

## 4-1D Solving One-Step Equations by Adding & Subtracting

**Algebraic Expression** – includes numbers, variables, and operations.

**Algebraic Equation** – includes numbers, variables, operations, AND an equal sign.

**Solution** – the value of the variable that makes the equation true.

To Solve Equations:

1. Use inverse operations to isolate the variable.
2. Whatever you do to one side of the equation, you must do to the other side. (Properties of Equality)
3. Always check & graph your answer!!!

Notes: \*plus/minus signs also indicate whether a number or variable is positive/negative!!!

\*add, subtract, and divide below the problem (use fraction bar instead of division symbol); multiply to the side of the problem

Graphing on a number line:

1. Draw, label number line using arrows and five values – all values are integers with solution placed in the middle.
2. Plot a filled in dot on the number line above the solution.

REMEMBER: Integer Rules

1. Add:
  - a. Same signs → Add the numbers, keep the sign
  - b. Different signs → Subtract (larger number - smaller number), keep sign of larger number
2. Subtract: Keep (1<sup>st</sup> number the same) → Change (subtraction to addition) → Change (2<sup>nd</sup> number); follow addition rules

**Ex. 1:** Graph each solution on a number line.

**A.**  $x = 2$

**B.**  $x = -4$

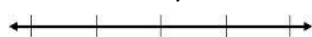
**C.**  $x = 1.2$

**D.**  $x = -3.5$

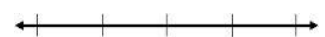


**Ex. 2:** Solve each equation and check your solution. Graph the solution on a number line.

**A.**  $x + 5 = 15$



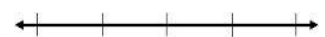
**B.**  $6 + y = -4$



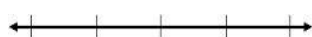
**C.**  $-21 + a = 15$



**D.**  $-13 = -24 + r$



**E.**  $n - 9 = -4$



**F.**  $3 = x - 52$

