$y-2=1$ → $y-2+2=1+2$ → $y=3$

Ex.3: $3w=6$ → $\frac{3w}{3}=\frac{6}{3}$ → $w=2$

Ex.4: $\frac{x}{2}=2$ → $2(\frac{x}{2})=2\times2$ → $x=4$

10. EQUATIONS WITH LITERAL COEFFICIENTS.

IF IN THE EQUATION $x+4=7$, EACH ARITHMETIC NUMBER IS REPLACED BY A LETTER, THE EQUATION CAN BE WRITTEN:

$$x+a=b$$

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WHERE $a=4$ AND $b=7$.

Given: $x+a=b$ → $x+a-a=b-a$

$a-a+0$ WHETHER $x=$ ANY NUMBER.

Let $a=4$ AND $b=7$ → $x=7-4=3$

11. NEGATIVE NUMBERS.

IF $a=6$ AND $b=3$, THEN $x=3-6$ → $x=-3$

IF EAST IS POSITIVE, WEST IS NEGATIVE.

IF UPSTAIRS IS POSITIVE, DOWNSTAIRS IS NEGATIVE.

A DEBIT CAN BE THOUGHT AS A NEGATIVE CREDIT.

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12. THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE NUMBERS OF ALGEBRA.

SIGNED OR DIRECTED NUMBERS. (ALGEBRAIC NUMBER SCALE)

A UNITS CAN BE CHOSEN

13. ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, AND DIVISION OF SIGNED NUMBERS

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Ex. of ADDITION:

1) $(+4)+(+3)=+7$ FROM (+4, GO UP 3 STEPS
2) $(+4)+(-3)=+1$ FROM +4, GO DOWN 3 STEPS
3) $(-4)+(-3)=-7$ FROM -4, GO DOWN 3 STEPS

Ex. of SUBTRACTION:

1) $(+4)-(+3)=+1$
2) $(+4)-(-3)=+7$
3) $(-4)-(+3)=-7$
4) $(-4)-(-3)=-1$
5) $(0)-(+4)=-4$
6) $(0)-(-4)=+4$

Ex. of MULTIPLICATION:

1) $(+3)(+4)=12$
2) $(+3)(-4)=-12$
3) $(+3)(-4)=(-4)(+3)=-12$ → $(0-(+4))\times3$

$A=-4-4-4=-12$

4) $(-3)(-4)=+12$

$4=+4+4+4=+12$

IF FRIEN = POSITIVE, AND ENEMY = NEGATIVE:

1) $(+3)(+4)=+12$ F OF F IS F
2) $(+3)(-4)=-12$ F OF E IS E
3) $(-3)(+4)=-12$ E OF F IS E

3

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