

1.3 Algebraic equations

Equation in 1 variable

$$3x + 4 = 16$$

solution set = **ANY** answer(s) that make(s) an equation true.

use algebra:

- Ⓐ #'s on one side, variables on the other
- Ⓑ Variable needs a positive 1 as the coefficient

$$v + \# = \#$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 = 16 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$v = \#$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 12 \\ \underline{3} \quad \underline{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = 4$$

✔ it

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(4) + 4 = 16 \\ \checkmark \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\# - V = \# - V$$

$$15 - 9 = \cancel{23} - 29$$

$$-23 \quad -23$$

$$\# - V = V$$

$$-8 \cancel{9} = -25$$

$$+9$$

$$\# = V$$

$$-8 = -9$$

$$9 = 8$$

$$\checkmark \cdot \checkmark$$

$$2(x-3) - 17 = 13 - 3(x+2) \quad \text{solve}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{v} - \# - \# \\ 2x - 6 - 17 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \# - \text{v} - \# \\ 13 - 3x - 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{v} - \# \\ 2x - 23 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \# - \text{v} \\ 7 - 3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 23 \\ + 3x + 23 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 7 - 3x \\ + 23 + 3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x = 30 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \text{X} = 6$$

check your work

$$\text{X} = 6$$

Let's do Examples
and Practice for 1-4 on
p. 49-51

$$3x + 5 = 3(x + 2)$$

$5=6$ makes no sense

solution is $\{ \}$ or \emptyset
means there is no solution

called a contradiction

$\{0\}$ = solution is zero

This is not no solution

solve: $6x - 4 = 2 + 6(x - 1)$

Always true. Called an identity
solution is all real numbers
 $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real } \#\}$