

To solve an equation, find the number that makes the equation true.

If the equation has a variable, we need to isolate the variable. Isolating the variable means to get the variable alone on one side of the equation.

We use inverse operations to isolate the variable.

\* To isolate the variable, think about doing order of operations backwards.

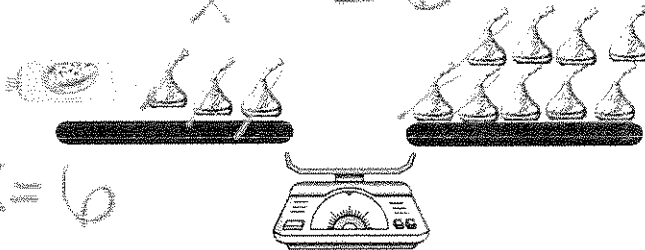
Inverse operations: are operations that undo each other. Addition and subtraction, and multiplication and division, are inverse operations.

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Opposite</b>
Addition	Subtraction
Subtraction	Addition
Multiplication	Division
Division	Multiplication

Example 3

Example 4

Example problem: Radayyah has 1 candy bar and 3 Hersey's kisses one side of a balance scale (seen below). On the other side there are nine Hershey's kisses. How much did the candy bar weigh?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 3 = 9 \\
 -3 \quad -3 \\
 \hline
 x = 6
 \end{array}$$


$x = 6$

Example 2: What is the value of D when  $D \times 7 = 56$

Strategy: Isolate the variable.

Inverse Operation Chart

$$D \times 7 = 56$$

$$\frac{7d = 56}{7 \quad 7}$$

$$1d = 8$$

$$d = 8$$

Daniel gave his sister some Pokemon cards. He gave 135 to his sister and now he has 48. How many did he give away?

Equation for the Problem:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 P - 135 = 48 \\
 + 135 \quad + 135 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$P = 183$$

Inverse Operation Chart

What is the value of T in the equation  
 $28 + T = 59$

Inverse Operation Chart

$$28 + T = 59$$

Solve for L:  $L \div 8 = 7$

Inverse Operation Chart

$$L \div 8 = 7$$



Things to remember:

1. Get rid of the number furthest from the variable first (usually the number being added or subtracted)
2. Then do the inverse of multiplication or division



# Try it out!

$$5z - 13 = 22$$

*+13*   *+13*

Step 1:

-13

+13

$\bar{5}$

IDK!!

$$5z = 35$$

Step 2:

5•

+5

$\bar{5}$

IDK!!

$$3x + 2 = 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 3x = 15 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Solve for x:

$$2x + 4 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 2x = 4 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$2x + 3 = 7$$

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

$$6x + 3 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 3 = 15 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 6x = 12 \\ \hline 6 \quad 6 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$