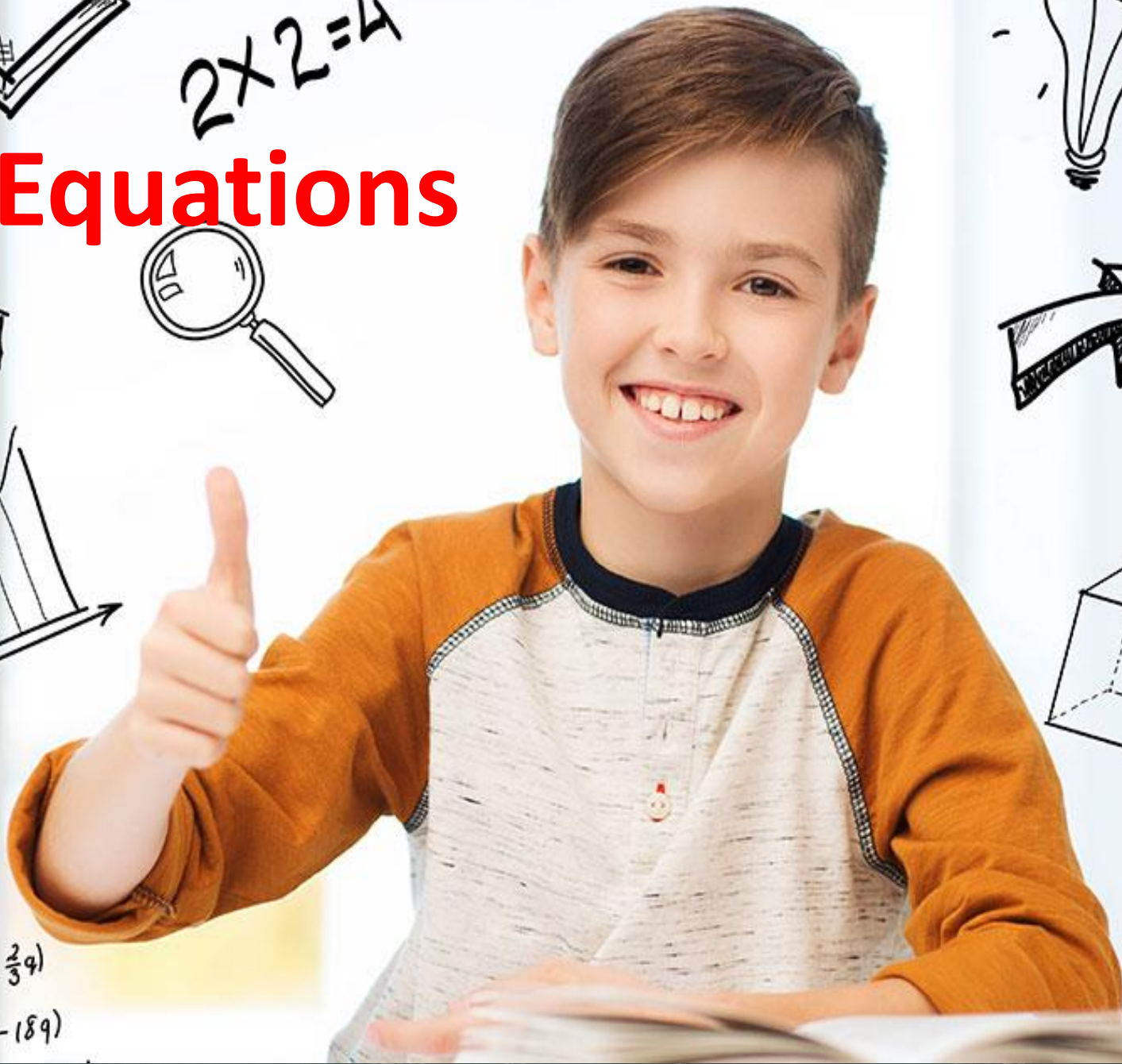
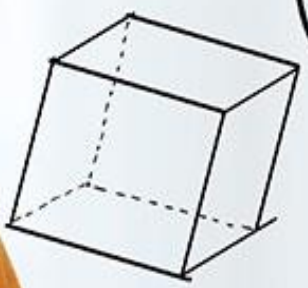
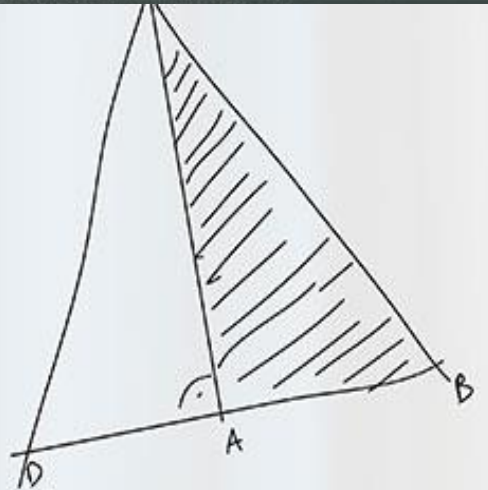


