

# SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS

Solving equations is about finding the unknown value.

How to solve simple linear equations (in one or two steps).

How to form linear equations from worded problems.

## Remember: Inverse Operations

The inverse of adding is subtracting.

The inverse of multiplying is dividing.

## Check that you:

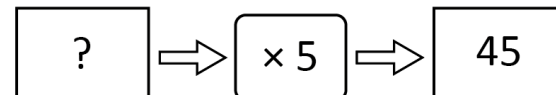
- can solve calculations that involve negative numbers
- understand inverse operations
- can collect like terms
- understand how to add or subtract something to balance two sides of an equation.

## SOLVING ONE STEP EQUATIONS

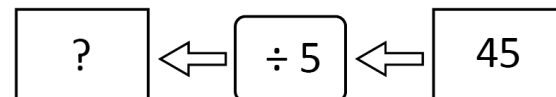
We can use inverse operations to solve simple equations.

For example:  $5x = 45$

Here, the information given has been put into a function machine:



Now, we need to start from the answer and work backwards using inverse operations.



Therefore,  $x = 45 \div 5$   
 $x = 9$

## USING THE BALANCING METHOD TO SOLVE LINEAR EQUATIONS

We can also use the balancing method to solve simple equations. This is where we think of the equation as being on a balance, where both sides represent the same amount.

When working to find the value of  $x$ , we must perform the same operation on each side of the equation to ensure the equation remains balanced i.e. the left-hand side = the right-hand side.

In the case of  $5x = 45$ , to find the value of  $x$ , we need to divide  $5x$  by 5. If we do this to the left-hand side, we must also do this on the right-hand side to ensure the equation remains balanced.

Another way of showing the working is:  $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{45}{5}$   
 $x = 9$

### Another example:

Solve  $x - 17 = 6$ .

Once you have identified that you need to add 17 to each side, your working could be as shown below. Many find that the first line is unnecessary.

$$x - 17 + 17 = 6 + 17$$

$$x = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x = 45 \\ \hline \div 5 \quad \div 5 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

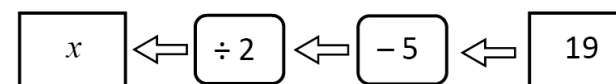
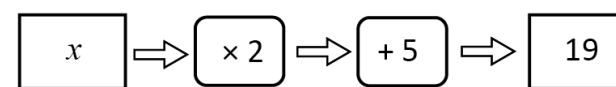
$$\begin{array}{r} x - 17 = 6 \\ \hline + 17 \quad + 17 \\ \hline x = 23 \end{array}$$

## SOLVING TWO STEP EQUATIONS

We can use function machines and inverse operations to solve two step equations.

### Example

Solve  $2x + 5 = 19$



So  $x = 7$ .

## USING THE BALANCING METHOD TO SOLVE TWO STEP EQUATIONS

### Example 2

Solve  $3x - 8 = 19$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 8 = 19 \\ \hline + 8 \quad + 8 \\ \hline 3x = 27 \\ \hline \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

Your working could be written as:

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - 8 + 8 = 19 + 8 \\ 3x = 27 \\ x = 9 \end{array}$$

### Example 2

Solve  $\frac{x}{5} + 18 = 21$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{5} + 18 = 21 \\ \hline - 18 \quad - 18 \\ \hline \frac{x}{5} = 3 \\ \hline \times 5 \quad \times 5 \\ \hline x = 15 \end{array}$$

Your working could be written as:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{5} + 18 - 18 = 21 - 18 \\ \frac{x}{5} = 3 \\ x = 15 \end{array}$$

Remember, it is important that you get to the correct answer. It does not matter which method you choose but, you should be able to write a clear method to demonstrate how you have got your answer.

## FORMING AND SOLVING EQUATIONS

### Example

Two friends went shopping for Christmas presents.

Between them they bought 24 presents.

Ayesha bought six more presents than Gerwin.

How many presents did they each buy?

### Solution

Write expressions for each person's part:

Let the number of items Gerwin bought be represented by  $x$ .

Ayesha bought six more presents:  $x + 6$

Total = 24

We can now write an equation to find how many presents each person bought:

$$x + x + 6 = 24$$

Collect like terms:  $2x + 6 = 24$

Solve the equation:  $2x + 6 = 24$

$$\begin{array}{l} - 6 \quad - 6 \\ 2x = 18 \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ x = 9 \end{array}$$

So, Gerwin bought nine presents.

