Solving One-Step Equations

A <u>solution</u> of an equation is a value for the variable that makes a true statement.

You can solve an equation by writing an equivalent equation (an equation with the same solution) that has the variable alone on one side.

Here are a few ways to solve a one-step equation:

- 1. Add the same number to each side of the equation.
- 2. Subtract the same number from each side of the equation.
- 3. Multiply each side of the equation by the same (nonzero) number.
- 4. Divide each side of the equation by the same (nonzero) number.

Example 1: Solve the equation.

y-7=3	X+6=-2 -6 -6
y = 10	x = - 8
5. <u>n</u> =30.5 n = 150	$\frac{12}{-4} = -4c}{-4}$ -3 = C
$\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = 6 \cdot \frac{4}{3}$ $\times = 8$	* do not divide by a fraction – multiply by the reciprocal *
$\frac{2}{5}m = 14 - \frac{5}{2}$	
m = -35	

