

1.1 Solving One Step Equations

Equations with Adding

$$X + K = \text{number}$$

To undo addition of k , Subtract k from both sides of the equation

**If you subtract equal amounts from things that are equal, then the results will still be equal

Ex. $x + 4 = 9$ Let's Check!

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 9 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x + 4 - 4 = 9 - 4 \\ x + 0 = 5 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $x + 4 = 9$
 $(5) + 4 = 9$
 $9 = 9 \checkmark$

Ex. $13 + x = 72$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 + x = 72 \\ -13 \quad -13 \\ \hline 13 + x - 13 = 72 - 13 \\ \hline x = 59 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $13 + x = 72$
 $13 + (59) = 72$
 $72 = 72 \checkmark$

show this work

Equations with Subtracting

$$X - K = \text{number}$$

To undo subtraction of k or negative numbers that are added ($(-k) +$), Add k on both sides of the equal sign

**Adding equals to equals results in equals

Ex. $x - 5 = 7$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 5 = 7 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x - 5 + 5 = 7 + 5 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $x - 5 = 7$
 $(12) - 5 = 7$
 $7 = 7 \checkmark$

Ex. $-9 + x = -4$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 + x = -4 \\ +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline -9 + x + 9 = -4 + 9 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $-9 + x = -4$
 $-9 + (5) = -4$
 $-4 = -4 \checkmark$

Equations with Division

$$\frac{X}{K} = \text{number}$$

To undo division by k , Multiply by k on both sides of the equation

**Multiplying equals by equals results in equals

Ex. $\frac{x}{8} = 9$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{8} = 9 \\ \frac{8 \cdot x}{1 \cdot 8} = 9 \cdot 8 \\ \hline \frac{8 \cdot x}{8} = 72 \\ \hline x = 72 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $\frac{x}{8} = 9$
 $\frac{(72)}{8} = 9$
 $9 = 9 \checkmark$

Ex. $\frac{x}{-10} = 7$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{-10} = 7 \\ \frac{-10 \cdot x}{-10} = 7 \cdot (-10) \\ \hline x = -70 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $\frac{x}{-10} = 7$
 $\frac{(-70)}{-10} = 7$
 $7 = 7 \checkmark$

Equations with Multiplication

$$K \cdot X = \text{number}$$

To undo multiplication by k , Divide by k on both sides

**Dividing equals by equals results in equals

Ex. $4x = 32$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 32 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{32}{4} \\ \hline x = 8 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $4x = 32$
 $4(8) = 32$
 $32 = 32 \checkmark$

Ex. $-15x = 60$ Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} -15x = 60 \\ \frac{-15x}{-15} = \frac{60}{-15} \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

Check:
 $-15x = 60$
 $-15(-4) = 60$
 $60 = 60 \checkmark$

1.1 Solving One Step Equations

Equations with Multiplication by Fractions

$$\frac{p}{q}x = \text{num}$$

To undo multiplication by $\frac{p}{q}$, Multiply by $\frac{q}{p}$ on both sides
 Why? How do we normally divide by a fraction? multiply by the reciprocal and multiply

Ex. $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{5}$
 stay the same skip Flip

Ex. $\frac{7}{8} \rightarrow \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \rightarrow \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{7} = 1$
 keep skip Flip

Ex. $-\frac{8}{7} \left(-\frac{7}{8}x\right) = (-42) \cdot \frac{7}{7}$
 $x = \frac{336}{7}$
 $x = 48$

Check:
 $-\frac{7}{8}x = 42$
 $-\frac{7}{8} \cdot 48 = 42$
 $-42 = -42$

Ex. $\frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{3}{5}x\right) = 18 \cdot \frac{5}{5}$
 $x = 30$
 Check:
 $\frac{3}{5}x = 18$
 $\frac{3}{5} \cdot 30 = 18$
 $18 = 18$

Writing One Step Equations for Word Problems

Write the equation that represents each situation, solve and check it.

Lisa is cooking muffins. The recipe calls for 7 cups of sugar total. She has already put in 2 cups. How many more cups does she need to put in?

Addition Equation
 Total = cup + cups
 $7 = 2 + x$
 $x = 5$

At a restaurant, Mike and his three friends decided to split the bill evenly. If each person paid \$13 then what was the total bill?

Division Equation
 $x = \text{the cost \$ of the Bill}$
 $\frac{\text{Bill}}{\text{Total Friends}} = \text{cost each Paid}$
 $\frac{x}{4} = 13$
 $x = 52$

- 1) Read Situation
- 2) Read + underline
- 3) Define variable (it answers the question)
- 4) Write equation Determine operations +3 and make a plan =4 ppl
- 5) Solve for x
- 6) Check
- 7) write answer as a sentence!

How many packages of diapers can you buy with \$40, if it costs \$8 per package?

x : # of diaper packages bought
 Multiplication Equation
 $8 \cdot x = 40$
 $x = 5$

If Jenny buys a shirt that is tagged at \$19.48, and she receives \$30.52 as her final change. How much money did she start off with?

Subtraction Equation
 money to spend - shirt cost = change left
 $x - 19.48 = 30.52$
 $+19.48 = +19.48$
 $x = 50.00$
 Check:
 $x - 19.48 = 30.52$
 $(50.00) - 19.48 = 30.52$
 $30.52 = 30.52$
 Jenny started with \$50.