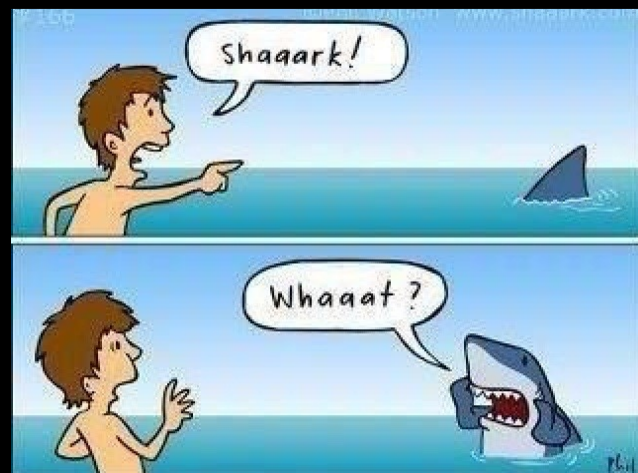


Solving One and Two Step Equations



Your goal for solving equations is to get the variable by itself.

We do this by "undoing" the problem. Just do the opposite operation.

The only rule is what you do to one side of the equation, you must do to the other.

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad x + 2 = 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad -3 + b = 12 \\ \quad \quad \quad +3 \quad \quad +3 \\ \hline b = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 4m = 20 \\ \quad \quad \quad \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ \hline m = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad -3p = 18 \\ \quad \quad \quad \frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-3}{-3} \\ \hline p = -6 \end{array}$$

$$5. \frac{b}{5} = 6 \cdot 5$$

$$b = 30$$

$$6. 7m - 17 = 60$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +17 \\ \hline 7m = 77 \end{array}$$

$$m = 11$$

$$7. -7 - 2c = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +7 \\ \hline -2c = 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \hline c = -9 \end{array}$$

$$8. \frac{m}{8} + 21 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ \hline \frac{m}{8} = -7 \end{array}$$

$$8 \times \frac{m}{8} = -7 \times 8$$

$$m = -56$$