Linear Equations



$$2 \times 2 = 4$$



$$2 \times 2 = 4$$



$$\frac{65}{12}q = (1A + \frac{4}{8}) + (10 + \frac{2}{3}q)$$
$$2 \dots (48 + 13C)(35 - 189)$$

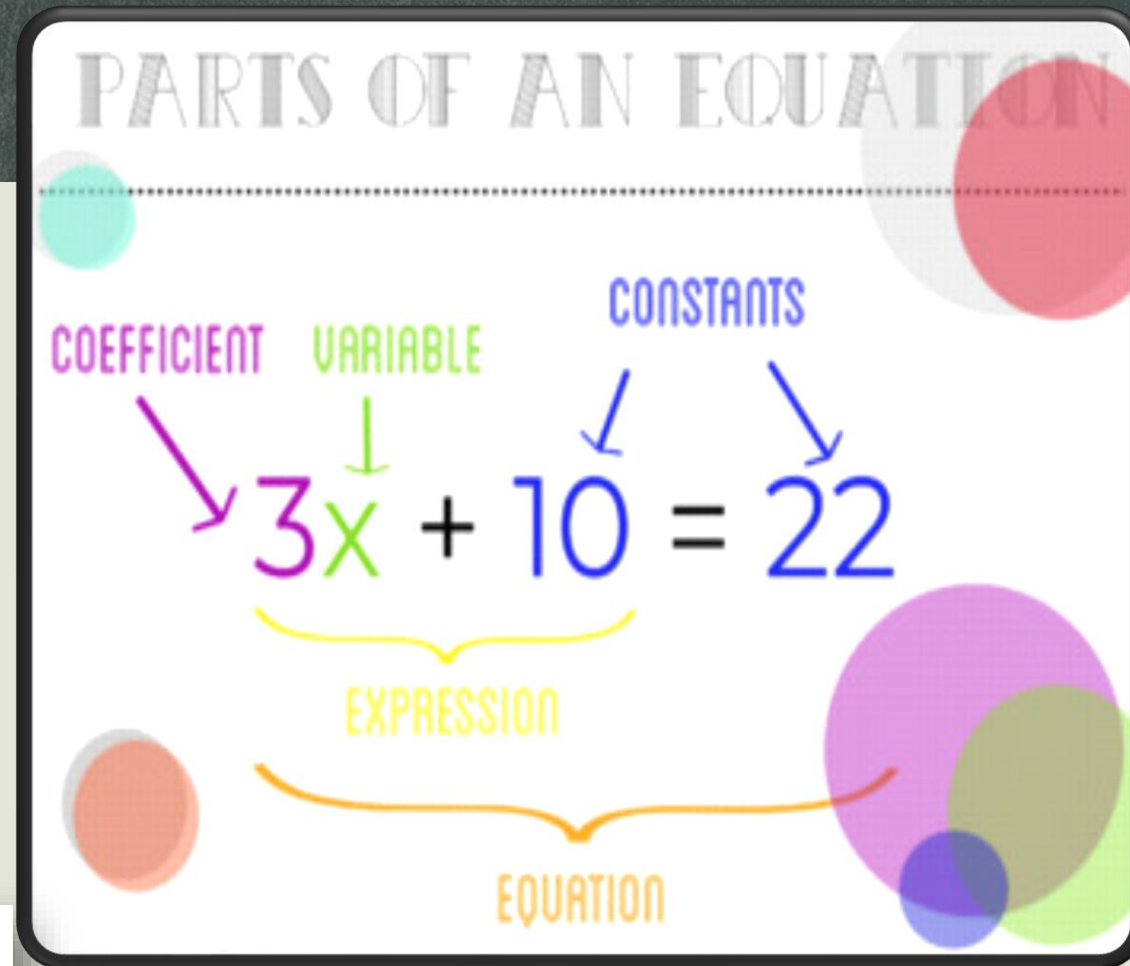


Equations:

Objectives :

Solve linear equations.

