## Solving Equations in the Form $\mathbf{a x}+\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{c}$

In equations of the form $a x+b=c$ (read as " $a$ times $x$ plus $b$ equals $c$ "), $x$ is a variable which represents an unknown quantity and $a, b$ and $c$ are constants.

EXAMPLES: $a x+b=c$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x+=410 \\
--={ }_{5 x} \\
12 \\
1^{\frac{3}{4}} m \\
+=2 \frac{1}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

Our goal in solving these equations is to simplify the equation to the point where we have a variable equal to a constant.

These equations will require us to use both the Addition Property of Equations and the Multiplication Property of Equations.

EXAMPLE: Solve: $\quad 3 x+4=10$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+4+(-4)=10+(-4) \leftarrow \text { Add the opposite of } 4 \text { to both sides. } \\
& 3 x \quad= 6 \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} \times 3 x=6 \times \frac{1}{3} \leftarrow \text { Multiply both sides by the reciprocal of } 3 . \\
& 1 x=\frac{6}{3} \\
& x=2 \\
& 3 x+4=10 \\
& 3(2)+4=10 \\
& 6+4=10 \\
& 10=10 \quad \text { TRUE }
\end{aligned}
$$

CHECK:

EXAMPLE: Solve:

$$
-5 y-12=18
$$

$$
-5 y^{-} 12+12=18+12 \leftarrow \text { Add the opposite of }{ }^{-} 12 \text { to both sides. }
$$

$$
-5 y=30
$$

$$
\frac{1}{5} \times(-5 y)=30 \times-\frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \text { Multiply by the reciprocal of }{ }^{-} 5
$$

$$
1 y=-\frac{30}{5}
$$

$$
y={ }^{-} 6
$$

CHECK:

$$
-5 y-12=18
$$

$$
-5\left(^{-} 6\right)^{-} 12=18
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
30^{-} 12 & =18 \\
18 & =18 \quad \text { TRUE }
\end{array}
$$

EXAMPLE: Solve: $\quad \frac{3}{4} m+2=\frac{1}{2}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{3}{4} m+2+(-2)=\frac{1}{2} \\
\frac{3}{4} m=-\frac{3}{2}
\end{array}
$$

$$
+(-2) \leftarrow \text { Add the opposite of } 2 \text { to both sides. }
$$

$$
\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} m=-\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \leftarrow \text { Multiply by the reciprocal of } \frac{3}{4}
$$

$$
1 m=-\frac{12}{6}
$$

CHECK: $m+2=$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m={ }^{-} 2 \\
& \frac{3}{4} \\
& 3-\frac{1}{2}\left(\quad \frac{1}{4} 2\right)+2= \\
& -\frac{6}{4}+2=\frac{1}{2} \\
& -\frac{3}{2}+\frac{4}{2}=\frac{1}{2} \\
& \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2} \quad \text { TRUE }
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXERCISES: Solve and check.

1. $5 m^{-}-6=9$
2. $4^{-} 3 x={ }^{-} 2$

## KEY:

1. $m=3$
2. $x=2$
3. $y={ }^{-} 7$
4. ${ }^{-} 3 y^{-} 21=0$
5. $8 z+13=34 . z=-\frac{5}{4}$
6. $2 n-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{13}{4}$
7. $n=2$
$x$
8. $x=28$
9. $-{ }^{-} \quad 6=14$
10. ${ }^{-} 8 y^{-} 3={ }^{-} 19$
11. $y=2$
12. $\frac{2}{3} x-1=5 \quad$ 8. $x=9$
13. $4=2^{-} 3 a \quad$ 9. $a=-\frac{2}{3}$
14. $\frac{2}{5} y+4=6 \quad$ 10. $y=5$
