## Solving Linear Equations

## Definition of an Equation

An equation is a statement telling us that two expressions are equal.
Examples:

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 x+5=2 \\
3(4 x-9)=2 x+1
\end{gathered}
$$

| Addition Property of Equality |  | Multiplication Property of Equality |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers, then $a=b$ <br> is equivalent to $a+c=b+c$ | If $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers, then $a=b$ <br> is equivalent to $a-c=b-c$ | If $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers, and $c \neq 0$ then $a=b$ <br> is equivalent to $a \cdot c=b \cdot c$ | If $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers, and $c \neq 0$ then $a=b$ <br> is equivalent to $\frac{a}{c}=\frac{b}{c}$ |
| Example: $\begin{gathered} x-7=3 \\ +7+7 \\ x=10 \end{gathered}$ | Example: $\begin{gathered} x+5=-2 \\ -5 \quad-5 \\ x=-7 \end{gathered}$ | Example: $\begin{gathered} \frac{x}{7}=4 \\ \frac{x}{7} \cdot 7=4 \cdot 7 \\ x=28 \end{gathered}$ | Example: $\begin{aligned} 6 x & =-12 \\ \frac{6 x}{6} & =\frac{-12}{6} \\ x & =-2 \end{aligned}$ |

## Examples of Solving Linear Equations:

| Examples: | Explanation: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{gathered} 3 x+5=-7 \\ -5-5 \\ 3 x=-12 \\ \frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{-12}{3} \\ x=-4 \end{gathered}$ | Subtract 5 from both sides. 5 and -5 cancels. <br> Divide both sides by 3.3 and 3 cancels. |
| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{aligned} & 9 x+2=3 x-4 \\ &-2-2 \\ & 9 x=3 x-6 \\ &-3 x-3 x \\ & 6 x=-6 \\ & \frac{6 x}{6}=\frac{-6}{6} \\ & x=-1 \end{aligned}$ | Isolate $x$ on the left side, and the numbers on the right side. <br> Subtract 2 from both sides. <br> Subtract $3 x$ from both sides. <br> Divide both sides by 6 . |
| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{gathered} 5(2 x-3)=25 \\ 10 x-15=25 \\ +15+15 \\ 10 x=40 \\ \frac{10 x}{10}=\frac{40}{10} \\ x=4 \end{gathered}$ | Use the distributive property to remove the parentheses. <br> Isolate $x$ on the left side, and the numbers on the right side. <br> Add 15 to both sides. <br> Divide both sides by 10 . |


| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{gathered} 4 x+7 x-3=4(2 x+3) \\ 11 x-3=8 x+12 \\ -8 x \quad-8 x \\ 3 x-3=12 \\ +3+3 \\ \frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{15}{3} \\ x=5 \end{gathered}$ | Combine $4 x$ and $7 x$ on the left side. <br> Use the distributive property to remove the parentheses on the right side. <br> Subtract $8 x$ from both sides. <br> Add 3 to both sides. <br> Divide both sides by 3 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{gathered} \frac{x}{4}+6=10 \\ -6-6 \\ \frac{x}{4}=4 \\ \frac{x}{4} \cdot 4=4 \cdot 4 \\ x=16 \end{gathered}$ | Subtract 6 from both sides. <br> Multiply both sides by 4 . <br> On the left side, 4 and 4 cancels. |
| Solve the linear equation: $\begin{aligned} 2 x+x & =5-(-1) \\ 3 x & =6 \\ \frac{3 x}{3} & =\frac{6}{3} \\ x & =2 \end{aligned}$ | Combine the like terms on each side. <br> Divide both sides by 3 . |

