

### Solving Multi-Step Equations

When solving a multi-step equation...

- If the variable is on both sides of the equation, add/subtract to put it on the same side
- Combine any like terms that are on the same side of the equation
- Your equation should now be a two-step or one-step equation
  - Undo any addition and/or subtraction first using the opposite operation
  - Undo any multiplication and/or division next using the opposite operation

#### Example One

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Solve:  $4x - 3 = 2x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ 4x - 3 = 2x + 5 \\ \hline 2x - 3 = 5 \end{array}$$

Subtract  $2x$  from each side of the equation

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ 2x - 3 = 5 \\ \hline 2x = 8 \end{array}$$

Add 3 to each side of the equation

$$2x = 8$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

Divide both sides of the equation by 2

$$x = 4$$

#### Example Two

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Solve:  $3x + 2 - 6x = 4 - 2x$

$$-3x + 2 = 4 - 2x$$

Combine like terms

$$\begin{array}{r} +3x \quad +3x \\ -3x + 2 = 4 - 2x \\ \hline 2 = 4 + x \end{array}$$

Add  $3x$  to each side of the equation

$$2 = 4 + x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ 2 = 4 + x \\ \hline -2 = x \end{array}$$

Subtract 4 from each side of the equation

$$-2 = x$$

$$x = -2$$

#### Example Three

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Solve:  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

The least common denominator is 6.

$$\frac{3x}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{8x}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$$

Change all the fractions to equivalent fractions with a LCD of 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{3x}{6} \quad -\frac{3x}{6} \\ \frac{3x}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{8x}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \\ \hline \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \end{array}$$

Subtract  $\frac{3x}{6}$  from each side of the equation

$$\begin{array}{r} +\frac{3}{6} \quad +\frac{3}{6} \\ \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \\ \hline \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5x}{6} \end{array}$$

Add  $\frac{3}{6}$  to each side of the equation

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5x}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{5x}{6}\right)\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

Multiply each side by  $\frac{6}{5}$

$$1 = 1x$$

$$x = 1$$

**Try These**

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1.  $2x + 1 = 5x - 2$

2.  $13 - 6x = 6x + 1$

3.  $8y - 7 = 7y - 15$

4.  $4y - 11 = 9 - 4y$

5.  $4a + 2 = 8a + 18$

6.  $15b + 14 = 5b + 4$

7.  $9x + 6 = 26 - x$

8.  $7.5p - 10.2 = 12.6 - 4.5p$

9.  $12c - 19 = 15c + 8$

10.  $2a + 3a + 4a = 5a - 18$

11.  $-3t - 8 + 7t = 34 + 9t - 2$

12.  $2x - 8x + 1 = 9 - 10x$

13.  $-\frac{1}{5}p + 6 + \frac{9}{5}p = 30$

14.  $-3 - 10x = 30 + 4x - 5$

15.  $\frac{1}{5} + 2n = \frac{2}{3} + 3n$

16.  $\frac{5y}{6} - 1 = \frac{3y}{4} + 2$

17.  $\frac{m}{3} = \frac{m}{2} - 1$

18.  $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{x}{4} + 2$

19.  $-\frac{3}{4}x + 5 = \frac{9}{8}x - 10$

20.  $6 - 12x = 8 + 7x$