

SOLVING WITH VARIABLES ON BOTH SIDES!

AIM: I can find the solution to a linear equation with variables on both sides.

Warm Up: Discuss with your partner what the **next** algebraic step would be to finish solving the equation below-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x - 10 = 3x + 30 \quad \leftarrow \text{Original Equation} \\
 + 10 \quad \quad + 10 \quad \leftarrow \text{Add 10 to both sides of equation} \\
 \hline
 5x = 3x + 40
 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice: Solving with equations with variables on both sides

1) $2y + 8 = 6y + 20$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2y + 8 = 6y + 20 \\
 -2y \quad -2y \\
 \hline
 8 = 4y + 20 \\
 -20 \quad -20 \\
 \hline
 -16 = 4y \\
 \frac{-16}{4} = \frac{4y}{4} \quad \boxed{y = -4}
 \end{array}$$

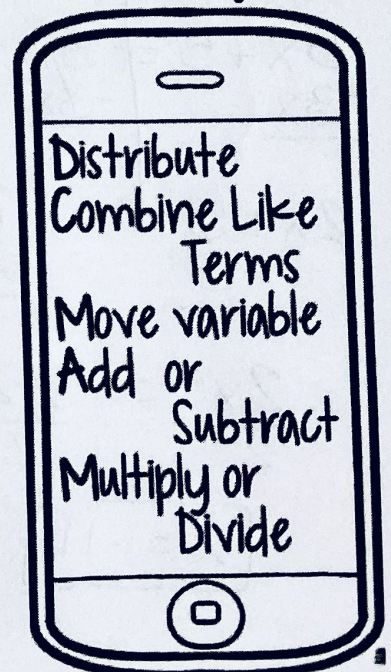
2) $3b - 8 = 14 - 8b$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3b - 8 = 14 - 8b \\
 +8b \quad +8b \\
 \hline
 11b - 8 = 14 \\
 +8 \quad +8 \\
 \hline
 11b = 22 \\
 \frac{11b}{11} = \frac{22}{11} \\
 \boxed{b = 2}
 \end{array}$$

3) Solve for x and show all algebraic steps.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 3 = 3(x + 7) \\
 2x + 3 = 3x + 21 \\
 -2x \quad -2x \\
 \hline
 3 = x + 21 \\
 -21 \quad -21 \\
 \hline
 -18 = x \quad \boxed{-18 = x}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Equations:
Don't Call Me
After Midnight



$$4) \quad 4(2p - 8) - 6p = 20 + 4(p + 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8p - 32 - 6p = 20 + 4p + 24 \\ -2p - 32 = 4p + 44 \\ -2p \quad -2p \\ \hline -32 = 2p + 44 \\ -44 \quad -44 \\ \hline -76 = 2p \\ \frac{-76}{2} = \frac{2p}{2} \end{array}$$

$p = -38$

Problem Set:

$$1) \quad 15x = 10x - 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10x \quad -10x \\ \hline 5x = -30 \\ \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-30}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x = -6$

$$2) \quad 4(3x - 10) = 10(x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x - 40 = 10x - 30 \\ -10x \quad -10x \\ \hline 2x - 40 = -30 \\ +40 \quad +40 \\ \hline 2x = 10 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x = 5$

$$3) \quad 7x + 5 - 2x = 3x - 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 5 = 3x - 17 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2x + 5 = -17 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 2x = -22 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-22}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x = -11$

$$4) \quad \frac{1}{2}(6x + 8) + 3x = 5x + 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 + 3x = 5x + 25 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline 6x + 4 = 5x + 25 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline x + 4 = 25 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x = 21$