Mathelpers

Solving Multi – Step Equations

Use algebra tiles to solve 4x + 6 = 10 + 2x.

Model 4x + 6 = 10 + 2x using algebra tiles

Remove two *x*-tiles from each side



Remove six 1-tiles from each side

Divide the remaining tiles into two equal groups. Each *x*-tile is equal to two 1-tile. So, the solution is 2

You can solve a two-step equation by using two inverse operations.

Step 1: Combine all the like terms

Step 2: Bring all the terms containing the variable to one side, and the constants to the other side **Step 3:** Multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of the coefficient of the variable

Example 1: Solve 3x + 7 = 5. Check your solution.

3x + 7 = 5	Write original equation.
3x + 7 - 7 = ⁻ 5 - 7	Subtract 7 from each side
3x = ⁻ 12	Simplify
$\frac{3x}{3} = -\frac{12}{3}$ $x = -\frac{12}{3}$	Divide each side by 3

The solution is $^{-}4$.

Check: 3 x + 7 = ⁻ 5	
3(- 4) + 7 = -5	
⁻ 5 = ⁻ 5	√

Write original equation. Substitute ⁻4 for *x*. Solution checks.

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Number of solutions

When you solve an equation, you may find that it has no solution or that every number is a solution.

Case 1: An Equation with no Solution

Solve 5(2x + 1) = 10x

5(2x + 1) = 10x	Write original equation.
10x + 5 = 10x	Distributive property.

Notice that 10x + 5 = 10x is not true because the number 10x cannot be equal to 5 more than itself. The equation has no solution. As a check, you can continue solving the equation.

10x + 5 - 10x = 10x - 10x Subtract 10x from each side $5 = 0 \times$ Simplify

The statement 5 = 0 is not true, so the equation has no solution.

Case 2: Solving an Equation with All Numbers as Solutions

Solve 6x + 2 = 2(3x + 1).

6x + 2 = 2(3x + 1)	Write original equation
6x + 2 = 6x + 2	Distributive property

Notice that for all values of x, the statement 6x + 2 = 2(3x + 1) is true. The equation has every number as a solution.