

Solving Multistep Equations

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Eg $2(3x - 7) = 12$

$$6x - 14 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +14 \\ +14 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{26}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$x = 4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2(3x - 7) = 12}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$3x - 7 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +7 \\ +7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$x = 4\frac{1}{3}$$

Variables | numbers

$$3x - 7 + x = 3(x + 4)$$

$$4x - 7 = 3x + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \\ -3x \end{array}$$

$$x - 7 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +7 \\ +7 \end{array}$$

$$x = 19$$

$$-2(x + 5) - 4 = 3(4x - 7) - 6x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 10 - 4 \\ -2x - 14 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 12x - 21 - 6x \\ 6x - 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x \\ -6x \end{array}$$

$$-8x - 14 = -21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +14 \\ +14 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-8x}{-8} = \frac{-7}{-8}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$-2x - 14 = 6x - 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2x \\ +2x \end{array}$$

$$-14 = 8x - 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +21 \\ +21 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = x$$

Try: Solve $3(2x - 7) = 4x - 7 + x$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 6x - 21 = 5x - 7 \\
 -5x \qquad -5x \\
 x - 21 = -7 \\
 \qquad +21 \qquad +21 \\
 \qquad \qquad x = 14
 \end{array}$$

Try solve: $-2(x+5) - 3x = 4(-2x+5) - 12$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x - 10 - 3x = -8x + 20 - 12 \\
 -5x - 10 = -8x + 8 \\
 +8x \qquad \qquad +8x \\
 3x - 10 = 8 \\
 \qquad +10 \qquad +10 \\
 \qquad \qquad \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{18}{3} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad x = 6
 \end{array}$$

When solving multi-step equations always simplify both sides of the equation first

- That means:
- ① get rid of brackets
 - ② collect like terms

You are finished simplifying when you have a maximum of 2 terms per side - a variable
- a constant.

To solve move the variable term to one side the constant term to the other.

① $(-4)(3x - 5)$ ② $3(-2x + 7)$ ③ $(-4)(3x - 5)$

$$\overset{5}{x} = \frac{\overset{5}{54}}{\overset{3}{3}}$$

$$x = 18$$

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$$\cancel{6} \times \frac{x}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{9}{3} \times 6^2$$

$$x = 18$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{\overset{6}{30} \left(\frac{x}{5} \right)}{1} + \frac{\overset{5}{30} \left(\frac{7}{6} \right)}{1} = \frac{\overset{6}{30} \left(\frac{6}{5} \right)}{1}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 30$$

$$\frac{30x}{5} + \frac{210}{6} = \frac{180}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow 6x + 35 = 36$$

$$-35 \quad -35$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{29} \quad -7x + x = -2(-4 - 5x) - 8(x + 7)$$

$$-6x = 8 + 10x - 8x - 56$$

$$-6x = 2x - 48$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$\frac{-8x}{-8} = \frac{-48}{-8}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad -23 + 7x = -3(-4x + 2) - 2$$

$$-23 + 7x = 12x - 6 - 2$$

$$-23 + 7x = 12x - 8$$

$$-12x \quad -12x$$

$$-23 - 5x = -8$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad + \quad 2$$

+ 2)

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{15}{-5}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad 47 = \textcircled{-2} (1 - 7n) \textcircled{-7} (7n - 2)$$

$$47 = -2 + 14n - 49n + 14$$

$$47 = -35n + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ -35 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} -35n \\ -35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-1 = n$$