

Solving One-Step Equations – Multiplication & Division (SOL 6.18 & 7.14)

- **Remember:** The **GOAL** of solving equations: _____
 - To do this you need to _____ the variable, using _____

State the INVERSE OPERATIONS

- Add 23 _____
- Subtract 18 _____
- Multiply by -15 _____
- Divide by 8 _____

Example 1: Solve $8x = 56$.

Solution:

$$8x = 56$$

$$\frac{8x}{\boxed{}} = \frac{56}{\boxed{}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Where is the variable?

What is done to it?

How can I undo that?

Apply to both sides.

Solve/Simplify

Example 2: Solve $\frac{a}{5} = 12$

Solution:

$$\frac{a}{5} = 12$$

$$\boxed{} \cdot \frac{a}{5} = 12 \cdot \boxed{}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Check:

$$8x = 56$$

$$8(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \stackrel{?}{=} 56$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 56 \checkmark$$

Write original equation.

Substitute for variable.

Is it true?

Check:

$$\frac{a}{5} = 12$$

$$\frac{(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})}{5} = 12$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

Let's Practice!!

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

Solve	Check here:	Solve	Check here:
$3a = 18$		$\frac{b}{4} = 12$	
$4 = \frac{f}{3}$		$48 = 6y$	
$121 = 11a$		$\frac{g}{7} = 7$	
$9x = 45$		$32 = 8a$	
$3z = 36$		$\frac{x}{5} = 2$	
$21 = \frac{x}{3}$		$8b = 56$	

1. Solve the equations. Check your solutions.

Solve	Check here:	Solve	Check here:
$15 = w + 4$		$a - 2 = 10$	
$3b = 21$		$\frac{1}{3}n = 13$	
$y - 7 = 12$		$34 = \frac{y}{2}$	
$\frac{a}{7} = 5$		$\frac{3}{7}n = 24$	
$4x = 24$		$w + 2 = 12$	

Vocabulary Check:

1. Operations that "undo" each other are called _____
2. A mathematical sentence that contains an equal sign is an _____
3. The value of the variable that makes the equation true is called the _____
4. A _____ is a symbol, usually a letter, used to represent an unknown number.