A. When solving any simplified equation algebraically, you must use <u>inverse</u> (opposite) operations that "undo" the math.

In the table below, write each operations inverse symbol.

	+	-	×	÷
•				

B. It is VERY IMPORTANT to do this in the correct order, <u>reversing order of</u> <u>operations</u> when possible.

## Simplifying Expressions (Order of Operations)

Grouping Symbols $\rightarrow$ Exponents $\rightarrow$ Multiplication/Division $\rightarrow$ Addition/Subtract	tion →

## Solving Equations (REVERSING Order of Operations)

Complete the table.

$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$

\*Whatever you do to one side of an equation, you must do to the other side.

- C. Examples
- 1. 6d 5 = 31 6d 5 + 5 = 31 + 5 Add 5 to each side. (Add. Prop. of Equal.) 6d = 36 Simplify.  $\frac{6d}{6} = \frac{36}{6}$  Divide both sides by 6. (Div. Prop. of Equal.) d = 6 Simplify. 2.  $\frac{p - 7}{-2} = 5$   $-2 \cdot \frac{p - 7}{-2} = 5 \cdot -2$  Multiply both sides by -2. (Mult. Prop. of Equal.) p - 7 = -10 Simplify. p - 7 + 7 = -10 + 7 Add 7 to both sides. (Add. Prop. of Equal.) p = -3 Simplify.

D. Besides retracing your steps, how could you check your answer? Use this method to check one of the example problems above.

## Solve each equation. Check your answer.

**1.** 
$$4f - 8 = 20$$
 **2.**  $25 - 6b = 55$ 

**3.** -z + 7 = -8

**4.** 
$$\frac{w}{-9} + 7 = 10$$

5. 
$$25 = 8 + \frac{n}{2}$$

**6.**  $\frac{y-8}{3} = -7$