

Day 3 – Solving Multi-Step Equations

Multi-step equations mean you might have to add, subtract, multiply, or divide all in one problem to isolate the variable. When solving multi-step equations, you are using inverse operations, which is like doing PEMDAS in reverse order or in other words "Don't Call Me After Midnight."

Guided Example: $7(x - 4) + 4x = -28 + 2x$

Distribute: multiply term outside parentheses by what's inside

Combine Like Terms: with the signs of the term

Move Variable: isolate variable with inverse operations

Add or Subtract: using properties of equality (inverse operations)

Multiply or Divide: using properties of equality (inverse operations)

$$\begin{aligned} 7(x-4) + 4x &= -28 + 2x \\ 7x - 28 + 4x &= -28 + 2x \\ 11x - 28 &= -28 + 2x \\ -2x & \quad -2x \\ \hline 9x - 28 &= -28 \\ +28 & \quad +28 \\ \hline 9x &= 0 \\ \frac{9x}{9} &= \frac{0}{9} \end{aligned}$$

Multi - Step Equations with the Distributive Property

$x = 0$

Practice: Solve each equation, showing all steps, for each variable.

a. $2(n + 5) = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} (2 \cdot n) (2 \cdot 5) \\ 2(n+5) &= -2 \\ 2n + 10 &= -2 \\ -10 & \quad -10 \\ \hline 2n &= -12 \\ \frac{2n}{2} &= \frac{-12}{2} \\ n &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

b. $4(2x - 7) + 5 = -39$

$$\begin{aligned} (4 \cdot 2x) (4 \cdot -7) \\ 4(2x-7) + 5 &= -39 \\ 8x - 28 + 5 &= -39 \\ 8x - 23 &= -39 \\ +23 & \quad +23 \\ \hline 8x &= 16 \\ \frac{8x}{8} &= \frac{16}{8} \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

c. $6x - (3x + 8) = 16$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1 \cdot 3x) (-1 \cdot 8) \\ 6x - 1(3x+8) &= 16 \\ 6x - 3x - 8 &= 16 \\ 3x - 8 &= 16 \\ +8 & \quad +8 \\ \hline 3x &= 24 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{24}{3} \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Multi - Step Equations with Combining Like Terms

Practice: Solve each equation, showing all steps, for each variable.

a. $-5n + 6n + 15 - 3n = -3$

$$\begin{aligned} (-5n+6n-3n)+15 &= -3 \\ -2n+15 &= -3 \\ -15 & \quad -15 \\ \hline -2n &= -18 \\ -2 & \quad -2 \\ \hline n &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

b. $3x + 12x - 20 = 25$

$$\begin{aligned} (3x+12x) - 20 &= 25 \\ 15x - 20 &= 25 \\ +20 & \quad +20 \\ \hline 15x &= 45 \\ \frac{15x}{15} &= \frac{45}{15} \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

c. $-2x + 4x - 12 = 40$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 12 &= 40 \\ +12 & \quad +12 \\ \hline 2x &= 52 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{52}{2} \\ x &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

Multi - Step Equations with Variables on Both Sides

Practice: Solve each equation, showing all steps, for each variable

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 5p - 14 & = 8p + 4 \\
 -5p & -5p \\
 \hline
 -14 & = 3p + 4 \\
 -4 & -4 \\
 \hline
 -18 & = 3p \\
 \frac{-18}{3} & = \frac{3p}{3} \\
 -6 & = p
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 8x - 1 & = 23 - 4x \\
 +4x & +4x \\
 \hline
 12x - 1 & = 23 \\
 +1 & +1 \\
 \hline
 12x & = 24 \\
 \frac{12x}{12} & = \frac{24}{12} \\
 x & = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 5x + 34 & = -2(1 - 7x) \\
 -5x & -5x \\
 \hline
 34 & = -2 + 14x \\
 +2 & +2 \\
 \hline
 36 & = 14x \\
 \frac{36}{9} & = \frac{14x}{9} \\
 4 & = x
 \end{array}$$

Error Analysis with Solving Equations

1. Rachel solved the following equation on her homework. However, she solved it incorrectly. Describe the mistake Rachel made and what she should have done instead. Then resolve the equation to find the correct answer.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \times \quad -2(7 - y) + 4 = -4 \\
 -14 - 2y + 4 = -4 \\
 -10 - 2y = -4 \\
 -2y = 6 \\
 y = -3
 \end{array}$$

Distributing:
Mistake: $(-2)(-y) = +2y$ instead of $-2y$

Correction Solution:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -2(7 - y) + 4 = -4 \\
 -14 + 2y + 4 = -4 \\
 -10 + 2y = -4 \\
 +10 \quad +10 \\
 2y = 6 \\
 \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \\
 y = 3
 \end{array}$$

2. Mikayla solved the following equation on her homework. However, she solved it incorrectly. Describe the mistake Mikayla made and what she should have done instead. Then resolve the equation to find the correct answer.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2(x + 3) = -3(-x + 1) \\
 2x + 6 = 3x - 3 \\
 5x + 6 = -3 \\
 5x = -9 \\
 x = -\frac{9}{5}
 \end{array}$$

Mistake: Moving the variable: subtract 3x from both sides, not add

Correction Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2(x + 3) & = -3(-x + 1) \\
 2x + 6 & = 3x - 3 \\
 -2x & -2x \\
 \hline
 6 & = 1x - 3 \\
 +3 & +3 \\
 \hline
 9 & = x
 \end{array}$$