

Lesson 2.5- SWBAT solve literal equations.

Kickoff- Solve and check each of the following equations.

1) $-4(1+a) = 2a - 8(5+3a)$

$$-4 - 4a = 2a - 40 - 24a$$

$$-4 - 4a = -22a - 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4a \quad +4a \\ \hline -4 = -18a - 40 \\ +40 \quad +40 \\ \hline 36 = -18a \\ \frac{36}{-18} = \frac{-18a}{-18} \\ a = -2 \end{array}$$

2) $-7(x-2) = -4 - 6(x-1)$

$$-7x + 14 = -4 - 6x + 6$$

$$-7x + 14 = -6x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7x + 14 = -6x + 2 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline -7x + 12 = -6x + 2 \\ +7x \quad +7x \\ \hline 12 = x \end{array}$$

Equations with several variables are called **literal equations**.

Your job will be to solve the equation for one of the variables, so that one variable you are solving for stands **alone**. The methods used to solve these equations are the same as the methods you use to solve all equations.

Example #1	Steps
<p>Solve for a:</p> $ax + b = c$ $-b \quad -b$	<p>1. Move b (the opposite of add is subtract)</p>
$ax = c - b$ $\frac{ax}{a} = \frac{c-b}{a}$	<p>2. Move a (the opposite of multiply is divide)</p>
$x = \frac{c-b}{a}$	<p>3. x is what we are solving for and it stands alone. Done.</p>

Regular Equations	Literal Equations
<p>1a) $x - 7 = 8$</p> $\begin{array}{r} +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline x = 15 \end{array}$	<p>1b) Solve for x. $x - b = a$</p> $\begin{array}{r} +b \quad +b \\ \hline x = a + b \end{array}$
<p>2a) $4x = -12$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-12}{4} \\ x = -3 \end{array}$	<p>2b) Solve for k. $ak = m$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \frac{ak}{a} = \frac{m}{a} \\ k = \frac{m}{a} \end{array}$

Regular Equations	Literal Equations
<p>3a) $2x - 5 = 11$</p> $\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 2x = 16 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2} \quad \boxed{x=8} \end{array}$	<p>3b) Solve for b. $2b - 9 = d$</p> $\begin{array}{r} +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline 2b = d + 9 \\ \frac{2b}{2} = \frac{d+9}{2} \end{array}$
<p>4a) $\frac{1}{2}(4x) = -20$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2x = -20 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-20}{2} \\ \boxed{x = -10} \end{array}$	<p>4b) Solve for g. $\frac{ag}{ae} = \frac{10}{2}$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \frac{ag}{ae} = \frac{10}{2} \\ \frac{ag}{a} = \frac{10}{2} \\ \boxed{g = \frac{10}{ae}} \end{array}$

<p>5a) $\frac{x}{-8} = 11$</p> $\begin{array}{r} (-8) \quad (-8) \\ \hline x = -88 \end{array}$	<p>5b) Solve for y. $\frac{y}{3} = h$</p> $\begin{array}{r} (3) \quad (3) \\ \hline y = 3h \end{array}$
<p>6a) $14 = 2x + 26$</p>	<p>6b) Solve for v. $3d = 7v + 5$</p>

<p>7a) $-30 = 4 - 8x$</p>	<p>7b) Solve for h. $7a = 10 - 2h$</p>
<p>8a) $3(x - 4) = 12$</p>	<p>8b) Solve for p. $5(4x + p) = w$</p>

9a) Which of the following is equivalent to:	9b) Which of the following is equivalent to:
$7a - 8b = 10x$	$4ab + k = 13$
A. $a = \frac{18b}{7}$	A. $k = \frac{13}{4ab}$
B. $a = \frac{(10x+8b)}{7}$	B. $k = \frac{(13-ab)}{4}$
C. $a = \frac{10x-8b}{7}$	C. $k = 13 - 4ab$