

3.3 Solving Linear Equations In One Variable

1. Simplify (use distributive property, combine like term) each side of equation.
2. Use property of equality to isolate the variable term.
3. Use property of equality to isolate the variable.

Ex 1. Solve: $7a + 12 = 3a - 4$.

Ex 2. Solve: $40 - 5b + 5 = -2b - 10 - 4b$.

Ex 3. Solve: $6(c - 5) = 4c + 4$.

Ex 4. Solve: $4(d + 3) + 1 = 13$.

Ex 5. Solve: $-4e + 2(5e - 6) = -3e - 39$.

Ex 6. Solve: $-16 + 5f = -7(-6 + 8f) + 3$.

Ex 7. Solve: $-10g + 3(8 + 8g) = -6(g - 4)$

Ex 8. Solve: $10(h + 3) - (-9h - 4) = h - 5 + 3.$

Ex 9. Solve: $-11 + 10(j + 10) = 4 - 5(2j + 11)$

Ex 10. Solve: $-12(k - 12) = -9(1 + 7k).$

