

Solving Equations by Combining Like Terms

I. Goal: To combine the like terms + then to isolate the variable

II Steps:

- 1) Re-arrange the like terms using the Commutative property.
- 2) Combine the like terms (on the same side of the equal sign) by performing the operation in front of the 2nd term.
- 3) Eliminate the Constant by using addition or subtraction.
- 4) Eliminate the coefficient by using multiplication or division.
- 5) Check 😊

III. Examples: Solve

1) $8x + 3 - 2x = 63$

$8x - 2x + 3 = 63$ Commutative Property

$6x + 3 = 63$ Combine like terms

$\frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-3}{-3}$ Subtraction Property of Equality

$6x = 60$

$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{6}{6}$ Division Property of Equality

$x = 10$

2) $72 = 10x + 7 + 3x$

$72 = (10x + 3x) + 7$

$72 = 13x + 7$

$\frac{65}{13} = \frac{13x}{13}$

$x = 5$

Check

$72 = 10x + 7 + 3x$

$72 = 10(5) + 7 + 3(5)$

$72 = 50 + 7 + 15$

$72 = 72$ ✓

$$3) 20 - 2y + 3 = 47$$

$$(20 + 3) - 2y = 47 \text{ Commutative Prop.}$$

$$23 - 2y = 47 \text{ Combine like terms}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -23 \\ 23 - 2y = 47 \\ \hline -2y = 24 \end{array} \text{ Subtraction Prop. of Equality}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2y = 24 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline y = -12 \end{array} \text{ Division Prop. of Equality}$$

$$y = -12$$

$$4) \frac{1}{3} + x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) + x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + x = \frac{1}{3}$$

don't multiply by the reciprocal

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

check

$$\frac{1}{3} + x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5) (-6 + 3) + \frac{x}{4} = 7$$

$$-3 + \frac{x}{4} = 7 \text{ Combine like terms}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ -3 + \frac{x}{4} = 7 \\ \hline \frac{x}{4} = 10 \end{array} \text{ Addition Prop. of Equality}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{1}\right) \left(\frac{x}{4}\right) = (10) \left(\frac{4}{1}\right) \text{ Multiplication Prop. of Equality}$$

$$x = 40$$

$$6) 14 = 2d + d + 10 + d$$

$$14 = 2d + d + d + 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 = 4d + 10 \\ -10 \\ \hline 4 = 4d \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4d}{4}$$

$$d = 1$$

check

$$14 = 2d + d + 10 + d$$

$$14 = 2(1) + (1) + 10 + (1)$$

$$14 = 2 + 1 + 10 + 1$$

$$14 = 14$$

$$7) 12s + 7 + 3s = 67$$

$$12s + 3s + 7 = 67 \text{ Commutative Prop.}$$

$$15s + 7 = 67 \text{ Combine like terms}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15s + 7 = 67 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 15s = 60 \end{array} \text{ Subtraction Prop. of Equality}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15s = 60 \\ 15 \quad 15 \\ \hline s = 4 \end{array} \text{ Division Prop. of Equality}$$

$$s = 4$$

$$*8) 4m - 8 - 3m = 3m + 5 - 3m$$

$$(4m - 3m) - 8 = (3m - 3m) + 5$$

$$m - 8 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m - 8 = 5 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline m = 13 \end{array}$$

$$m = 13$$

$$*9) 5x + 4 + 3x + 5x + 3 = 72$$

$$(5x + 3x + 5x) + 4 + 3 = 72$$

$$13x + 7 = 72$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + 7 = 72 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 13x = 65 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{13x = 65}{13 \quad 13}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$*10) 6 + 2y + 1 + 10y + 3y = 60 + 5 + 2$$

$$(6 + 1) + 2y + 10y + 3y = (60 + 5 + 2)$$

$$7 + 15y = 67$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 15y = 67 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 15y = 60 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{15y = 60}{15 \quad 15}$$

$$y = 4$$