

1. Solve: $12(x - 4) + 3 = 2(6x + 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 12x - 48 + 3 &= 12x + 10 \\ \cancel{12x} - 45 &= \cancel{12x} + 10 \\ -12x &\quad -12x \\ \hline -45 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

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2. Translate into a verbal expression:

A. $4(15 - x) + 7$ Four times the difference of 15 and a number plus 7

B. $\frac{1}{4}x + y$ One fourth of a number plus another number

3. Solve:

$$\cancel{8} \frac{7}{8}x - 5 = \frac{1}{2}x + 9 \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x - 40 &= 4x + 72 \\ -4x &\quad -4x \\ \hline 3x - 40 &= 72 \\ +40 &\quad +40 \\ \hline 3x &= 112 \\ \cancel{3} &\quad \cancel{3} \\ \hline x &= 37 \end{aligned}$$

$$A=lw$$

$$2wv=y$$

Literal Equations

$$2f = g$$

$$ab = \frac{c}{2}$$

MULTI-VARIABLE EQUATIONS (Literal Equations)

SOLVE EACH OF THE EQUATIONS BELOW FOR x :

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 = 13 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 2x = 18 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2} \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ax - b = c \\ +b \quad +b \\ \hline ax = b + c \\ \frac{ax}{a} = \frac{b+c}{a} \\ \hline x = \frac{b+c}{a} \end{array}$$

One-Step Problems

<p>1. $A = \frac{lw}{l}$ solve for w</p> <p>$\frac{lw}{l}$</p> <p>$w = \frac{A}{l}$</p>	<p>2. $A = \frac{bh}{b}$ solve for h</p> <p>$\frac{bh}{b}$</p> <p>$h = \frac{A}{b}$</p>	<p>3. $d = \frac{rt}{r}$ solve for t</p> <p>$\frac{rt}{r}$</p> <p>$t = \frac{d}{r}$</p>
<p>4. $I = \frac{prt}{pr}$ solve for t</p> <p>$\frac{prt}{pr}$</p> <p>$t = \frac{I}{pr}$</p>	<p>5. $V = \frac{wh}{lw}$ solve for h</p> <p>$\frac{wh}{lw}$</p> <p>$h = \frac{V}{lw}$</p>	<p>6. $C = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$ solve for r</p> <p>$\frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$</p> <p>$r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$</p>
<p>7. $m = \frac{c-s}{s}$ solve for c</p> <p>$\frac{c-s}{s}$</p> <p>$c = m + s$</p>	<p>8. $A = \frac{\pi r^2}{r^2}$ solve for π</p> <p>$\frac{\pi r^2}{r^2}$</p> <p>$\pi = \frac{A}{r^2}$</p>	<p>9. $D = \frac{mv}{v}$ solve for m</p> <p>$\frac{mv}{v}$</p> <p>$m = DV$</p>

Multi-Step Problems

Hints to help:

- Think backwards PEMDAS ←
- Remove fractions by multiplying by the reciprocal.
- Last step is USUALLY to divide by whatever is next to your variable.

<p>10. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ (2) solve for h</p> $\frac{2A}{b} = \frac{bh}{b}$ $h = \frac{2A}{b}$	<p>11. $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ (3) solve for B</p> $\frac{3V}{h} = \frac{Bh}{h}$ $B = \frac{3V}{h}$	<p>12. $K = \frac{mv^2}{2}$ (2) solve for m</p> $\frac{2K}{v^2} = \frac{mv^2}{v^2}$ $m = \frac{2K}{v^2}$
<p>13. $a = \frac{b+c}{d}$ (4) solve for b</p> $\frac{ad}{d} = \frac{b+c}{d} \cdot d$ $b = ad - c$	<p>14. $P = 2L + 2W$ solve for W</p> $-2L - 2L$ $\frac{P - 2L}{2} = \frac{2W}{2}$ $W = \frac{P - 2L}{2}$	<p>15. $Ax + By = C$ solve for y</p> $-Ax - Ax$ $\frac{By}{B} = \frac{-Ax + C}{B}$ $y = \frac{-Ax + C}{B}$

$$W = \frac{P}{2} - L$$

16. $y = mx + b$ solve for x

$$\begin{array}{r} -b \quad -b \\ y - b = mx \\ \hline \frac{y-b}{m} = \frac{mx}{m} \\ x = \frac{y-b}{m} \end{array}$$

17. $A = P + Prt$ solve for t

$$\begin{array}{r} -P \quad -P \\ A - P = Prt \\ \hline \frac{A-P}{Pr} = \frac{Prt}{Pr} \\ t = \frac{A-P}{Pr} \end{array}$$

18. $s = n(a+1)$ solve for a

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{s}{n} = a+1 \\ \hline -1 \\ a = \frac{s}{n} - 1 \end{array}$$

19. Solve $C = \frac{9}{5}(F - 32)$ for F

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{9}{5}C = F - 32 \\ \hline +32 \quad +32 \\ F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32 \end{array}$$

20. Solve $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$ for b_1

$$\begin{array}{r} 2Ah = b_1 + b_2 \\ \hline -b_2 \quad -b_2 \\ b_1 = 2Ah - b_2 \end{array}$$