Lesson 3.3 Solving 1-Variable Equations

The **Addition and Subtraction Properties of Equality** state that when the same number is added to both sides of an equation, the two sides remain equal:

$$4 + 17 = 21$$
 $4 + 17 + 5 = 21 + 5$ $(26 = 26)$

When the same number is subtracted from both sides of an equation, the two sides remain equal:

$$32 = 16 + 16$$
 $32 - 4 = 16 + 16 - 4$ $(28 = 28)$

Use these properties to determine the value of variables:

$$x + 17 = 23$$

 $x + 17 - 17 = 23 - 17$
 $x + 0 = 6$ $x = 6$

$$40 - n = 19$$

 $40 - n - 40 = 19 - 40$
 $0 - n = -29$ $n = 29$

$$y - 14 = 3$$

 $y - 14 + 14 = 3 + 14$
 $y + 0 = 17$ $y = 17$

Find the value of the variable in each equation.

a

1.
$$a + 12 = 25$$

3.
$$28 + b = 50$$

6.
$$m-5=18$$

8.
$$r - 15 = 24$$

9.
$$y + 12 = 20$$

10.
$$18 + q = 25$$

11.
$$39 - r = 34$$

12.
$$18 + p = 22$$

b

$$48 + d = 60$$

$$y - 15 = 18$$

$$27 - p = 3$$

$$m + 17 = 32$$

$$42 + x = 56$$

$$s - 32 = 9$$

(

$$y - 19 = 18$$

$$m-2l=34$$

$$t + 22 = 57$$

$$34 - x = 18$$

$$q - 21 = 35$$

$$43 + n = 49$$