# Solve Equations with Variables on Both Sides

**Goal** • Solve equations with variables on both sides.

#### **Your Notes**

**Collect variables** 

the equation and constant terms on

the other to solve

variables on both

equations with

sides.

on one side of

#### **VOCABULARY**

Identity An equation that is true for all values of the variable

**Example 1** Solve an equation with variables on both sides

Solve 15 + 4a = 9a - 5.

Solution

$$15 + 4a = 9a - 5$$
 Write original

equation.

$$-15 + 4a - 4a = 9a - 4a - 5$$
 Subtract 4a from

each side.

$$15 = \underline{5a} - 5$$
 Simplify.

$$15 + \underline{5} = \underline{5a} - 5 + \underline{5}$$
 Add  $\underline{5}$  to each side.

Simplify.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Divide each side by 5.

$$\underline{4} = a$$

Simplify.

The solution is 4.

**CHECK** 

$$15 + 4a = 9a - 5$$

Write original equation.

$$15 + 4(\underline{4}) \stackrel{?}{=} 9(\underline{4}) - 5$$

Substitute 4 for a.

Multiply.

Solution checks.

Solve 4t - 12 = 6(t + 3).

### **Solution**

$$4t - 12 = 6(t + 3)$$

4t - 12 = 6(t + 3) Write original equation.  
4t - 12 = 
$$6t + 18$$
 Distributive property  
-12 =  $2t + 18$  Subtract  $4t$  from each side.  
 $-30 = 2t$  Subtract  $18$  from each side.  
Divide each side by  $2$ .

$$-12 = 2t + 18$$

$$-30 = 2t$$

$$-15 = t$$

# **Checkpoint** Solve the equation. Check your solution.

**1.** 
$$3b + 7 = 8b + 2$$

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$$3b + 7 = 8b + 2$$
 **2.**  $6d - 6 = \frac{3}{4}(4d + 8)$   $d = 4$ 

$$b = 1$$

$$d=4$$

## **Example 3** Identify the number of solutions of an equation

Solve the equation, if possible.

a. 
$$4x + 5 = 4(x + 5)$$

**a.** 
$$4x + 5 = 4(x + 5)$$
 **b.**  $6x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$ 

#### **Solution**

**a.** 
$$4x + 5 = 4(x + 5)$$
 **Original equation**

$$4x + 5 = 4x + 20$$
 Distributive property

The equation 4x + 5 = 4x + 20 is not true because the number 4x cannot be equal to 5 more than itself and 20 more than itself. So, the equation has no solution.

**b.** 
$$6x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$6x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

b. 6x - 3 = 3(2x - 1) Original equation  $6x - 3 = \underline{6x - 3}$  Distributive property

The statement  $6x - 3 = \underline{6x - 3}$  is <u>true</u> for all values of x. So, the equation is an <u>identity</u>.

$$3. \ \frac{1}{2}(4t - 6) = 2t$$

no solution

4. 
$$10m - 4 = -2(2 - 5m)$$
 identity

## **STEPS FOR SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS**

- **Step 1 Use** the distributive property to remove any grouping symbols.
- Step 2 Simplify the expression on each side of the equation.
- Step 3 Use the properties of equality to collect the variable terms on one side of the equation and the constant terms on the other side of the equation.
- Step 4 Use the properties of equality to solve for the variable.
- Step 5 Check your solution in the original equation.