



Solving Linear Equations with Addition and Subtraction

Student Name: _____

Class: _____

Due Date: _____

Introduction to Linear Equations

Welcome to this comprehensive worksheet on solving linear equations with addition and subtraction! This worksheet is designed to help you practice and reinforce your understanding of linear equations and how to solve them using addition and subtraction. By the end of this worksheet, you should be able to solve simple linear equations, understand the concept of inverse operations, and apply these skills to real-world problems.

Key Concepts:

- Linear equations and their components
- Inverse operations and their application
- Real-world applications of linear equations

Understanding Linear Equations

A linear equation is a mathematical statement that contains a variable and constants, where the highest power of the variable is 1. For example, $2x + 3 = 5$ is a linear equation. In this equation, x is the variable, and 2 and 3 are constants.

Exercise 1: Identify the Variable and Constants

Identify the variable and constants in the following equations:

1. $x + 2 = 7$
2. $3x - 4 = 11$
3. $2x + 5 = 9$

Solving Linear Equations with Addition and Subtraction

To solve a linear equation, we need to isolate the variable. We can do this by using inverse operations, such as addition and subtraction. For example, if we have the equation $x + 2 = 7$, we can subtract 2 from both sides to get $x = 5$.

Exercise 2: Solve the Equations

Solve the following equations using addition and subtraction:

1. $x + 2 = 9$
2. $x - 3 = 7$
3. $2x + 1 = 11$

Real-World Applications

Linear equations can be used to model real-world situations. For example, if a book costs \$15 after a \$3 discount, we can use a linear equation to find the original price. Let's say the original price is x . We can set up the equation $x - 3 = 15$ and solve for x .

Exercise 3: Real-World Problems

Solve the following real-world problems using linear equations:

1. A shirt is on sale for \$20, which is \$5 less than the original price. What is the original price?
2. A car travels 250 miles in 5 hours. How many miles does it travel per hour?
3. A bakery sells 250 loaves of bread per day. If they make a profit of \$0.50 per loaf, how much profit do they make in a day?

Error Analysis

Sometimes, we may make mistakes when solving linear equations. It's essential to check our work and identify any errors. Let's say we have the equation $x + 2 = 7$ and we solve it to get $x = 10$. However, this is incorrect because x should be 5, not 10.

Exercise 4: Error Analysis

Identify the mistake in the following solutions:

1. $x + 2 = 7$, $x = 10$
2. $2x - 3 = 11$, $x = 4$
3. $x - 1 = 9$, $x = 12$

Challenge Problems

Now it's time to challenge yourself with some more complex problems! These problems will require you to apply the concepts you've learned to solve linear equations with addition and subtraction.

Exercise 5: Challenge Problems

Solve the following equations:

1. $2x + 5 = 11$

2. $x - 2 = 7$

3. $3x + 2 = 14$

Conclusion

Congratulations on completing this comprehensive worksheet on solving linear equations with addition and subtraction! You should now have a better understanding of linear equations and how to solve them using addition and subtraction. Remember to always check your work and apply these skills to real-world problems.

Key Takeaways:

- Linear equations can be solved using addition and subtraction
- Inverse operations are used to isolate the variable
- Linear equations can be used to model real-world situations

Answer Key

Here are the answers to the exercises in this worksheet:

Exercise 1:

1. Variable: x , Constants: 2, 7
2. Variable: x , Constants: 3, 4, 11
3. Variable: x , Constants: 2, 5, 9

Exercise 2:

1. $x = 7$
2. $x = 10$
3. $x = 5$

Exercise 3:

1. Original price = \$25
2. Speed = 50 miles per hour
3. Profit = \$125 per day

Exercise 4:

1. Mistake: $x + 2 = 7$, x should be 5, not 10
2. Mistake: $2x - 3 = 11$, x should be 7, not 4
3. Mistake: $x - 1 = 9$, x should be 10, not 12

Exercise 5:

1. $x = 3$
2. $x = 9$
3. $x = 4$

Advanced Concepts

As we delve deeper into the world of linear equations, we encounter more complex scenarios that require advanced techniques to solve. One such technique is the use of substitution, where we solve one equation for a variable and then substitute that expression into another equation. This method is particularly useful when dealing with systems of linear equations.

Example: Substitution Method

Solve the system of equations using substitution: $2x + 3y = 7$ and $x - 2y = -3$. First, solve the second equation for x : $x = -3 + 2y$. Then, substitute this expression into the first equation: $2(-3 + 2y) + 3y = 7$. Simplify and solve for y : $-6 + 4y + 3y = 7$, $7y = 13$, $y = 13/7$. Now, substitute the value of y back into one of the original equations to find x : $x = -3 + 2(13/7)$, $x = -3 + 26/7$, $x = (-21 + 26)/7$, $x = 5/7$.

Graphical Representation

Linear equations can also be represented graphically, using the slope-intercept form $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y -intercept. By plotting the points on a coordinate plane, we can visualize the relationship between the variables and identify key features such as the x -intercept, y -intercept, and slope.

Case Study: Graphing Linear Equations

Graph the equation $y = 2x - 3$. First, identify the y -intercept, which is -3 . Plot the point $(0, -3)$ on the coordinate plane. Next, find the x -intercept by setting $y = 0$: $0 = 2x - 3$, $2x = 3$, $x = 3/2$. Plot the point $(3/2, 0)$ on the coordinate plane. Finally, use the slope to find another point on the line: slope $= 2$, so for every 1 unit increase in x , y increases by 2 units. Plot the point $(1, -1)$ on the coordinate plane. Draw a line through the three points to visualize the equation.

Real-World Applications

Linear equations have numerous real-world applications, from science and engineering to economics and finance. For example, in physics, linear equations are used to model the motion of objects, while in economics, they are used to model supply and demand curves.

Example: Linear Equations in Physics

A car travels from city A to city B at an average speed of 60 km/h. If the distance between the two cities is 240 km, how long does the trip take? Use the equation $\text{time} = \text{distance} / \text{speed}$: $\text{time} = 240 \text{ km} / 60 \text{ km/h}$, $\text{time} = 4 \text{ hours}$.

Word Problems

Word problems are an essential part of linear equations, as they require us to translate real-world scenarios into mathematical equations. This involves identifying the variables, constants, and relationships between them.

Case Study: Word Problem

Tom has been saving money for a new bike and has \$120 in his savings account. He wants to buy a bike that costs \$180. If he saves \$12 per week, how many weeks will it take him to have enough money to buy the bike? Let x be the number of weeks. The equation is $12x + 120 = 180$. Solve for x : $12x = 60$, $x = 5$ weeks.

Systems of Linear Equations

Systems of linear equations involve two or more equations with two or more variables. These systems can be solved using substitution, elimination, or graphing methods.

Example: System of Linear Equations

Solve the system of equations using elimination: $x + y = 4$ and $2x - 2y = -2$. Multiply the first equation by 2: $2x + 2y = 8$. Add the two equations: $(2x + 2y) + (2x - 2y) = 8 + (-2)$, $4x = 6$, $x = 3/2$. Substitute x into one of the original equations to find y : $3/2 + y = 4$, $y = 4 - 3/2$, $y = 5/2$.

Review and Practice

Now that we have covered the basics of linear equations, it's time to review and practice what we've learned. This will help solidify our understanding and prepare us for more advanced topics.

Case Study: Review and Practice

Solve the following linear equations: $2x + 5 = 11$, $x - 2 = 7$, $3x + 2 = 14$. Check your answers and make sure you understand the steps involved in solving each equation.



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