An equation contains an equals sign, the equals sign shows that the expressions on either side of it equal each other .

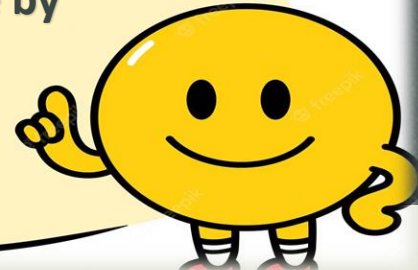


When solving equations it is important that

whatever is done to one side of the equation is done to the other side

Example 1:

Get the variable by
itself



Solve $x - 5 = 10$.

$$x - 5 = 10$$

$$x - 5 + 5 = 10 + 5$$

$$\therefore x = 15$$

Add 5 to both sides

Solve $13 + y = 27$

Subtract 13 from both sides

Solve $3m = -36$

Divide both sides by 3

Solve $\frac{x}{-2} = 4$

multiply each side by -2

Solving Two-Step Equations

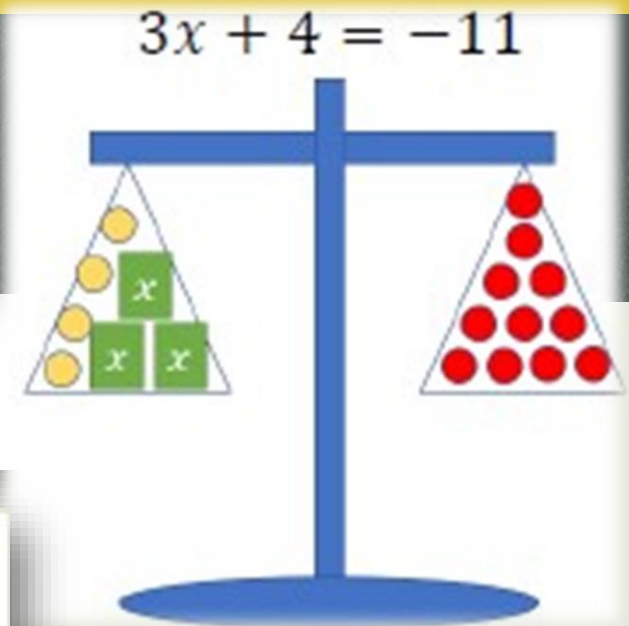
- A 2-step equation is an equation that can be solved using 2 calculations.

- The first step is to remove the number that is added or subtracted to the variable.

When you add a number and its inverse
you get zero.

- The second step is to get the variable on its own without any numbers in front of it.

Multiply or divide to solve for the variable.



Reminder:

Undo any **addition or subtraction first**, then undo multiplication or division. Just remember that we never divide by zero.

Example:

$$3x + 5 = -16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \end{array} \quad \text{Subtract}$$

$$3x = -21$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-21}{3} \quad \text{Divide}$$

$$x = -7$$

$$3(-7) + 5 = -16 \quad \text{Check}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 11$$
$$\begin{array}{r} + 1 \\ + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ \times 5 \end{array} \quad \frac{x}{5} = 12$$

$$x = 60$$

$$\frac{x}{8} - 5 = 4$$

+5

+5

$$\frac{x}{8} = 9$$

×8

×8

$$x = 72$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + 7 = 14$$

-7

-7

$$\frac{x}{4} = 7$$

×4

×4

$$x = 28$$

Solving Equations with Brackets

Solve to find the value of x .

$$2(4x - 1) = 30$$

Expand
Brackets

Expand
Brackets

$$8x - 2 = 30$$

+ 2

+ 2

$$8x = 32$$

÷ 8

÷ 8

$$x = 4$$

How can we check the answer?

