

Algebra I The Glue of Mathematics

Equation Solving

Lesson 1

Algebra, Tame The Monster: Year 9

1.1 The Golden Rule

In algebra, there is one golden rule for solving all equations

DO THE SAME TO BOTH SIDES

1.2 Example

Question : Solve the equation 5x + 8 = -52

Solution:

$$5x + 8 = -52$$
 subtract 8 on both sides
 $5x = -60$ divide by 5 on both sides
 $x = -12$

Or:

$$5x + 8 = -52$$
 $- 8$
 $5x = -60$ $\div 5$
 $x = -12$

1.3 Exercise

Question 1

(i)
$$3x + 4 = 13$$

(ii)
$$2a-7=1$$

(iii)
$$4a + 3 = 11$$

(iv)
$$5c + 6 = 26$$

$$(\mathbf{v})$$
 3 $e + 2 = 23$

(vi)
$$2a + 21 = 31$$

(**vii**)
$$4 m - 5 = 19$$

(**viii**)
$$5 t - 15 = 10$$

$$(ix)$$
 6 $w - 13 = 5$

$$(x)$$
 7 y - 6 = 29

(**xi**)
$$6h + 4 = 40$$

(**xii**)
$$7j + 5 = 33$$

(**xiii**)
$$4 v + 1 = 37$$

$$(xiv)$$
 5 $z + 24 = 64$

$$(xv)$$
 3 c - 7 = 17

(**xvi**)
$$4 w - 3 = 29$$

(**xvii**)
$$6e - 24 = 6$$

(**xviii**)
$$4a - 21 = 15$$

Question 2

(i)
$$\frac{a}{3} + 5 = 13$$

(ii)
$$\frac{e}{2} + 7 = 9$$

(**iii**)
$$\frac{c}{4} + 8 = 11$$

(iv)
$$\frac{h}{3} + 13 = 18$$

$$(\mathbf{v})$$
 $\frac{m}{4} + 18 = 22$

(**vi**)
$$\frac{w}{2} - 6 = 3$$

(**vii**)
$$\frac{a}{5} - 2 = 2$$

(**viii**)
$$\frac{t}{3} - 4 = 6$$

$$(ix)$$
 $\frac{v}{2} - 12 = 2$

$$(\mathbf{x})$$
 $3f + 4 = 22$

(**xi**)
$$6z + 32 = 80$$

(**xii**)
$$7y - 11 = 10$$

(**xiii**)
$$5t - 27 = 28$$

(xiv)
$$\frac{e}{4} + 32 = 43$$

$$(xv)$$
 $\frac{a}{3} + 41 = 54$

$$(xvi)$$
 $\frac{c}{5} - 8 = 4$

(**xvii**)
$$\frac{h}{3}$$
 - 15 = 26

(**xvii**)
$$\frac{w}{5}$$
 - 29 = 34

Question 3 (i)
$$\frac{3e}{2} = 6$$

(ii)
$$\frac{3c}{4} = 12$$

(iii)
$$\frac{2t}{5} = 4$$

(iv)
$$\frac{4 w}{3} = 8$$

$$(\mathbf{v}) \frac{5m}{2} = 20$$

(**vi**)
$$\frac{6h}{5} = 30$$

(**vii**)
$$\frac{4e}{3} = 16$$

(**viii**)
$$\frac{3c}{7} = 27$$

(ix)
$$\frac{7w}{3} = 49$$

$$(\mathbf{x}) \frac{6a}{7} = 36$$

(**xi**)
$$3 a + 5 = 17$$

(**xii**)
$$5e - 6 = 19$$

(**xiii**)
$$\frac{c}{3} + 2 = 5$$

(**xiv**)
$$\frac{h}{6} + 5 = 11$$

$$(xv)$$
 $\frac{4m}{3} = 24$

(**xvi**)
$$\frac{2 w}{5} = 14$$

(**xvii**) 9 y - 12 = 24 (**xviii**) $\frac{t}{5}$ + 4 = 13