CHAPTER 4 Equations
4.1 Solve Simple Equations

Solving One-Step Equations and Checking

## Example:

a) Solve the equation $x+2=9$ using the balance method.
b) Solve the equation $x-3=5$ using the opposite operation method. Check your solution.
c) Solve the equation $7 \mathrm{y}=21$ using the opposite operation method.

## Solution:

a) Use algebra tiles to represent the quantity on each side. The left pan holds one $x$-tile and 2 unit tiles. The right pan holds 9 unit tiles.


To find what x equals, remove two unit tiles from each pan.

The solution is $x=7$.

b) $\quad x-3=5 \quad$ Add 3 to both sides.
$x-3+3=5+3$ Then, simplify.
$\mathrm{x}=8$
The solution is $x=8$.
Check: Substitute $\mathrm{x}=8$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { L.S. }=x-3 \quad \text { R.S. }=5 \\
=8-3 \\
=5
\end{array} \\
& \text { L.S. }=\text { R.S. } \\
& \text { Therefore, } x=8 \text { is correct. }
\end{aligned}
$$

c) $7 y=21 \quad$ Divide both sides by 7 . $\frac{7 y}{7}=\frac{21}{7}$
$\frac{1}{7 y} \frac{1}{7}=\frac{2^{3} y}{\frac{1}{7}}$ $y=3$

The solution is $\mathrm{y}=3$.

## Practice:

1. Solve: $x-4=6$.
2. Solve and check: $\mathrm{y}+3=-5$.

Answers:

1. $x=10$
2. $y=-8$
