

## Tips for Solving Equations

Solving an equation is a series of steps where you can apply an operation to both sides of an equality until you have an equation that equates a variable with a value. It is the process of taking an equation such as

$$4(x + 5) = 48,$$

and from this equation, determining that

$$x = 7.$$

### Adding to Both Sides

#### Example One

$$\begin{aligned}x + 10 &= 15 \\x + 10 + 5 &= 15 + 5 \\x + 15 &= 20\end{aligned}$$

#### Example Two

$$\begin{aligned}x - 15 &= 7 \\x - 15 + 15 &= 7 + 15 \\x &= 22\end{aligned}$$

#### Example Three

$$\begin{aligned}5\left(\frac{x}{2} - 12\right)^2 - 22 &= 13 \\5\left(\frac{x}{2} - 12\right)^2 - 22 + 22 &= 13 + 22 \\5\left(\frac{x}{2} - 12\right)^2 &= 35\end{aligned}$$

#### Example Four

This doesn't work very well.

$$\begin{aligned}4(x - 8) &= 12 \\4(x - 8) + 8 &= 12 + 8\end{aligned}$$

#### Example Five

$$\begin{aligned}5x + 15 &= -3x + 12 \\5x + 15 + 3x &= -3x + 12 + 3x \\8x + 15 &= 12\end{aligned}$$

### Example Six (Complex)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} &= 10 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} + 4 &= 10 + 4 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} + \frac{4}{1} &= 14 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} + \frac{4 \times (x + 2)}{1 \times (x + 2)} &= 14 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} + \frac{4(x + 2)}{x + 2} &= 14 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2} + \frac{4x + 8}{x + 2} &= 14 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12 + 4x + 8}{x + 2} &= 14 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} &= 14\end{aligned}$$

### Subtracting from Both Sides

#### Example One

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 17 &= 32 \\ 3x + 17 - 17 &= 32 - 17 \\ 3x &= 15\end{aligned}$$