

Study Guide

3.1-3.3 Quiz

3.1: Solve One-Step Equations

- Be able to use inverse operations to isolate the variable and solve one-step equations

Ex: $\frac{2}{7}n = -5$

$$\frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{7}n = -5 \cdot \frac{7}{2}$$

$$n = -17\frac{1}{2}$$

Ex: $-5 + x = -4$

$$\frac{+5}{+5}$$

$$x = 1$$

Ex: $1 - x = -2$

$$\frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$-x = -3$$

$$x = 3$$

Ex: $\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-16}{-4}$

$$x = 4$$

Ex: $2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} = -4 \cdot 2$

$$x = -8$$

Ex: $x - 10 = -3$

$$\frac{+10}{+10}$$

$$x = 7$$

Ex: $\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

Ex: $\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{5}{-2}$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

**These answers should be left as reduced improper fractions.

3.2/3.3: Solve 2/Multi-Step Equations

- Be able to use inverse operations and reverse PEMDAS to solve multi-step equations

Ex: $4w + 2w = 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{6w = 24} \\ 6 \quad 6 \\ w = 4 \end{array}$$

Ex: $\frac{x}{2} + 5 = 11$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-5 \quad -5} \\ \frac{x}{2} = 6 \\ x = 12 \end{array}$$

Ex: $-4x + 5 = 21$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-5 \quad -5} \\ -4x = 16 \\ \underline{-4 \quad -4} \\ x = -4 \end{array}$$

Ex: $5x + 4(3 - x) = 17$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 12 - 4x = 17 \\ x + 12 = 17 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

Ex: $2x + 7 = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-7 \quad -7} \\ 2x = -2 \\ \underline{2 \quad 2} \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

Ex: $\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}(z - 6) = 12 \cdot \frac{4}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} z - 6 = 16 \\ \underline{+6 \quad +6} \\ z = 22 \end{array}$$

Ex: $-4 = 2(x - 2) - 3(1 - x)$

Rewrite first as: $-4 = 2(x - 2) + -3(1 - x)$

$$-4 = 2x - 4 + -3 + 3x \quad (\text{Distribute})$$

$$-4 = 5x - 7 \quad (\text{Combine})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{+7 \quad +7} \\ 3 = 5x \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

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