Solve to find the value of x .

$$3(2x + 5) = 45$$

Expand
Brackets

Expand
Brackets

$$6x + 15 = 45$$

- 15

- 15

$$6x = 30$$

÷ 6

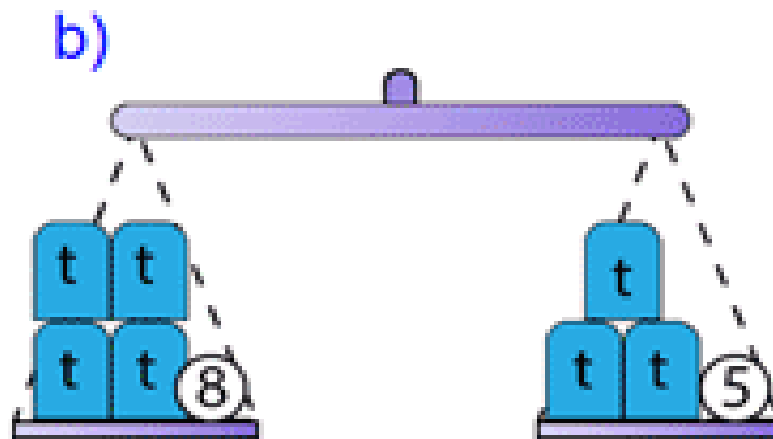
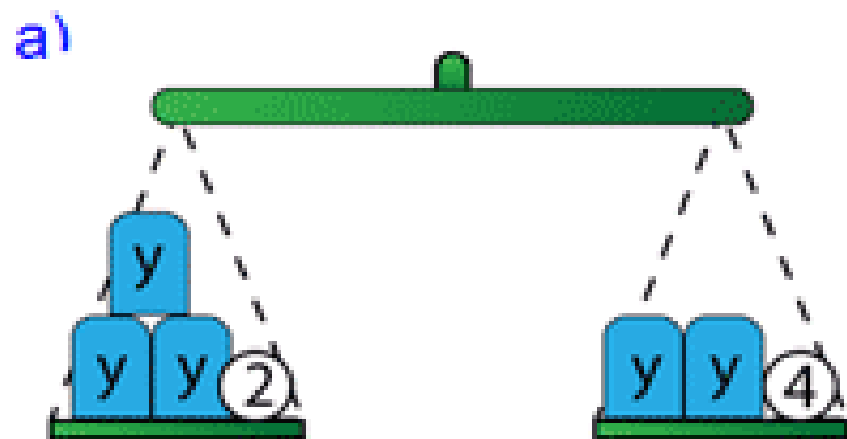
÷ 6

$$x = 5$$

Equations with the Unknown on Both Sides

Learning Objective: Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable.

Write an equation for each balancing problem and solve it.



Use the balance method to solve these equations:

c) $4x + 1 = 3x + 7$

d) $7w + 3 = 2w + 18$

e) $5r - 3 = r - 1$

f) $20 - 3k = k + 12$

Solving Equations with the unknown on both sides

Solve the equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + \cancel{2} &= 2x + 7 \\ -\cancel{2} &\quad -2 \\ 3x &= \cancel{2x} + 5 \\ -\cancel{2x} &\quad +\cancel{2x} \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 + x &= 6x - \cancel{11} \\ +\cancel{11} &\quad +\cancel{11} \\ 15 + \cancel{x} &= 6x \\ -\cancel{x} &\quad -x \\ 15 &= \cancel{5x} \\ \div 5 &\quad \div 5 \\ 3 &= x \end{aligned}$$

Revision

Solve for x :

$$2x + 8 + x = 35$$

$$3(2x + 5) = 63$$

$$23 = \frac{x}{3} + 26$$

Revision: solution

$$2x + 8 + x = 35$$

$$3x + 8 = 35$$

$$\underline{\quad -8 \quad -8}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$3(2x + 5) = 63$$

$$6x + 15 = 63$$

$$\underline{\quad -15 \quad -15}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{48}{6}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$23 = \frac{x}{3} + 26$$

