

Chapter 4: Algebraic Equations

A letter is just a variable!

A variable is something that can change.

A constant is something that stays the same.

Algebraic Expression	Translation
$3x$	3 times a number (variable)
$5p - 3$	5 times a number (variable) minus 3 OR 3 less than 5 times a number (variable) OR 3 subtracted from 5 times a number (variable)
$\frac{m}{7}$	A number (m) divided by 7 The quotient of m and 7

***Math Tip:** Remember to use **BEDMAS** (Brackets Exponents Division/Multiplication and then Addition/Subtraction)

Problems: Evaluate

Evaluate: $2x + 5$, where $x = 3$

**Evaluate means “plug-it-in” OR find what the answer is.*

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 5 & \text{ (where } x=3\text{)} \\ & = 2(3) + 5 \\ & = 6 + 5 \\ & = 11\end{aligned}$$

If a problem asks you to “evaluate this expression”, expression means a combination of variables and constants in algebraic form.

You can evaluate one single expression infinite number of times by using different variables!

Problems: Solving for the Variable

When bringing a number from one side of an equation to another, you need to remember the opposite operations occur.

Example:

$$x + 3 = 8$$

When bringing 8 to the other side of the equation (before the equals sign), you need to change the operation (right now it is denoting a + 8, it will change to a - 8 when brought over)

$$x + 3 - 8 = 0$$

- When you multiply on one side of an equation, you would divide to bring it to the other side.
- When you divide on one side of an equation, you would multiply to bring it to the other side.

***Math Tip:** Whatever you do to one side of an equation, you have to do to the other.

Solve for the variable: $x + 7 = 10$

$$x + 7 = 10$$

$$x + 7 - 7 = 10 - 7$$

$$x = 3$$

Solve for the variable: $x + 2 = 12$

$$x + 2 = 12$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = 12 - 2$$

$$x = 10$$

Solve for the variable: $x - 5 = 13$

$$\begin{aligned}x - 5 &= 13 \\x - 5 + 5 &= 13 + 5 \\x &= 18\end{aligned}$$

Solve for the variable: $5x = 35$

$$\begin{aligned}5x &= 35 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{35}{5} \\ x &= 7\end{aligned}$$

Solve for the variable: $3x = 27$

$$\begin{aligned}3x &= 27 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{27}{3} \\ x &= 9\end{aligned}$$

Solve for the variable: $\frac{x}{3} = 13$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{3} &= 13 \\ 3 \cdot \frac{x}{3} &= 13 \cdot 3 \\ x &= 39\end{aligned}$$

***Math Tip:** Always look for “how do I get x by itself.” That’s what’s important. The other numbers are there for the ride.

Further Practice

1. Solve for the variable: $x + 23 = 33$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Solve for the variable: $x + 9 = 3$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

***Math Tip:** Your answer may be a negative number (as shown above); it will not always be a positive number.

3. Solve for the variable: $x - 11 = 2$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Solve for the variable: $x - 3 = 44$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Solve for the variable: $3x = 33$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Solve for the variable: $7x = 49$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. Solve for the variable: $\frac{4p}{6} = 2$

$$p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8. Evaluate $x = 5a + 3$, where $a = 3$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9. Evaluate $x = 4b + 5$, where $b = 8$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$