

1.3 SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS

Equation - MUST have an equal sign

Linear Equation - MUST have one variable and an equal sign (the graph will be a line)

EXAMPLES: Solve for the variable.

$$1. \quad \boxed{x} + 9 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ \hline \boxed{x} = 6 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{36}{-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y = -12 \end{array}$$

$$3. \quad 12n - 3 = 4n + 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4n \\ \hline 8n - 3 = 4n + 21 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 8n = 24 \\ \hline \boxed{n = 3} \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad 5(m - 2) = -4(2m + 7) + m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5m - 10 = -8m - 28 + 1m \\ +7m \quad +7m \\ \hline 12m - 10 = -28 + 10 \\ \hline \boxed{m = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } -1.5} \end{array}$$

5. $6(3 - d) = -5(2d + 9) + 18$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 18 - 6d & = & -10d - 45 + 18 \\ 18 - 6d & = & -10d - 27 \\ +10d & & +10d \\ \hline 18 + 4d & = & -27 \\ -18 & & -18 \\ \hline 4d & = & -45 \\ 4 & & 4 \\ \hline d & = & -\frac{45}{4} \text{ or } -11.25 \end{array}$$

6. $-1(g + 2) - 2g = -2(g + 1)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -g - 2 - 2g & = & -2g - 2 \\ -3g - 2 & = & -2g - 2 \\ +2g & & +3g \\ \hline -2 & = & g - 2 \\ +2 & & +2 \\ \hline 0 & = & g \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -3g - 2 & = & -2g - 2 \\ +2g & & +2g \\ \hline -g - 2 & = & -2 \\ +2 & & +2 \\ \hline -g & = & 0 \\ -1 & & \\ \hline g & = & 0 \end{array}$$

7. $\frac{7}{2}p - 1 = 2p + 5$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2p & & -2p \\ \hline \frac{3}{2}p - 1 & = & 5 \\ +1 & & +1 \\ \hline \cancel{\frac{3}{2}p} & = & 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ p & = & 4 \end{array}$$

8. $\frac{2}{3}w + \frac{1}{5} = 2w - \frac{3}{10}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -\frac{2}{3}w & & -\frac{2}{3}w \\ \hline \frac{1}{5} & = & \frac{4}{3}w - \frac{3}{10} \\ +\frac{3}{10} & & +\frac{3}{10} \\ \hline \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} & = & \frac{4}{3}w \cdot \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{8} & = & w \end{array}$$

$$9. \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{5}f - 2 \right) = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5}f - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2 = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}f - \cancel{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$+ \cancel{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{5}f = \frac{17}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{3}$$

$f = \frac{85}{12}$

$$10. \underline{3.1(k + 2) - 1.5k = 5.2(k - 4)}$$

$$\cancel{3.1k} + 6.2 - \cancel{1.5k} = 5.2k - 20.8$$

$$\cancel{-1.6k} + 6.2 = 5.2k - 20.8$$

$$-1.6k$$

$$+ 20.8 = 3.6k - 20.8$$

$\frac{27}{3.6} = \frac{3.6k}{3.6}$

$7.5 = k$