Solving Equations

You should be able to: Solve Simple Equations. Solve Simple Inequalities.

Example 1: Solve the equation: x + 3 = 7

Here you can use one of two methods:

- ① Balancing Method
 - ^② Change the side, change the sign.
- Treat the equation like an old fashioned scale. To balance the scale, what you do to one side, you must and always do to the other.

i.e. x + 3 = 7 -3 - 3 x = 7 - 3x = 4

Take 3 away from both sides so that we get x on its own.

• Or use the method of change the side, change the sign to swap the numbers over to the other side so that we just get x on its own.



Example 2 Solve the equation: 2x = 6

Remember 2x means $2 \times x$. So to get rid of the multiplied by 2 you just divide by 2. And because it is an equation. What you do to one side you do to the other.

i.e.
$$2x = 6$$

 $\div 2 \div 2$
 $x = 3$

Example 3 Solve the equation: 3x + 4 = 13

Now put examples 1 & 2 together. First get rid of the single number via Example 1. And divide by the multiple as per Example 2.

So	3 <i>x</i> + 4 = 13	
	-4 -4	
	3 <i>x</i> = 13 - 4	
	3 <i>x</i> = 9	
	÷3 ÷3	
	x = 3	

Note: Always remember to do the check to putting the number back into the equation to check if it's correct.



$$\frac{\text{Example 4}}{\text{Solve = } 3x - 5 = x + 1}$$

Here you must get all the x's on one side & all the numbers on the other. You must do this in steps and not try and do it all at once. Which can get confusing.

So:
$$3x - 5 = x + 11$$

① $3x - 5 - x = 11$
② $3x - x = 11 + 5$
③ $2x = 16$
④ $\div 2 \quad \div 2$
 $x = 8$

- Take the x over to the left
- Take the -5 over to the right side
- Simplify both sides
- Divide both sides by 2