

3.1 Solving

Oct. 10, 2006

Linear Equations Using Addition and Subtraction.

Linear equation: an equation with a variable that has an exponent of one (1)

ie: $x + 3 = 7$ Yes!

$$x - 6 = 2 \quad \text{Yes}$$

$$x^2 + 2 = 6 \quad \text{No!}$$

$$x^3 + 9 = 63 \quad \text{No!}$$

Solve Lin. Eqn.

Goal

trying to get 'x'
the Variable by
It Self

ex1] $x - 3 = 5$

$\xrightarrow{-3}$ What we do to 'x'

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & \xrightarrow{-3} & x - 3 \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & = \\ 8 & \xleftarrow{+3} & 5 \end{array}$$

Script the Equations

$$\underline{\underline{x = 8}}$$

$\xleftarrow{+5}$ What we do to 5

ex2] $x + 6 = 2$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & \xrightarrow{+6} & x + 6 \\ -6 & \xleftarrow{-6} & 2 \end{array}$$

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

Solve Lin. Eqn.

vertical

$$\text{ex1a} \quad x - 3 = 5$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline x = 8 \end{array}$$

trying to get 'x'
the Variable by
It Self

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 - 3 = 5 \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

ex2^a

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 + 6 = 2 \\ 2 = 2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

ex3] $x - \cancel{4} + \cancel{2} = 1$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - \cancel{2} & = & 1 \\ + \cancel{2} & & \\ \hline x & = & 3 \end{array}$$

ex4] Mr. G's Shortcut

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + \cancel{2} & = & 2 \\ - \cancel{2} & & \\ \hline x & = & 0 \end{array}$$

ex5] $\cancel{2x} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{x} - \cancel{5} = 3$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - 5 & = & 3 \\ + 5 & & \\ \hline x & = & 8 \end{array}$$

"New Page"

3.2:

Solving Equations w/
Multiplication & Division

Rotten Kid, The

What you do to one kid (^{side of}
the eqn.)

You must do to the other (^{side of}
the eqn.)

Solve: script

$$4x = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & \xrightarrow{*4} & 4x \\ \boxed{3} & & = \\ & \xleftarrow{\div 4} & 12 \end{array}$$

$\underline{x = 3}$

What are we trying to do?

Ans. get 'x' By itself

Solve: $-5x = 100$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & \xrightarrow{*(-5)} & -5x \\ \boxed{-20} & & = \\ & \xleftarrow{\div (-5)} & 100 \end{array}$$

$\underline{x = -20}$

Solve

$$\frac{x}{6} = 30$$

script

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & \xrightarrow{*6} & x \\ \boxed{180} & & = \\ & \xleftarrow{*6} & 30 \end{array}$$

Solve: radical

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3}}$$

Solve: -5x = 100

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{100}{-5}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -20}}$$

Solve

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{x}{6} \right) = 30.6$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 180}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cancel{\frac{10}{7}} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} m \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{15 = m}}$$

Side Bar

5c the opp.
is to \div by 5

$\frac{1}{2} * m$
the opp. of
 $* \text{ by } \frac{2}{3}$ is
to $\div \frac{2}{3}$ ↗

\div by a fraction
is the same as
 $* \text{ by the recip.}$

Solve :

$$\left(\frac{-1}{5}x \right) = 248 \cdot \frac{5}{-3}$$

$$\underline{x = -40}$$

O.T.L.

② Pg 135 : 3-15(a); 25-39(o)
in today

③ Pg 136 : 57, 58, 59
Use the chart above. Do 58 & 59
and copy & fill in the Chart.

O.T.L.

Pg 141-142 :

17-49(o), 48