## 3-2 \& 3-3 One-Step Equations

Inverse operations - opposite operations
Addition and Subtraction
Multiplication and Division
Squares and Square Roots

## Use REVERSE order of operations when solving.

Examples (Addition \& Subtraction):
a) $\mathrm{x}-3=-5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-\nmid= & =-5 \\
f 3 & \\
& +3 \\
x= & -2
\end{aligned}
$$

d) $93=y-21$
$\begin{aligned} 93 & =y-2 / 1 \\ +21 & +/ 21 \\ y & =114\end{aligned}$
b) $\mathrm{p}+12=8$
$\begin{aligned} p+1 / 2 & =8 \\ -/ 12 & -12 \\ p & =-4\end{aligned}$
e) $2 / 3+x=5 / 6$
$\begin{aligned} & 2 / 3+x=5 / 6 \\ &-1 / 3 \\ & x=\begin{array}{l}-2 / 3 \\ \end{array} \\ &=1 / 3\end{aligned}$
c) $11+\mathrm{r}=62$
$\begin{aligned} 1 /+r & =62 \\ -(1) & -11 \\ \mathbf{r} & =\mathbf{5 1}\end{aligned}$
f) $1 / 5+y=3 / 4$
$\begin{aligned} 1 / 5+y & =3 / 4 \\ -1 / 5 & =\begin{array}{l}1 / 5 \\ -1 / 5\end{array} \\ y & =1 / 20\end{aligned}$

## Examples (Multiplication \& Division):

a) $3 x=12$
$\ddagger \geq=\frac{12}{3}$
$\mathrm{x}=4$
c) $5 x=-25$
$\ddagger x=\frac{-25}{5}$
$x=-5$
b) $\quad \frac{x}{4}=2$

d) $\frac{x}{9}=-4$
(Q) $\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{x}}{2} & =-4(9) \\ \mathrm{x} & =-36\end{aligned}$

Examples (Fractions):
a) $\frac{2}{3} x=2$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{rl}
\left(\frac{3}{z}\right. \\
\frac{y}{z}
\end{array}\right) \underline{x} x=2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)
$$

b) $\underline{5}_{x}=-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{8}{8}\right) \frac{8}{8} & =-20\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

c) $\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{x}=6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{6}{\underline{X}}\right) \stackrel{x}{x}_{x}^{x} & =6\left(\frac{6}{1}\right) \\
x & =36
\end{aligned}
$$

d) $\frac{7}{x}=-14$


