

Solving One-Step Equations – Multiplication & Division (SOL 6.18 & 7.14)

- **Remember:** The **GOAL** of solving equations: _____
 - To do this you need to _____ the variable, using _____

State the INVERSE OPERATIONS

- Add 23 _____
- Subtract 18 _____
- Multiply by -15 _____
- Divide by 8 _____

Example 1: Solve $8x = 56$.

Solution:

$$8x = 56$$

$$\frac{8x}{\boxed{}} = \frac{56}{\boxed{}}$$

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

Where is the variable?

What is done to it?

How can I undo that?

Apply to both sides.

Solve/Simplify

Example 2: Solve $\frac{a}{5} = 12$

Solution:

$$\frac{a}{5} = 12$$

$$\boxed{} \cdot \frac{a}{5} = 12 \cdot \boxed{}$$

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

Check:

$$8x = 56$$

$$8(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \stackrel{?}{=} 56$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 56 \checkmark$$

Write original equation.

Substitute for variable.

Is it true?

Check:

$$\frac{a}{5} = 12$$

$$\frac{(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})}{5} = 12$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

Let's Practice!!

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

Solve	Check here:	Solve	Check here:
$3a = 18$		$\frac{b}{4} = 12$	
$4 = \frac{f}{3}$		$48 = 6y$	
$121 = 11a$		$\frac{g}{7} = 7$	
$9x = 45$		$32 = 8a$	
$3z = 36$		$\frac{x}{5} = 2$	
$21 = \frac{x}{3}$		$8b = 56$	

Multiplicative Inverses (Reciprocals): Used to solve multiplication/division equations that contain fractions!

Find the Multiplicative Inverse, or reciprocal of: $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

Now let's use multiplicative inverses to solve equations...

Solve $\frac{3}{5}t = 6$

The coefficient of t is $\frac{3}{5}$. The reciprocal of $\frac{3}{5}$ is ____.

$\frac{3}{5}t = 6$

Multiply each side by the Multiplicative Inverse.

$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Simplify.

$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Solve.

Solve $\frac{2}{7}t = 8$

Let's Practice!!

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

$\frac{1}{7}t = 3$		$\frac{4}{5}t = 8$	
$\frac{1}{9}t = 6$		$\frac{3}{5}t = 6$	
$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{10}t$		$\frac{1}{4}a = \frac{4}{15}$	
$\frac{a}{9} = 11$		$\frac{h}{8} = 6$	

$\frac{3}{4}x = 9$		$\frac{5}{8}k = 25$	
$\frac{a}{6} = 8$		$7s = 49$	
$32 = 16h$		$5 = \frac{p}{5}$	
$4y = 12$		$\frac{x}{4} = 32$	
$17 + c = 41$		$\frac{2}{5}y = \frac{4}{15}$	
$10 + d = 24$		$8 = b - 5$	
$14g = 56$		$112 = 8v$	
$\frac{t}{12} = 11$		$\frac{f}{11} = 12$	

1. Solve the equations. Check your solutions.

Solve	Check here:	Solve	Check here:
$15 = w + 4$		$a - 2 = 10$	
$3b = 21$		$\frac{1}{3}n = 13$	
$y - 7 = 12$		$34 = \frac{y}{2}$	
$\frac{a}{7} = 5$		$\frac{3}{7}n = 24$	
$4x = 24$		$w + 2 = 12$	

Vocabulary Check:

1. Operations that “undo” each other are called _____
2. A mathematical sentence that contains an equal sign is an _____
3. The value of the variable that makes the equation true is called the _____
4. A _____ is a symbol, usually a letter, used to represent an unknown number.

Solve	Check	Solve	Check
$7t = 49$		$15h = 75$	
$\frac{3}{4}x = 9$		$-d = -6$	
$-c = 25$		$5k = 25$	
$-12 = 2 + h$		$13 = -\frac{x}{2}$	
$k - 9 = -11$		$s - 4 = 12$	