

10.2

Modelling and Solving Two-Step Equations: $ax + b = c$

MathLinks 8, pages 380–387

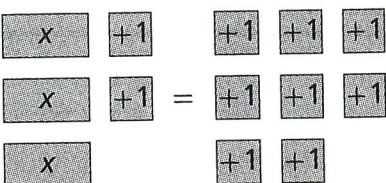
Key Ideas Review

Circle the correct response to complete each statement.

- To solve an equation, (isolate/reverse) the variable on one side of the equal sign.
- When undoing the operations performed on the variable, (reverse/follow) the order of operations.
- Check your solution by (substitution/switching) or drawing a diagram.
- In the visuals used in this chapter, a white box or rectangle represents a (negative/positive) integer.
- In the visuals used in this chapter, a grey box or rectangle represents a (negative/positive) integer.

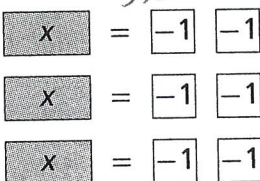
Practise and Apply

6. Write and solve each equation modelled below. Check your solution.

a)  $3x + 2 = 8$

check
 $3x + 2 = 8$
 $3(2) + 2 = 8$
 $6 + 2 = 8$
 $8 = 8$

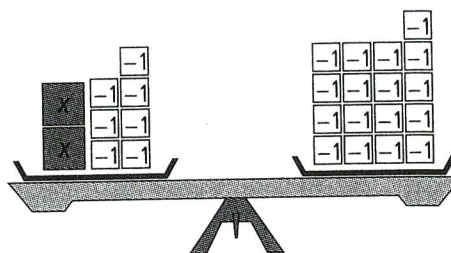
$3x + 2 = 8$
 $3x + 2 - 2 = 8 - 2$
 $3x = 6$
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$
 $x = 2$

b)  $3x = -6$

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

check
 $3x = -6$
 $3(-2) = -6$
 $-6 = -6$

c)



$2x - 7 = -17$
 $2x - 7 + 7 = -17 + 7$
 $2x = -10$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-10}{2}$
 $x = -5$

check
 $2x - 7 = -17$
 $2(-5) - 7 = -17$
 $-10 - 7 = -17$
 $-17 = -17$

7. Circle the first operation you should undo to solve each equation. Underline the second operation you should undo.

a) 5 + 3x = -7 b) 4r - 6 = 14

c) 13 = -6y - 11 d) -89 = 9t - 26

8. Solve the equation. Check your solution.

a) $2x + 5 = 11$

$$2x + 5 - 5 = 11 - 5$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$x = 3$

check
 $2x + 5 = 11$
 $2(3) + 5 = 11$
 $11 = 11$

b) $4p + 3 = 19$

$$4p + 3 - 3 = 19 - 3$$

$$\frac{4p}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$p = 4$

check
 $4p + 3 = 19$
 $4(4) + 3 = 19$
 $16 + 3 = 19$
 $19 = 19$

+43 c) $-25 = -6a - 43$

$$-25 = -6a - 43 + 43$$

$$\frac{18}{-6} = \frac{-6a}{-6}$$

$-3 = a$

check
 $-25 = -6(-3) - 43$
 $-25 = 18 - 43$
 $-25 = -25$

d) $15 = -11d - 18$

$$15 + 18 = -11d - 18 + 18$$

$$\frac{33}{-11} = \frac{-11d}{-11}$$

$-3 = d$

check
 $15 = -11(-3) - 18$
 $15 = 33 - 18$
 $15 = 15$

9. The Hornets won 19 games. This is 5 less than 4 times the number of games the Vampires won.



a) Let v represent the Vampires' wins. What equation models this situation? Explain your thinking.

