

One-Step Equations

I. Goal

- Solving what the variable is.
- Via inverse operations.

II. Inverse Operations

A. Addition = Subtraction

B. Subtraction = Addition

C. Multiplication = Division

D. Division = Multiplication

start on the variable side.

ex: $x - 7 = -9$ $\therefore +3 = 7$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x - 7 & = -9 \\ + 7 & + 7 \\ \hline x & = -2 \end{array}$$

ex: $-10 = y - (-6)$ Simplify the double negative

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -10 & = y - (-6) \\ -6 & + 6 \\ \hline -16 & = y \end{array}$$

III. Multiplication

$$4x \text{ or } -3y$$

$$4 \cdot x \text{ or } -3 \cdot y$$

ex: $\frac{-79}{-7} = \frac{42}{-7}$

Start

$g = -6$

Division

$$\frac{x}{4} \text{ or } \frac{y}{-3}$$

$$x \div 4 \text{ or } y \div -3$$

ex: $\frac{-3}{-5} = -20 \cdot (-5)$

Start

$m = 100$

IV. A Negative Sign in Front of Variable

ex:

$$\ominus a = -3$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} a = \frac{3}{-1}$$

$$a = -3$$

ex:

$$\ominus b = +4$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} b = \frac{-4}{-1}$$

$$b = 4$$

II. Fraction Coefficients

A. when dividing by a fraction,
you are really multiplying
by the #'s reciprocal

For example: $\frac{1}{8}x = 4$

$$x = 4 \cdot 8$$

$$x = 32$$

or:

$$-\frac{1}{3}x = 6$$

$$x = 6 \cdot (-3)$$

$$x = -18$$