

Warm-up:

Solve the equation

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r|l} -3.2x & = 7.4 \\ \hline -3.2 & -3.2 \\ \hline x & = -2.3 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r|l} \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{4} & = x - \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline + \frac{8}{12} & + \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \frac{42}{4 \cdot 3} & + \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline & \frac{17}{12} \end{array}$$

Steps for Solving Two-Step Equations:

Goal is to get the variable by itself.

* Start with the # that is farthest away from the variable but on the same side.

Ex. 1: $2x + 3 = 7$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \cancel{2x} + \cancel{3} & = 7 \\ \hline \cancel{2x} & = \frac{4}{2} \\ \hline x & = 2 \end{array}$$

Ex. 2: $5 + 2n = -1$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \cancel{5} + \cancel{2n} & = -1 \\ \hline \cancel{2n} & = \frac{-6}{2} \\ \hline n & = -3 \end{array}$$

Ex. 3: $25 = \frac{1}{4}n - 3$

$+3$ ~~-3~~

$$\frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{28}{1} = \frac{1}{4}n$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$112 = n$$

Ex. 4: $6 - 3x = 21$

~~-6~~ -6

$$-3x + 6 = 21$$

$$-6 \quad -6$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{15}{-3}$$

$$x = -5$$

Ex. 5: $\frac{n}{-3} - 2 = -18$

~~$+2$~~ $+2$

$$\frac{-3 \cdot \frac{n}{-3}}{-3} = \frac{-16 \cdot -3}{-3}$$

$$n = 48$$

Ex. 6: $-4 = \frac{1}{3}z + 2$

~~-2~~ ~~3~~ ~~-2~~

$$\frac{3 \cdot -6}{1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}z}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$-18 = z$$

Ex. 7: $\frac{x+5}{7} = 3$

$$x+5 = 21$$

~~-5~~ ~~-5~~

$$x = 16$$

Ex. 8: $\frac{x-6}{-4} = -8$

$$x-6 = 32$$

~~+6~~ ~~+6~~

$$x = 38$$