1-5 Variables and Equations

What You'll Learn

- Identify and solve open sentences.
- Translate verbal sentences into equations.

Vocabulary

- equation
- open sentence
- solution
- solving the equation

EQUATIONS AND OPEN SENTENCES A mathematical sentence that contains an equals sign (=) is called an equation. A few examples are shown.

$$5 + 9 = 14$$

$$2(6) - 3 = 9$$

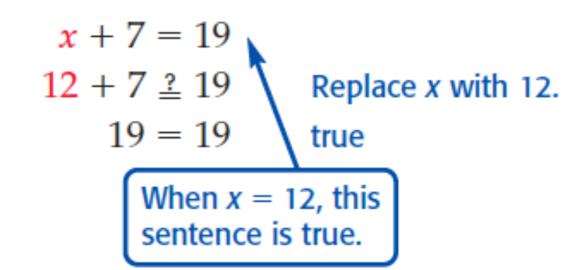
$$x + 7 = 19$$

$$2(6) - 3 = 9$$
 $x + 7 = 19$ $2m - 1 = 13$

An equation that contains a variable is an open sentence. An open sentence is neither true nor false. When the variable in an open sentence is replaced with a number, you can determine whether the sentence is true or false.

$$x + 7 = 19$$
 $11 + 7 \stackrel{?}{=} 19$
Replace x with 11.
 $18 \neq 19$ false

When $x = 11$, this sentence is false.



Example 1) Solve an Equation

Find the solution of 12 - m = 8. Is it 2, 4, or 7?

Replace *m* with each value.

Value for m	12 - m = 8	True or False?
2	12 − <mark>2</mark> <u></u> 2 <u>2</u> 8	false
4	12 − 4 <u></u> 2 8	true √
7	12 − <mark>7</mark> <u></u> 2 8	false

Therefore, the solution of 12 - m = 8 is 4.

Multiple-Choice Test Item

Which value is the solution of 2x + 1 = 7?

A 6

B 5

C 4

2x + 1 = 7

D 3

Read the Test Item

The solution is the value that makes the equation true.

Solve the Test Item Test each value.

$$2x + 1 = 7$$

 $2(6) + 1 = 7$ Replace x with 6.
 $13 \neq 7$

$$2x + 1 = 7$$

 $2(4) + 1 = 7$ Replace x with 4.
 $9 \neq 7$

$$2(5) + 1 = 7$$
 Replace x with 5.
 $11 \neq 7$
 $2x + 1 = 7$

$$2(3) + 1 = 7$$
 Replace *x* with 3. $7 = 7$

Since 3 makes the equation true, the answer is D.

Example 3) Solve Simple Equations Mentally

Solve each equation mentally.

a.
$$5x = 30$$

 $5 \cdot 6 = 30$ Think: What number times 5 is 30? x = 6 The solution is 6.

b.
$$\frac{72}{d} = 8$$

 $\frac{72}{9} = 8$ Think: 72 divided by what number is 8?

d = 9 The solution is 9.

Reading Math

Symmetric Root Word: Symmetry The word *symmetry* means *similarity of form or arrangement on either side.*

Key Concept		Properties of Equality		
Property	Words	Symbols	Example	
Symmetric	If one quantity equals a second quantity, then the second quantity also equals the first.	For any numbers a and b , if $a = b$, then $b = a$.	If 10 = 4 + 6, then 4 + 6 = 10.	
Transitive	If one quantity equals a second quantity and the second quantity equals a third quantity, then the first equals the third.	For any numbers a, b, and c, if a = b and b = c, then a = c.	If 3 + 5 = 8 and 8 = 2(4), then 3 + 5 = 2(4).	

Example 4 Identify Properties of Equality

Name the property of equality shown by each statement.

a. If 5 = x + 2, then x + 2 = 5.

If a = b, then b = a. This is the Symmetric Property of Equality.

b. If y + 8 = 15 and 15 = 7 + 8, then y + 8 = 7 + 8.

If a = b and b = c, then a = c. This is the Transitive Property of Equality.

Example 5 Translate Sentences Into Equations

The difference of a number and ten is seventeen. Find the number.

Words The difference of a number and ten is seventeen.

Variables Let n = the number. Define the variable.

The difference of a number and ten is

$$n - 10 = 17$$
 Write the equation.

n - 10

$$27 - 10 = 17$$
 Think: What number minus 10 is 17?

$$n = 27$$
 The solution is 27.