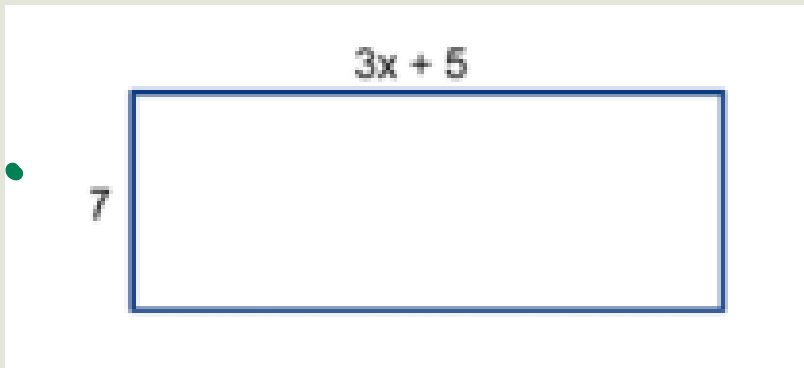
$$23 - 26 = \frac{x}{3} + 26 - 26$$

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

$$(-3)(3) = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)(3)$$

$$-9 = x$$

The area of the rectangle is 70 cm^2 , write an equation and work out x .



$$A = L * W$$
$$\frac{70}{7} = \frac{7}{7} (3x + 5)$$

$$\frac{10}{-5} = \frac{3x + 5}{-5}$$

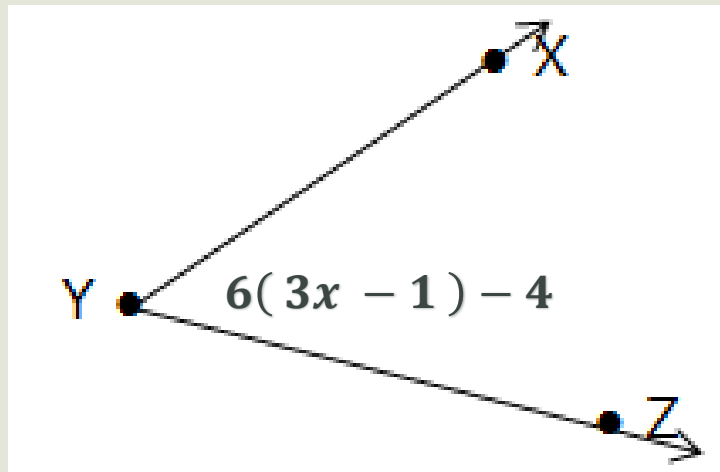
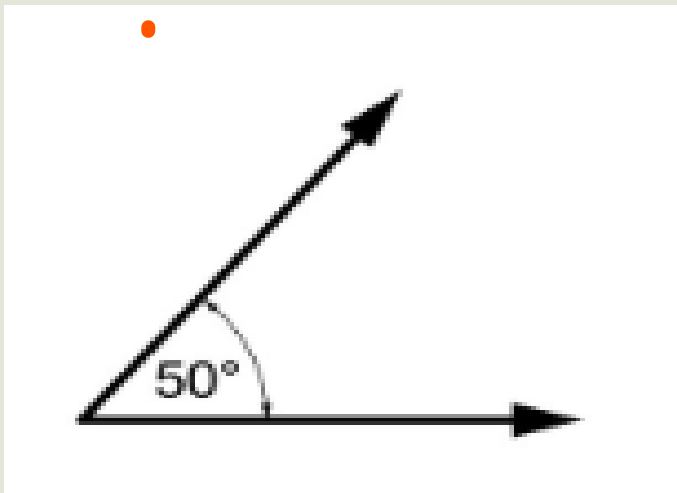
$$5 = 3x$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = x \rightsquigarrow$$

$$x = 1\frac{2}{3}$$
$$x = 1.\bar{6}$$

These two angles have the same measurement, find the value of x .

