

Algebra 1 Unit 2, Lesson 4: Solving Literal Equations

Essential Question: How do I solve literal equations and formulas for a given variable?

Vocabulary:

Literal Equation	Formula
An equation Containing mostly Variables.	An equation that relates 2+ quantities.

Literal Equations

1) Solve for x:

$$x + k = f$$

$$- \times - \times$$

$$\boxed{\times} = - \times$$

3)Solve for *m*:

$$x - m = r$$

$$- \times$$

$$- \sim = r - \times$$

$$\boxed{m = -r + \times}$$

5) Solve for x:

$$\frac{x}{a} - b = c$$

$$+ b + b$$

$$\frac{x}{a} = c + b$$

$$x = a(c + b)$$

2) Solve for a:

4) Solve for z.

$$x + z = r$$

$$-x - x$$

6) Solve for x:

$$ax - t = m$$

$$t + t$$

$$0x = m + t$$

$$x = m + t$$

7) Solve for y. Then find the value of y when x = -5.

$$y + 3x = -11$$

$$y = -3x - 11$$

$$y = -3(-5) - 11$$
 $y = 15 - 11$

8) Solve for y. Then find the value of y when x = 6

$$3y - 6x = -9$$

$$3y = 6x - 9$$

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

$$y = 3 - 3$$
9) Solve for y. Then find the value of y when $x = 2$.

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

 $y = 13 - 3$
 $y = 9$

$$6 = -2y + 5x$$

$$2y = 5 \times -6$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} \times -3$$
ulas:

$$y = \frac{5}{5}(a) - 3$$
 $y = \frac{5-3}{y=2}$

1) Solve for **b**: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ (Area of a triangle)

 $\frac{C = 2\pi r}{2\pi}$ (Circumference of a circle) 2) Solve for r.

$$r = \frac{c}{a\pi}$$

3) Solve for W:

$$P = 2L + 2W$$
 (Perimeter of a rectangle)

4) Solve for t.

$$D = rt$$
 (Linear motion)

$$t = \frac{D}{r}$$

5) Solve for C:

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$
 (Temperature conversions)

$$5(F-32) = C = 5F-160$$