Ayesha bought  $(9 + 6)$  15 presents.

Check by substituting your answer back into the original equation.

$$9 + 15 = 24 \checkmark$$

**REMEMBER!** You can check the solution to an equation by substituting the solution back into the original.

# SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SINGLE BRACKETS

How to solve equations that have brackets.

How to solve equations with unknowns on both sides.

Check that you can:

- use the balance method to solve linear equations
- collect like terms.

## SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH SINGLE BRACKETS

The best way to deal with equations containing brackets is to expand the brackets first.

The method is as follows:

1. Expand the brackets.
2. Write the resulting equation.
3. Solve the equation to find the unknown.
4. Substitute your solution back into the equation to check you are correct.

**Example**

Solve the equation:

$$5(3x - 6) = 12$$

You could use the grid method to multiply like so:

	$3x$	$-6$
$5$	$15x$	$-30$

Then solve the equation:

$$\begin{aligned} 15x - 30 &= 12 \\ +30 &+30 \\ 15x &= 42 \\ \div 15 &\div 15 \\ x &= 2.8 \end{aligned}$$

Remember you can check your answer by substituting it back into the original equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5(3 \times 2.8 - 6) &= \\ 5(8.4 - 6) &= \\ 5(2.4) &= 12 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

## FORMING AND SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH SINGLE BRACKETS

**Example**

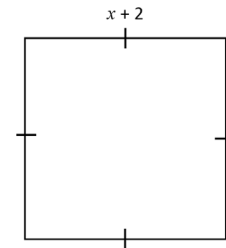
The perimeter of the square below is 20 cm.

What is the value of  $x$ ?

**Answer**

Use the information to create an equation.

All four sides are the same length, and the total of all these lengths is 20 cm.



$$4(x + 2) = 20$$

Expand the brackets on the left and write the equation:

$$4x + 8 = 20$$

Solve it:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 8 &= 20 \\ -8 &-8 \\ 4x &= 12 \\ \div 4 &\div 4 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Check it:

$$\begin{aligned} 4(3 + 2) &= \\ 4(5) &= 20 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

You could start the question in a different way as each side is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the perimeter so:

$$x + 2 = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

## SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH UNKNOWN ON BOTH SIDES

When the same unknown appears on both sides of the equation, we cannot use a function machine to solve it. You will need to use the balance method.

**Example**

Solve the following equation:

$$3x + 8 = 33 - 2x$$

To solve the equation, we should collect  $x$  terms on one side of the equation and numbers on the other.

**Step one:** Collect the  $x$  terms.

Always try to finish with a positive multiple of  $x$ . Adding  $2x$  to each side is the best start since taking  $3x$  from each side will leave us with  $-5x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{\textcolor{blue}{x terms} \quad \text{\textcolor{blue}{numbers}}} \\ 3x + 8 &= 33 - 2x \\ +2x &+2x \\ \text{(Removing the } -2x \text{ from the right-hand side.)} \\ 5x + 8 &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

**Step two:** Collect the number terms on the other side of the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 8 &= 33 \\ -8 &-8 \\ \text{(Removing 8 from the left-hand side.)} \\ 5x &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

**Step three:** Solve the remaining equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x &= 25 \\ \div 5 &\div 5 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

## EQUATIONS WITH UNKNOWN ON BOTH SIDES AND BRACKETS

**Example**

Solve the following equation:

$$8(x + 1) = 2(x + 16)$$

**Answer**

**Step one:** Expand the brackets.

$$8x + 8 = 2x + 32$$

**Step two:** Collect  $x$  terms on one side and number terms on the other and solve the equation to find the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 8 &= 2x + 32 \\ -2x &-2x \\ \text{(Removing } 2x \text{ from the right-hand side.)} \\ 6x + 8 &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 8 &= 32 \\ -8 &-8 \\ \text{(Removing 8 from the left-hand side.)} \\ 6x &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x &= 24 \\ \div 6 &\div 6 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

**REMEMBER!** Always lay out your working methodically and clearly to help prevent mistakes and to make it easier to check over your work.