$$m_1 = m_2$$



$$A_1 = A_2$$

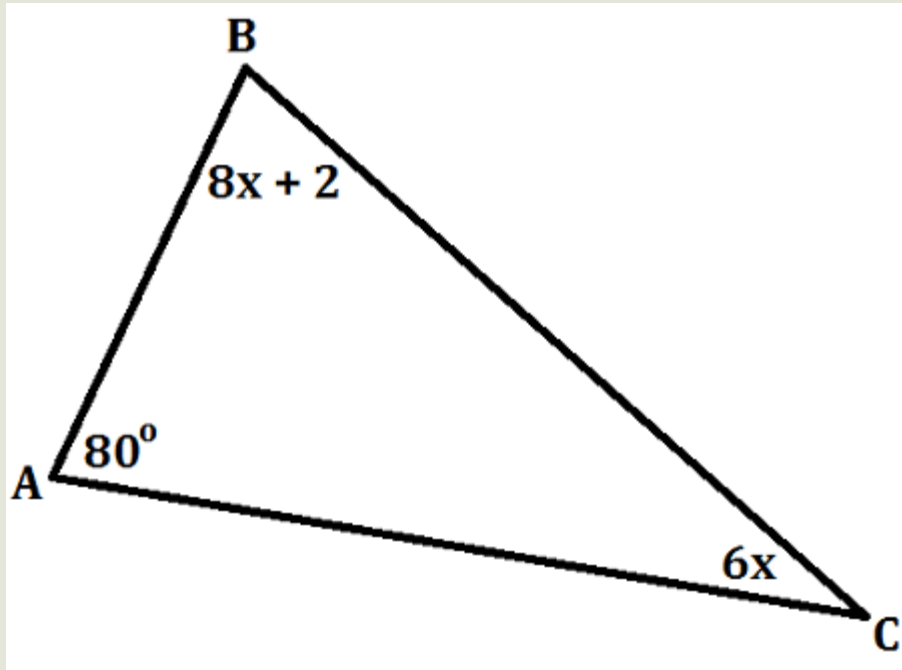
$$6(3x - 1) - 4 = 50$$

$$\frac{6(3x - 1)}{6} = \frac{54}{6}$$

$$3x - 1 = 9$$

$$3x = 10 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

Write and solve the equations :



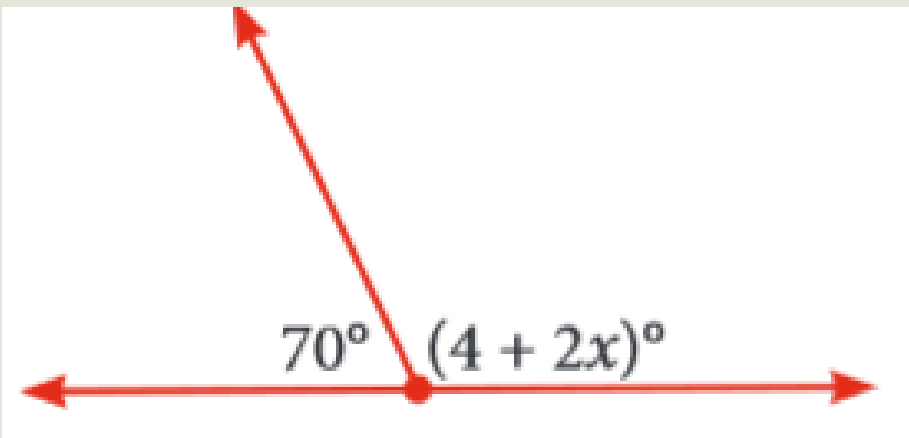
$$\underline{8x} + 2 + 80 + \underline{6x} = 180$$

$$14x + 82 = 180$$

$$\frac{14x}{14} = \frac{98}{14}$$

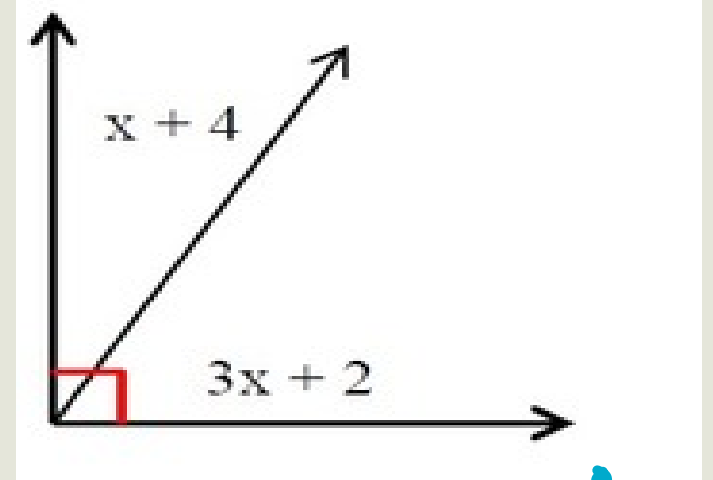
$$x = 7$$

Supplementary Angles



$$\begin{aligned} 70 + 4 + 2x &= 180 \\ 74 + 2x &= 180 \\ 2x &= 106 \\ x &= 53 \end{aligned}$$

Complementary Angles



$$\begin{aligned} x + 4 + 3x + 2 &= 90 \\ 4x + 6 &= 90 \\ 4x &= 84 \\ x &= 21 \end{aligned}$$