

Translate the following verbal expressions into algebraic expressions then solve.

1.) Seven less than a number is 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 7 = 5 \\ + 7 \quad + 7 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$$

2.) Five less than the quotient of a number and 3 is -7.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{3} - 5 = -7 \\ + 5 \quad + 5 \\ \hline \frac{x}{3} = -2 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{-2} \quad \text{X} = -6 \end{array}$$

3.) Twice a number plus 4 is 8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot x + 4 = 8 \\ - 4 \quad - 4 \\ \hline 2x = 4 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{2} \\ \text{X} = 2 \end{array}$$

4.) Solve for p:

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - (2 + p) = -17 \\ \textcircled{11} - \textcircled{2} - p = -17 \\ - 9 - p = -17 \\ - 9 \quad - 9 \\ \hline -p = -26 \\ \text{X} = 26 \end{array}$$

5.) Solve for k:

$$\begin{array}{r} k^2 + 3 = 28 \\ - 3 \quad - 3 \\ \hline \sqrt{k^2} = \sqrt{25} \\ \text{X} = 5 \end{array}$$

Topic: Variables on Both Sides

Date:

Main Ideas/Questions

Notes

Steps

- 1 Distribute
- 2 Combine like terms.
- 3 Use + or - to move the smallest variable
- 4 Undo the constant (+ or -)
- 5 Undo the coefficient (x or ÷)

1. $5y - 8 = 3y + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -3y & -3y \\ \hline 2y - 8 = 12 & \\ 0 + 8 & +8 \\ \hline 2y = 20 & \end{array}$$

$y = 10$

2. $-6x + 14 = 12 - 8x$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} +8x & +8x \\ \hline 2x + 14 = 12 & \\ -14 & -14 \\ \hline 2x = -2 & \end{array}$$

$x = -1$

$$5. 12 - 2u = 9u + 45$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \cancel{12u} + 2u & \\ \hline 12 = 11u + 45 \\ -45 & -45 \\ \hline -33 = 11u \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-33}{11} = \frac{11u}{11}$$

$$-3 = u$$

$$6. 4(2w - 1) = -10(w - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 8w - 4 = -10w + 50 \\ +10w & +10w \\ \hline 18w - 4 = 50 \\ +4 & +4 \\ \hline 18w = 54 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{18w}{18} = \frac{54}{18}$$

$$w = 3$$

$$11.) 5x - (x - 18) = 6 - 2(x + 15)$$

$$5x - x + 18 = 6 - 2x - 30$$

$$4x + 18 = -2x - 24$$

$$+2x \quad +2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6x + 18 & = -24 \\ -18 & -18 \\ \hline 6x & = -42 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-42}{6}$$

$$x = -7$$

$$12. 8(y + 4) - 2(y - 1) = 70 - 3y$$

$$8y + 32 - 2y + 2 = 70 - 3y$$

$$6y + 34 = 70 - 3y$$

$$+3y \quad +3y$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 9y + 34 & = 70 \\ -34 & -34 \\ \hline 9y & = 36 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$y = 4$$

Variables on Both Sides...With Fractions!

When an equation contains fractions on both sides, it is helpful to multiply **both sides** by a common denominator.

$$\frac{x}{2} + 5 = \frac{x}{3} + 8$$

What is the common denominator?

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad \frac{5x}{4} + 2 &= \frac{x}{4} + 7 \\
 \frac{4}{1} \left(\frac{5x}{4} + 2 \right) &= \frac{4}{1} \left(\frac{x}{4} + 7 \right) \\
 \frac{20x}{4} + 8 &= \frac{4x}{4} + 28 \\
 5x + 8 &= x + 28 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -x \qquad -x \\
 \hline
 4x + 8 = 28 \\
 -8 \quad -8 \\
 \hline
 4x = 20 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4} \quad \{ x = 5 \}
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad \frac{x}{2} - 3 &= \frac{x}{7} + 2 \\
 \frac{14}{1} \left(\frac{x}{2} - 3 \right) &= \frac{14}{1} \left(\frac{x}{7} + 2 \right) \\
 \frac{14x}{2} - 42 &= \frac{14x}{7} + 28 \\
 7x - 42 &= 2x + 28 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -2x \qquad -2x \\
 \hline
 5x - 42 = 28 \\
 +42 \quad +42 \\
 \hline
 5x = 70 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{70}{5} \quad \{ x = 14 \}
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x}{5} + 7 &= \frac{x}{10} + 8 \\
 \frac{10}{1} \left(\frac{x}{5} + 7 \right) &= \frac{10}{1} \left(\frac{x}{10} + 8 \right) \\
 2x + 70 &= x + 80 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -x \qquad -x \\
 \hline
 x + 70 = 80 \\
 -70 \quad -70 \\
 \hline
 \{ x = 10 \}
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$