline 4 = -6d \\ -6d = 4 \end{array}$$

Divide both sides by -6 .

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{-6d}{-6} = \frac{4}{-6} \\ x = \frac{-2}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

49. $3c - 5c = 9 + 4c$

Combine like terms on the left side.

$$-2c = 9 + 4c$$

Get all variable terms on the left side by adding $-4c$ to each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2c = 9 + 4c \\ -4c \quad -4c \\ \hline -6c = 9 \end{array}$$

Divide both sides by -6 .

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{-6c}{-6} = \frac{9}{-6} \\ c = -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

50. $4z - (z - 8) = 0$

Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$4z - z + 8 = 0$$

Combine like terms on the left side.

$$3z + 8 = 0$$

Get all number terms on the right side by subtracting 8 from each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3z + 8 = 0 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline 3z = -8 \end{array}$$

Divide both sides by 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3z}{3} = \frac{-8}{3} \\ \\ z = \frac{-8}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{8}{3} \end{array}$$

51. $5 - 3(f - 4) = 13$

Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$5 - 3f + 12 = 13$$

Combine like terms on the left side.

$$-3f + 17 = 13$$

Get all number terms on the right side by subtracting 17 from each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} -3f + 17 = 13 \\ -17 \quad -17 \\ \hline -3f = -4 \end{array}$$

Divide both sides by -3.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{-3f}{-3} = \frac{-4}{-3} \\ \\ f = \frac{4}{3} \end{array}$$

57. $j(j+3) = 4 - j(2-j)$

Remove parentheses by distributive property.

$$j^2 + 3j = 4 - 2j + j^2$$

There are NO like terms to combine on either side, and you have a j^2 term on each side. Fortunately, if you add $-j^2$ to each side, these will all subtract out!

$$\begin{array}{r} j^2 + 3j = 4 - 2j + j^2 \\ -j^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad -j^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3j = 4 - 2j$$

Get all variable terms on the right side by adding 2j to each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3j = 4 - 2j \\ +2j \quad +2j \\ \hline 5j = 4 \end{array}$$

Divide both sides by 5.

$$\frac{5j}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$j = \frac{4}{5}$$