

 **Learning Objective:** To solve equations with pronumerals and algebraic fractions.

## Equations with Algebraic Fractions

**To solve an equation that contains one fraction:**

- Take all constant terms to one side by performing inverse operations
- Multiply both sides of the equation by the denominator
- Solve the resulting equation

### Examples

Solve for  $x$

$$\boxed{4 \times} \frac{2x+3}{4} = 2 \quad \boxed{\times 4}$$

$$2x+3=8$$

$$\boxed{-3} \quad \boxed{-3}$$

$$2x=5$$

$$\boxed{\div 2} \quad \boxed{\div 2}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Solve for  $t$

$$\frac{3t}{2} - 4 = 2$$

$$\boxed{+4} \quad \boxed{+4}$$

$$\boxed{2 \times} \frac{3t}{2} = 6 \quad \boxed{\times 2}$$

$$3t = 12$$

$$\boxed{\div 3} \quad \boxed{\div 3}$$

$$\therefore t = 4$$

Solve for the pronumeral.

$$3h + 7 = h - 3$$

$$8 - 4h = 3h - 5$$

$$3h - 6 = 3 - 7h$$

$$8 - 7d = 2 - 9d$$

Solve for the pronumeral.

$$\frac{5t}{3} - 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{5t}{3} - 3 = 2$$

$$\frac{s}{3} - 5 = 5$$

$$\frac{2b}{5} - 2 = 6$$

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## Solving One-step and Two-step Equations

**To simplify an expression with grouping symbols:**

- Expand the expression in grouping symbols by multiplying the term outside the grouping symbols by each term inside.
- Collect like terms if possible.

**To solve a linear equation:**

- Isolate the pronumeral by performing the inverse operation to both sides of the equation.

**Example:**

**Simplify**

$$\begin{aligned} 5(3a - 2) - 2a &= (5 \times 3a) + (5 \times -2) - 2a \\ &= (15a - 2a) - 10 \\ &= 13a - 10 \end{aligned}$$

**Solve for x**

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 10 &= 22 \\ \boxed{-10} \quad \boxed{-10} \\ 3x &= 12 \\ \boxed{\div 3} \quad \boxed{\div 3} \\ \therefore x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

**Solve for y**

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times \frac{5y}{6} &= 10 \times 6 \\ 5y &= 60 \\ \boxed{\div 5} \quad \boxed{\div 5} \\ \therefore y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

**Solve for the pronumeral.**

$$3h + 7 = h - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3h + 7 &= h - 3 \\ 3h - h &= -3 - 7 \\ 2h &= -10 \\ h &= -10 / 2 \\ h &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$8 - 4h = 3h - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 4h &= 3h - 5 \\ -4h &= 3h - 5 - 8 \\ -4h &= 3h - 13 \\ -4h - 3h &= -13 \\ -7h &= -13 \\ h &= 13 / 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$3h - 6 = 3 - 7h$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3h - 6 &= 3 - 7h \\ 3h + 7h - 6 &= 3 \\ 10h - 6 &= 3 \\ 10h &= 3 + 6 \\ 10h &= 9 \\ h &= 9 / 10 \\ h &= 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$8 - 7d = 2 - 9d$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 7d &= 2 - 9d \\ 8 - 7d + 9d &= 2 \\ 8 + 2d &= 2 \\ 2d &= 2 - 8 \\ 2d &= -6 \\ d &= -6 / 2 \\ d &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

**Solve for the pronumeral.**

$$\frac{5t}{3} - 1 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5t}{3} - 1 &= 4 \\ \frac{5t}{3} &= 4 + 1 \\ \frac{5t}{3} &= 5 \\ 5t &= 5 \times 3 \\ 5t &= 15 \\ t &= 15 / 5 \\ t &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5t}{3} - 3 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5t}{3} - 3 &= 2 \\ \frac{5t}{3} &= 2 + 3 \\ \frac{5t}{3} &= 5 \\ 5t &= 5 \times 3 \\ 5t &= 15 \\ t &= 15 / 5 \\ t &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{s}{3} - 5 = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{s}{3} - 5 &= 5 \\ \frac{s}{3} &= 5 + 5 \\ \frac{s}{3} &= 10 \\ s &= 10 \times 3 \\ s &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b}{5} - 2 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2b}{5} - 2 &= 6 \\ \frac{2b}{5} &= 6 + 2 \\ \frac{2b}{5} &= 8 \\ 2b &= 8 \times 5 \\ 2b &= 40 \\ b &= 20 \end{aligned}$$