Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Notes

Algebra Section 3.1 Pages 134-140

**Goal:** "You will solve one-step equations"



## Vocabulary:

Inverse Operations: Two operations that undo each other.

Examples: multiplication and division

addition and subtraction

square roots and squaring

## **Key Concepts:**

To solve an equation you must <u>isolate</u> the <u>variable</u>.

Whatever you do to <u>one</u> <u>side</u> of the equation <u>you must do to the other side</u>.

You must **show** all your **work**!!!

## **Addition and Subtraction:**

Examples:

$$x + 8 = 11$$

$$\frac{-8}{x} = 3$$

$$x - 10 = 15$$

$$+10 + 10$$

$$x = 25$$

Try These:

$$Ex: x + 7 = 4$$
  
 $x = -3$ 

$$Ex: x - 12 = 3$$
  
 $x=15$ 

$$Ex: x - 19 = 5$$
  
 $x=24$ 

$$Ex: x + 4 = 15$$
  
 $x=11$ 

$$Ex: x + 5 = -4$$
  
 $x = -9$ 

$$Ex: x - 12 = -3$$

$$Ex: 12 + x = -15$$
  $Ex: x - 10 = -45$   $x = -27$   $x = -35$ 

$$Ex: x - 10 = -4x$$
  
 $x = -35$ 

$$Ex: x + \frac{4}{5} = -9$$
$$x = -9\frac{4}{5}$$

$$Ex: x - 2\frac{1}{2} = -12$$
$$x = -9\frac{1}{2}$$

Ex: 
$$1\frac{1}{3} + x = -2$$
  
 $x = -2\frac{1}{3}$ 

Ex: 
$$x + \frac{4}{5} = -9$$
 Ex:  $x - 2\frac{1}{2} = -12$  Ex:  $1\frac{1}{3} + x = -1$  Ex:  $x - 11\frac{2}{3} = -4$   $x = -9\frac{4}{5}$   $x = -9\frac{1}{2}$   $x = -2\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$Ex: x + 2.7 = -6.4$$
  $Ex: x - 3.9 = -2.2$ 

$$Ex: x - 3.9 = -2.2$$

$$Ex: 1.2 + x = -15.8$$
  $Ex: x - 3.8 = -16$ 

$$Ex: x - 3.8 = -16$$

$$x = -9.1$$

$$x=1.7$$

$$x = -17$$

$$x = -12.2$$

## **Multiplication and Division:**

Examples:

$$3x = 18$$
  $\frac{x}{8} = 10$   $\frac{3}{5}x = 9$   $-x = 3$   $x = 6$   $x = 80$   $x = 15$   $x = -3$ 

Try These:

Ex: 
$$-6x = 48$$
 Ex:  $\frac{x}{-4} = -7$  Ex:  $-\frac{2}{7}x = 4$   $x = -8$   $x = 28$  Ex:  $x = -14$ 

Ex: 
$$\frac{5}{6}w = 10$$
 Ex:  $\frac{2}{3}p = 14$  Ex:  $9 = -\frac{3}{4}n$   $x = 12$   $x = 21$   $x = -12$ 

Ex: 
$$-8 = -\frac{4}{5}v$$
 Ex:  $9x = 3$  Ex:  $-8 = 2.5v$   $x = 10$   $x = \frac{1}{3}$   $x = -3.2$ 

**Word Problems:** (Write an equation and then solve)

**Ex:** In the 2004 Olympics, Shawn Crawford won the 200 meter dash. His winning time was 19.79 seconds. Find his average speed to the nearest tenth of a meter per second.

$$d = rt$$
  
200 =  $r(19.79)$   
 $r = 10.1 \text{ m/s}$ 

**Ex:** What if Crawford ran the 100 meter dash at the same speed as the 200? How long would it take him to run it?

$$d = rt$$
  
 $100 = 10.1t$   
 $t = 9.9$  second

**Ex:** In the 2004 Olympics, Inge de Brujin won the 50-meter freestyle with a time of 24.58 seconds. What was her average speed?

$$d = rt$$
  
50 =  $r(24.58)$   
 $r = 2.03$  m/s