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## Study Guide

## Solving Multi-Step Equations

When solving some equations you must perform more than one operation on both sides. First, determine what operations have been done to the variable. Then undo these operations in the reverse order.

Example 1: How would you solve $\frac{n}{3}-7=28$ ?


Procedure for Solving a Two-Step Equation

Example 2: $5 x+3=23$

1. Undo any indicated additions or subtractions.
2. Undo any indicated multiplications or divisions involving the variable.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x+3-3 & =23-3 & & \text { Therefore, subtract } 3 \text { from each side. } \\
5 x & =20 & & \text { Multiplication by } 5 \text { is also indicated. } \\
\frac{5 x}{5} & =\frac{20}{5} & & \text { Therefore, divide each side by } 5 . \\
x & =4 & &
\end{aligned}
$$

Addition of 3 is indicated.

## Check:

$$
5 x+3=23
$$

$$
5(4)+3 \stackrel{?}{=} 23
$$

$$
20+3 \stackrel{?}{=} 23
$$

$$
23=23
$$

Solve each equation. Then check your solution.

1. $5 z+16=51$
2. $0.6 x-1.5=1.8$
3. $14 n-8=34$
4. $\frac{4 b+8}{-2}=10$
5. $16=\frac{d-12}{14}$
6. $8+\frac{3 n}{12}=13$
7. $\frac{7}{8} p-4=10$
8. $\frac{g}{-5}+3=-13$
9. $-4=\frac{7 x-(-1)}{-8}$

Define a variable, write an equation, and solve each problem.
Then check your solution.
10. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 96 .
11. Find two consecutive odd integers whose sum is 176 .