$V = \text{vampire}$
 $H = \text{hornets}$

$19 = 4v - 5$

b) How many games did the Vampires win?

$$19 = 4v - 5 + 5$$

$$24 = 4v$$

$$\frac{24}{4} = \frac{4v}{4}$$

$6 = v$

10. Show whether $x = 5$ is the solution to each equation.

a) $4x + 6 = -20$ b) $-5 - 2x = -15$
 $4(5) + 6 = -20$ $-5 - 2(5) = -15$
 $20 + 6 = -20$ $-5 - 10 = -15$
 $26 = -20$ (no) $-15 = -15$ yes

c) $8x - 4 = 36$ d) $13x + 12 = 77$
 $8(5) - 4 = 36$ $13(5) + 12 = 77$
 $40 - 4 = 36$ $65 + 12 = 77$
 $36 = 36$ yes $77 = 77$ yes

11. The length of a square's side is 10 cm. This square's perimeter is 7 cm more than the perimeter of an equilateral triangle. *Square's side length is 10cm so perimeter is 40cm

a) Let s represent the length of one side of the triangle. What equation models this situation?

$40 = 3s + 7$

↑
 Δ equilateral (3 identical sides)

b) Solve the equation to find the length of the triangle's sides. Verify your answer.

$$40 = 3s + 7$$

$$40 - 7 = 3s + 7 - 7$$

$$33 = 3s$$

$s = 11 \text{ cm}$

12. A chalet rents for \$150 plus \$72 per person for a weekend.

a) Write an equation to model this situation.

$C = 150 + 72p$

b) How much will it cost 16 people to rent the chalet for one night?

$C = 150 + 72(16)$
 $C = 150 + 1152$ cost is \$1302
 $C = 1302$

c) If the group budgets \$1950 for the chalet rental, how many people can stay for the weekend?

$$1950 = 150 + 72p$$

$$1950 - 150 = 150 - 150 + 72p$$

$$\frac{1800}{72} = \frac{72p}{72}$$

$p = 25$

6. Solve by inspection.

a) $\frac{-7g}{-7} = \frac{56}{-7}$

b) $\frac{-81}{9} = \frac{9p}{9}$

c) $\frac{-n}{5} = -6$

d) $-7 = \frac{b}{3}$

$5 \times \frac{-n}{5} = -6 \times 5$
 $-n = -30$ so $n = 30$

$3 \times \frac{-7}{3} = \frac{b}{3} \times 3$

$-21 = b$

7. Use models to solve each equation. Show your thinking.

a) $\frac{-9}{3} = \frac{3t}{3}$

$t = -3$

b) $\frac{4x}{4} = -2 \times 4$

$x = -8$

8. By what number would you divide both sides of the equation to solve it?

a) $\frac{14}{-7} = \frac{-7z}{-7}$

b) $\frac{-8g}{-8} = \frac{-64}{-8}$

$z = -2$

9. Solve each equation using the opposite operation. Check your answer.

a) $\frac{5a}{5} = \frac{-25}{5}$

$a = -5$

$5(-5) = -25$

$-25 = -25$

b) $\frac{-63}{-7} = \frac{-7k}{-7}$

$9 = k$

$-63 = -7(9)$

$-63 = -63$

10. By what number would you multiply both sides of the equation to solve it?

a) $\frac{x}{5} = -3$

(mult by 5)

b) $-9 = \frac{d}{-4}$

(mult by -4)

11. Show whether $y = 18$ is the solution to each equation.

a) $72 = \frac{y}{-4} \times -4$

$y = 288$

b) $\frac{-9}{-2} = \frac{-2y}{-2}$

$y = 4.5$

c) $\frac{x-6}{-3} = \frac{y}{-6} \times -6$

$18 = y$

d) $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{36}{2}$

$y = 18$

12. The cost of an adult ticket for a concert is three times the cost of a child's ticket. If an adult ticket costs \$48 what is the cost for a child's ticket?

A = adult ticket
 C = child ticket

a) Write an equation to represent this problem. What does your variable represent?

$A = 3C$

b) Solve the equation. Verify your answer.

$\frac{48}{3} = \frac{3C}{3}$

$\$12 = \text{child ticket}$

13. An LED light bulb lasts 50 times longer than an incandescent light bulb.



LED = L
 Incandescent = I

$L = 50I$

a) Write an equation to represent this situation.

$L = 50I$

b) If an incandescent light bulb lasts 1000 hours, how long does an LED light bulb last? Show your thinking.

$L = 50(1000)$

$L = 50,000 \text{ hours}$