# Solving Equations Using Addition and Subtraction

Subtraction Property of Equality
If you subtract the same number from each side of an equation, the two sides remain equal.

$$x + 8 = 14$$

To undo the addition of 8, subtract 8.

$$x + 8 - 8 = 14 - 8$$
  
 $x + 0 = 6$   
 $x = 6$ 

Addition Property of Equality
If you add the same number to each side
of an equation, the two sides remain
equal.

$$n - 6 = 7$$

To undo the subtraction of 6, add 6.

$$n-6+6=7+6$$
  
 $n-0=13$   
 $n=13$ 

Write the operation that would undo the operation in the equation.

1. 
$$x - 16 = 20$$
 addition

**2.** 
$$14 = n - 32$$

Solve each equation.

3. 
$$n-7=12$$
 19

**5.** 
$$x + 9 = 18$$

7. 
$$b - 15 = 0$$

**9.** 
$$35 = n + 15$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$x + 17 = 25$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$32 + b = 40$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$n - 45 = 90$$

$$12 + x = 24$$

$$83 + n = 83$$

$$52 = a - 5$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$x + 18 = 19 \qquad \frac{3 \times 4 \times 36}{3 \times 4 \times 36}$$

Write and solve an equation for each situation.

- 10. A total of 97 students tried out for the debate team. If 45 of the students were girls, how many were boys?
- 11. Three members left the debate team during the year. If 12 members remained, how many were on the team originally?

## Solving Equations Using Multiplication and Division

#### Division Property of Equality

If you divide each side of an equation by the same nonzero number, the two sides remain equal.

$$3 \times n = 15$$

To undo multiplication by 3, divide by 3.

$$\frac{3 \times n}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$n = 5$$

**Multiplication Property of Equality** If you multiply each side of an equation by the same number, the two sides remain equal.

$$\frac{a}{3} = 9$$

To undo division by 3, multiply by 3.

$$\frac{a}{3} \times 3 = 9 \times 3$$

$$a = 27$$

Write the operation that would undo the operation in the equation.

1. 
$$6 \times a = 24$$
 division

**2.** 
$$4 = \frac{n}{3}$$

3. 
$$x \times 8 = 56$$

Solve each equation.

**5.** 
$$x \times 12 = 144$$

**6.** 
$$\frac{x}{8} = 24$$

7. 
$$54 = x \times 6$$

**8.** 
$$72 = 9 \times a$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** 
$$356 \times n = 356$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** 
$$\frac{n}{15} = 38$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = 16$$

$$\frac{a}{8} = 16$$

$$6 \times a = 54$$

$$\frac{n}{6} = 16$$

$$9 \times n = 81$$

$$8 = \frac{n}{7}$$

$$n \times 16 = 160$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$34 \times a = 544$$

**10.** 
$$\frac{n}{15} = 38$$
  $x \times 53 = 3445$  \_\_\_\_\_

### **ALGEBRA READINESS**

## Solving Two-Step Equations

A two-step equation is solved by undoing each operation in the equation.

$$4n + 5 = 17$$

To undo the addition of 5, subtract 5.

$$4n + 5 - 5 = 17 - 5$$

$$4n = 12$$

To undo the multiplication of 4, divide by 4.

$$\frac{4n}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$n = 3$$

To undo the subtraction of 1, add 1.

$$\frac{n}{4} - 1 + 1 = 2 + 1$$

$$\frac{n}{\Delta} = 3$$

To undo the division by 4, multiply by 4.

$$\frac{n}{4} \times 4 = 3 \times 4$$

$$n = 12$$

Solve each equation.

1. 
$$2x + 5 = 11$$
  $3$   $3a - 5 = 7$ 

b

$$8a - 5 = 7$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$6n + 8 = 50$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$5x + 15 = 35$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{a}{5} - 3 = 0$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$\frac{n}{6} + 12 = 15$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 + 3x = 28 \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

$$2n - 4 = 6$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{n}{10} - 9 = 1$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$6n - 12 = 18$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{a}{12} - 10 = 2$   $\frac{n}{10} - 9 = 1$   $\frac{a}{7} - 3 = 1$   $\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 6$   $\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 6$   $\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 6$   $\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 6$ 

$$\frac{a}{7} - 3 = 1$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$4 + 10x = 74$$

$$\frac{a}{3} - 6 = 6$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$12 = 9x - 15$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{n}{9} - 9 = 0$   $\frac{a}{12} - 15 = 3$ 

$$\frac{a}{12} - 15 = 3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$18a - 6 = 30$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

Write the equation. Then solve.

8. Seven more than two times a number is 23.

9. Three times a number, increased by 4, equals 31.

10. Eight less than five times a number is 27.

11. Twice a number, decreased by 16, is 54.

#### NAME

#### Solving Equations

Some equations contain multiple steps.

$$2 + 6 + 4x = 80$$

Combine 2+6=8.

$$8 + 4x = 80$$
$$8 - 8 + 4x = 80 - 8$$

$$4x = 72$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{72}{4}$$

$$r = 18$$

$$\frac{a}{4+6} - 3 = 11 = 6 + 44$$

Simplify the denominator.

$$\frac{a}{10} - 3 = 11$$

$$\frac{a}{10} - 3 + 3 = 11 + 3$$

$$\frac{a}{10} = 14$$

$$10 \times \frac{a}{10} = 14 \times 10$$

$$a = 140$$

Solve each equation.

1. 
$$\frac{n}{15-8} + 31 = 45$$

$$n =$$

$$n =$$
 7 + 18 + 3 $x = 34$ 

$$x = \frac{1}{x}$$

2. 
$$\frac{x}{11-3}+7=16$$

$$5d + 15 + 5 = 45$$

$$d = \underline{\underline{\phantom{a}}}$$

3. 
$$6a - 37 = 3 + 2$$

$$8 + 4b + 21 = 33$$

$$b = \underline{\phantom{a}}$$

4. 
$$7 + \frac{u}{24 - 18} = 12$$

$$u = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$33 - 15 + 3z = 57$$

5. 
$$8c + 108 - 95 = 45$$

$$\frac{h}{34-17}-27=3$$

**6.** 
$$\frac{w}{8-5} - 21 = 14$$

$$w = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$w =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_  $11y + 53 - 30 = 78$   $y =$ \_\_\_\_\_

7. 
$$27 + 23 + 10d = 60$$

$$d = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 49 - 44 + 13x = 96$$

8. 
$$123 + \frac{r}{7+9} = 131$$

$$r = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$r =$$
 85 - 67 = 9 +  $\frac{w}{14}$   $w =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** 
$$\frac{m}{36-19}-11=6$$

$$m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
  $24 - 11 = \frac{n}{3} + 6$   $n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

**10.** 
$$15 + 37 - 8 + 9b = 98$$

$$b =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 39 + \frac{z}{26 + 8 - 11} = 58 \qquad z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

246