

Solving ANY Multi-Step Equation

Very important to remember these two things:

You **MUST** follow these steps **IN ORDER!!!!**

If a step does not apply, move on to the next, but do not jump ahead unless you check each step.

-
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1) Distribute: | distributive is used to eliminate parenthesis |
| 2) Combine: | combine like terms <u>ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE EQUAL SIGN</u> . Remember: if they are on the same side, you <u>DO NOT</u> do the opposite operation, you <u>COMBINE</u> them. |
| 3) Eliminate: | if you have a variable on both sides of the equal sign, you must eliminate one by doing the <u>opposite</u> operation. Hint: most of the time it makes sense to eliminate the smaller of the two. You will not have to deal with as many negatives if you do. |
-
- 4) When you go through the first three steps successfully, you will be left with a one-step or two-step equation to be solved. Solve it!
-
- 5) Check your answer in the original equation.
-

Examples:

1. $5(2x + 6) = 8x + 50$

2. $16 - 2(3 - 2x) = 46$

3. $2(y - 6) = 4(y - 4) - y$

4. $2x + 3x + 4 = -6$

5. $8x = 30 + 5x$

6. $-3(8 + 3h) = 5h + 4$

7. $x - (43 - x) = 5$

8. $10 - x - 3x = 7x - 23$

9. $9x = 44 - 2x$

10. $8x - (5x - 2) = 14$

11. $3a + (2a - 5) = 13 - 2(a + 2)$

12. $\frac{3}{4}(8x - 12) = 7x - 11$