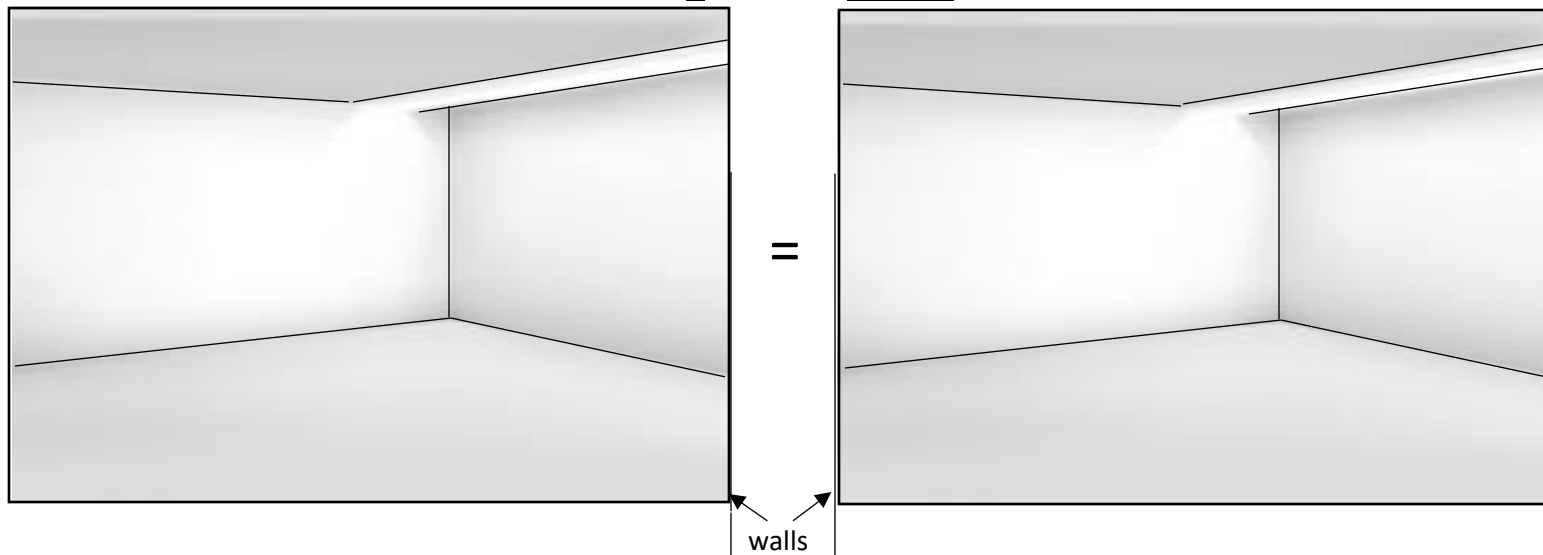


The Tale of Two Rooms:

When solving equations, split the problem into 2 rooms by putting walls up around the equal sign.

Your goal is to get 1 variable ALONE in one of the rooms.



D:

DISTRIBUTE: If there are parenthesis in the problem, **ALWAYS** distribute **FIRST** to get rid of them (Remember, distribute means **MULTIPLY** and don't forget to multiply all the way through)

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(x + 3) \\ 3x + 9 \end{array} \left| = \right. \begin{array}{l} 27 \\ 27 \end{array}$$

When there is more than one variable in the problem, determine if they are:

In the **SAME** room (same side of the equal sign)

If they are on the **SAME** side, you

C:

COMBINE: Follow integer rules (T-chart)* to properly **COMBINE** the like terms.

T-Chart	
-	+
6x	3x

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - 6x + 9 \\ -3x + 9 \end{array} \left| = \right. \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ 18 \end{array}$$

Same side:
combine to get -3x

In **DIFFERENT** rooms (different sides of the equal sign)

If they are on **DIFFERENT** sides, you

E:

ELIMINATE: Use the **INVERSE OPERATION** to **MOVE** all the variables into one room. (Usually move the smaller variable)

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + 9 \\ -3x \\ 9 \end{array} \left| = \right. \begin{array}{l} 6x + 18 \\ -3x \\ 3x + 18 \end{array}$$

Different sides: inverse operation to get 3x

Always Combine **BEFORE** Eliminating