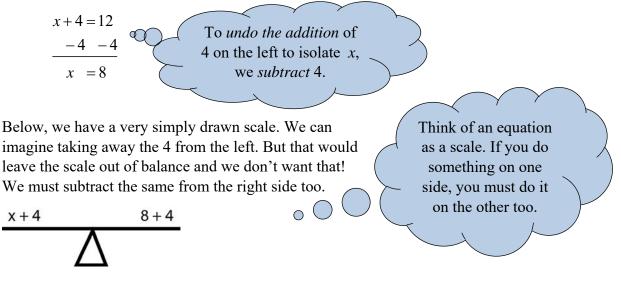
Technology Integrated Mathematics Class Notes Algebra: Solving One-Step Equations (Section 7.3)

Think over the problem in the thought bubble if you have not already. The equation that would symbolize this problem is x + 4 = 12 (where x is the unknown number).

If I added 4 to an unknown number and ended up with 12,

Our gut tells us that if we *subtract* 4 from 12, we should get the unknown number. We will see that algebra backs up our gut nicely. **We undo addition with subtraction.** The details of exactly what is happening is given here. I highly suggest you write it this way.

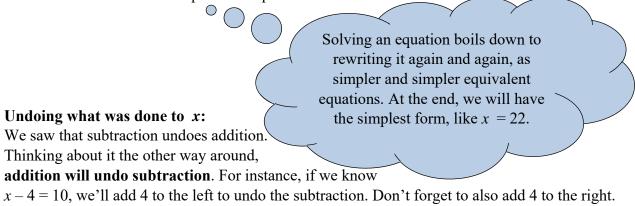


Definition: Solution: the value(s) of the variable in an equation that would make the equation true.

expl 1: Show that x = 8 is the solution to the equation x + 4 = 12.

expl 2: Solve. Check your solution. 5 + x = 27

Definition: Equivalent Equations: Equations that have the exact same solutions. For instance, 5 + x = 27 and x = 22 are equivalent equations.



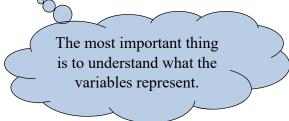
What is the solution to x - 4 = 10?

What undoes multiplication? If I tell you I multiplied 6 by some number and got 30, what must the number be? What operation helps you undo the multiplication to end back up at this unknown number? Can you write the algebra for this problem?

What undoes division? An equation like $\frac{x}{3} = 12$ could be solved by doing what operation?

expl 3: Solve. Check your solution. -6y = -39

expl 4: For a particular transformer, the voltage E in the circuits is related to the number of windings W of wire around the core by the equation E = 40W. How many windings will produce a voltage of 840 V?



expl 5: The amount of lumber in board feet (bf) can be expressed by the formula $bf = \frac{TWL}{12}$ where T is the thickness of a board in inches, W is its width in inches, and L is its length in

feet. What total length of 1-in. by 6-in. boards is needed for a total of 16 bf?

