

6.1

Tuesday, March 29, 2016 8:11 AM

Math 9
Solving Equations by Using Inverse Operations
Lesson 6.1

Name _____

Solving One Step Equations

To solve an equation the variable must be isolated. We can use inverse operation which reverse or 'undo' the results. Whatever change is made to one side of an equation, the same change must be made to the other side.

Ex.1

a) $x + 4 = 10$

$-4 \quad -4$
 $x = 6$

b) $z - 3 = 23$

$+3 \quad +3$
 $z = 26$

c) $\frac{y}{4} = -8$

$\times 4 \quad \times 4$
 $y = -32$

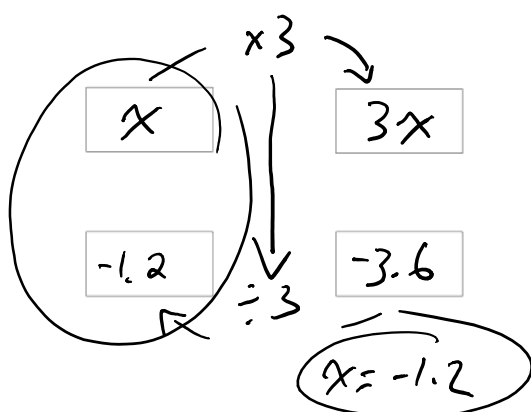
d) $3x = 21$

$\div 3 \quad \div 3$
 $x = 7$

Ex. 2 – one step word problem using a diagram and algebraically. Verify your solution

a) Three times a number is -3.6

① let $x = \text{the number}$

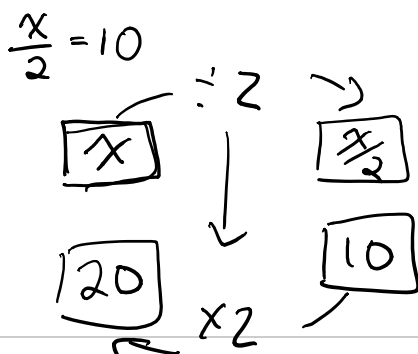


$3x = -3.6$
 $\div 3 \quad \div 3$

$x = -1.2$

b) A number divided by 2 is 10

A number divided by 2 is 10



$x = 20$

Math 9
Solving Equations by Using Inverse Operations
Lesson 6.1

Name _____

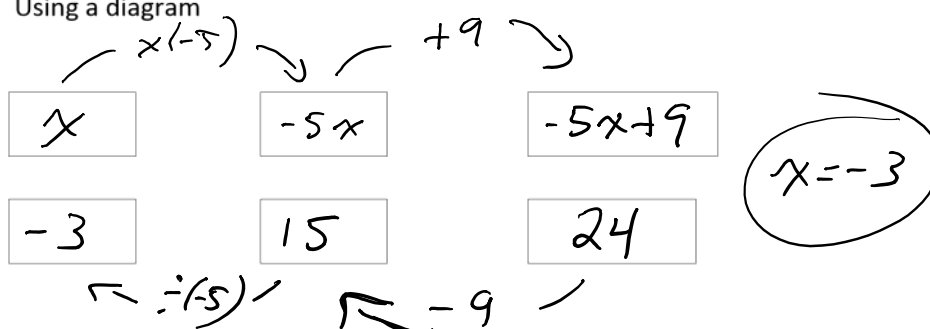
Solving two or multi-step Equations

These equations will require more than one step to isolate the variable. Isolate the term with the variable first before you solve.

Ex. 1

a) $-5x + 9 = 24$

Using a diagram



Algebraically

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x + 9 = 24 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline -5x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x = 15 \\ \div (-5) \quad \div (-5) \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

Please show your steps!

Ex. 2

a) $0 = 7p - 35$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 = 7p - 35 \\ +35 \quad +35 \\ \hline 35 = 7p \\ \div 7 \quad \div 7 \\ \hline 5 = p \end{array}$$

$p = 5$

b) $-1 = -7 - 0.3t$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 = -7 - 0.3t \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline 6 = -0.3t \\ \times 10 \quad \times 10 \\ \hline 60 = -3t \\ \div (-3) \quad \div (-3) \\ \hline -20 = t \end{array}$$

c) $9p - 2 = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9p - 2 = 6 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 9p = 8 \\ \div 9 \quad \div 9 \\ \hline p = \frac{8}{9} \end{array}$$

exact form!

d) $\frac{r}{4} + 3 = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{r}{4} + 3 = 8 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \frac{r}{4} = 5 \\ \times 4 \quad \times 4 \\ \hline r = 20 \end{array}$$

e) $3(x - 4) = -6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(x - 4) = -6 \\ 3x - 12 = -6 \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 3x = 6 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

$3(x - 4) = -6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(x - 4) = -6 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x - 4 = -2 \end{array}$$

$$5x - 12 = 6$$

$$+12 \quad +12$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$\div 3 \quad \div 3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x - 4 = -2$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$x = 2$$

Math 9

Solving Equations by Using Inverse Operations

Lesson 6.1

Name _____

Assignment: p. 271 #5ace, 6ac, 8-10,
17, 18 bd

Bonus worksheets when you're finished!

