

Solving Equations

Solving Multi-Step Equations:

- a) Distribute and/or combine like terms on the left of equals sign and on the right of the equals sign.
- b) Get rid of fractions, if needed
- c) Move all variables to one side.
- d) Move all constants to the other side.
- e) Solve.

$$1. -11 + 10(p + 10) = 4 - 5(2p + 11)$$

$$2) 11 + 3x - 7 = 6x + 5 - 3x$$

$$3) 6x + 5 - 2x = 4 + 4x + 1$$

$$4) \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$5) -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$6) \frac{3}{4}n + 16 = 2 - \frac{1}{8}n$$

$$7) \frac{1}{4}(7 + 3g) = -\frac{g}{8}$$

absolute value: distance away from 0.

$$|3| = 3 \text{ and } |-3| = 3$$

Absolute Value Equations

- Isolate the absolute value signs $||$.
- Simplify inside the $||$.
- Split the absolute value signs into its two possible values (+ and -)
- Solve each equation.

1) $|x + 4| = 5$

$$2) |2x - 3| - 4 = 3$$

$$3) |-3 - (2b - 6)| = 10$$

Solving Literal Equations:

1) Solve for y : $x(y + 2) = z$

2) Solve for W : $A = 2(L + W)$

3) Solve for T : $P = IRT$

4) Solve $\frac{x + y}{c} = d$ for x