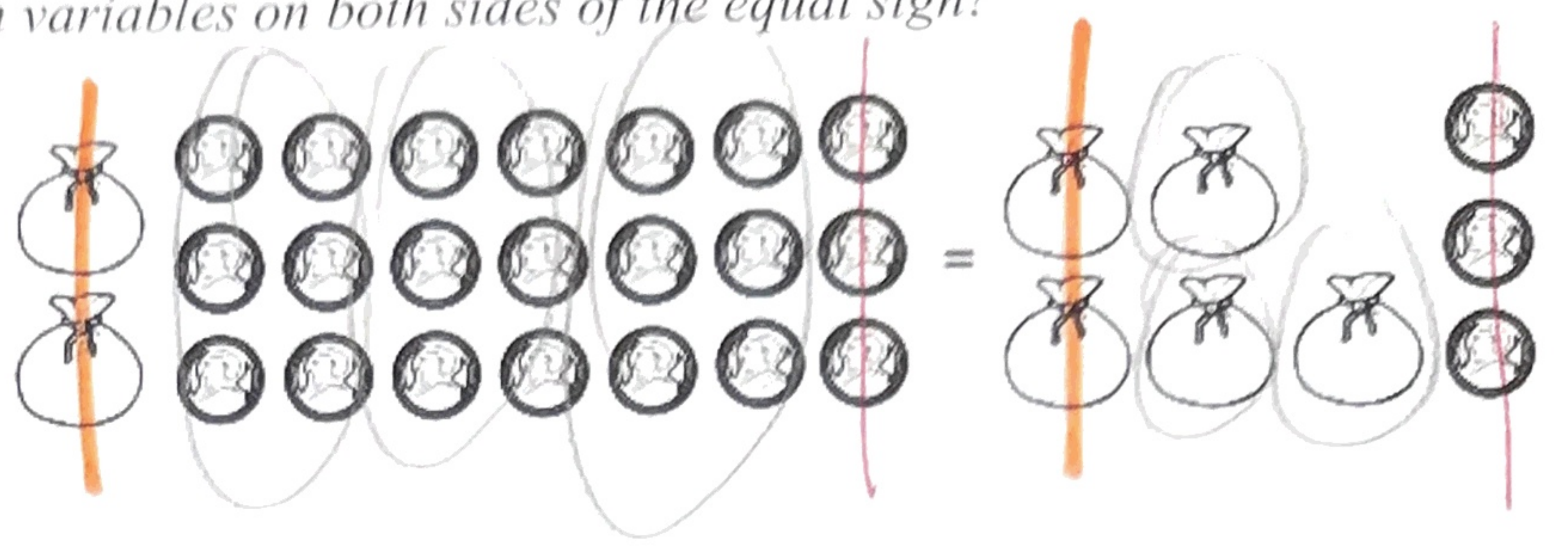


Unit 1B Day 15: Variables on Both Sides

Focus Question: How do I solve an equation with variables on both sides of the equal sign?

A. From a Picture to Symbols

1. How many coins are in each pouch?



2. What does the problem above look like when it is done algebraically?

b is for # of coins in a bag

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2b + 21 = 5b + 3 \\
 \underline{-2b} \qquad \underline{-2b} \\
 21 = 3b + 3 \\
 \underline{-3} \qquad \underline{-3} \\
 18 = 3b \\
 \frac{18}{3} = \frac{3b}{3} \\
 \boxed{6 = b}
 \end{array}$$

An equation is solved when a variable is isolated on one side of the equal sign. In order for this to happen, the variable can only be on one side. You must decide which side is going to be the **variable side** before you can continue solving! You are strongly encouraged to label your choice.

B. Solve each equation below and then check your solution when told.

1. $5n + 12 = 9n - 16$ *

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5n + 12 = 9n - 16 \\
 \underline{-5n} \qquad \underline{-5n} \\
 12 = 4n - 16 \\
 \underline{+16} \qquad \underline{+16} \\
 28 = 4n \\
 \underline{4} \qquad \underline{4} \\
 \boxed{7 = n}
 \end{array}$$

2. $\frac{4}{5}x - 7 = \frac{5}{x+2}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4(x+2) = 5(x-7) \\
 4(x) + 4(2) = 5(x) + 5(-7) \\
 4x + 8 = 5x - 35 \quad * \\
 \underline{-4x} \qquad \underline{-4x} \\
 8 = x - 35 \\
 \underline{+35} \qquad \underline{+35} \\
 \boxed{43 = x}
 \end{array}$$

Check: (substitute)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5(7) + 12 = 9(7) - 16 \\
 35 + 12 = 63 - 16 \\
 47 = 47 \\
 \text{True so } n = 7 \\
 \text{is correct}
 \end{array}$$

Check:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4}{5} = \frac{43-7}{43+2} \\
 \frac{4}{5} = \frac{36}{45} \div 9 \\
 \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \\
 \text{True so } \\
 x = 43 \text{ is correct}
 \end{array}$$

3. $2(2x + 6) = 2x - 12$

4. $\frac{c+20}{-9} \neq \frac{c-4}{5}$

$5(c+20) = -9(c-4)$

$5(c) + 5(20) = -9(c) - 9(-4)$

* $5c + 100 = -9c + 36$

$+9c$

$+9c$

$14c + 100 = 36$

$-100 -100$

$\frac{14c}{14} = \frac{-64}{14} \div 2$

$c = \frac{-32}{7}$

5. $5n = 3n - 8$

6. $\frac{x}{4} + 6 = 3x + \frac{1}{2}$

Check:

Chelsea's test had the problem $4(2x - 10) = 6x + 20$. Her work is below. Explain her error(s) in reasoning.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(2x - 10) &= 6x + 20 \\
 4(2x) + 4(-10) &= 6x + 20 \\
 8x - 40 &= 6x + 20 \\
 +6x & \quad -6x \\
 14x - 40 &= 20 \\
 +40 & \quad +40 \\
 \frac{14x}{14} &= \frac{60}{14} \\
 x &= \frac{30}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$