## SOLVI NG TWO-STEP EQUATI ONS

In this unit, you will extend your knowledge of equations. You will solve two-step equations using algebra and inverse properties. You will solve equations that include whole numbers and integers.

Using Inverses to Solve Equations

## Using Inverses to Solve Equations

Addition and subtraction are inverses. Multiplication and division are inverses. This idea is valuable for solving algebraic equations.

If we have an equation $15 m=45$, then we can use the inverse operation, division, to solve it.

We "operate" on both sides by using division, and then simplify to find a solution.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
15 m=45 & 15 \text { times } m=45 \\
\frac{15 m}{15}=\frac{45}{15} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Divide both sides by } 15 . \text { (Divide is the inverse } \\
\text { of multiply.) }
\end{array} \\
\frac{15}{15}(m)=\frac{45}{15} & \frac{15 m}{15} \text { is the same as } \frac{15}{15}(m) . \\
1 m=3 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Simplify both sides. } \\
m=3
\end{array} \\
1 m \text { is the same as } m .
\end{array}
$$

The solution is $m=3$.

Example 1: Solve $5 n+15=30$ using inverse operations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 n+15=30 \\
& 5 n+15-15=30-15
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
5 n=15
$$

$$
\frac{5 n}{5}=\frac{15}{5}
$$

$$
n=3
$$

Given
Use the same inverse operation (subtraction) on both sides of the equation.

Simplify
Use the same inverse operation (division) on both sides of the equation.

Simplify

The solution is $n=3$.

Example 2: Solve $5 z-12=-2$ using inverse operations.

$$
5 z-12=-2
$$

$$
5 z-12+12=-2+12
$$

$$
5 z=10
$$

$$
\frac{5 z}{5}=\frac{10}{5}
$$

$$
z=2
$$

## Given

Use the same inverse operation (addition) on both sides of the equation.

Simplify
Use the same inverse operation (division) on both sides of the equation.

Simplify

The solution is $z=2$.

Example 3: Solve $4 n+3$ = -5 using inverse operations.

| $4 n+3=-5$ | Given <br> $4 n+3-3=-5-3$ <br> $4 n=-8$ <br> $4 n$ <br> Use the same inverse operation <br> (subtraction) on both sides of <br> the equation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $n=-2$ | Simplify |
| Use the same inverse operation <br> (division) on both sides of the <br> equation. |  |
| Simplify |  |

The solution is $n=-2$.

Example 4: Write an equation for the following, and then solve: "Twenty-three is five more than three times a number".

$23=5+3 x$

$$
23-5=5+3 x-5
$$

$$
23-5=5-5+3 x
$$

$$
18=3 x
$$

$$
6=x(\text { or } x=6)
$$

Subtract 5 from both sides of the equation (inverse of addition).

Use the commutative property on the right side of the equation by switching $3 x$ and -5 around.

Simplify

The solution is $x=6$.

Example 5: Write an equation for the following, and then solve: For the tournament game, Andrew bought an adult ticket for $\$ 7.50$ and 5 student tickets. If the total cost of the tickets were $\$ 30$, what was the price of a student ticket?

## Think algebraically.

Let $t=$ the price of a student ticket.

## $5 t$

$$
5 t+7.50
$$

30
$5 t+7.50=30$
Now solve.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 t+7.50=30 \\
& 5 t+7.50-7.50=30-7.50
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
5 t=22.50
$$

$$
t=4.50
$$

price of 5 student tickets
price of the adult ticket added to the price of student tickets (total cost) Total cost is given.
total cost $=$ total cost

Use the inverse operation of addition and subtract 7.50 from both sides of the equation.

Simplify.
Divide.
Each student ticket costs $\$ 4.50$.

