

PRINCIPLES - LESSON 3B

SOLVING MULTI-STEP EQUATIONS

The first step to solving an equation is ALMOST ALWAYS to remove grouping symbols.

RECALL: FIVE GROUPING SYMBOLS

Parenthesis

()

Brackets

[]

Braces

{ }

Absolute Value

| |

Division Bar

$$\frac{1+2}{6-3}$$

When several grouping symbols are used together, always work from the inside out.

REMEMBER:

- Remove all grouping symbols first.
- Work on the side of the equation that contains the variable.
- Undo each operation that has been done to the variable.
- Undo addition and subtraction before multiplication and division.
- Combine like terms whenever possible.

SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH GROUPING SYMBOLS

Solve.

$$\text{ex1) } 3(a + 2) = 21$$

$$3a + 6 = 21$$

-6 -6

$$\frac{3a}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$\text{ex2) } -4(-3y + 2) = -20$$

$$12y - 8 = -20$$

+8 +8

$$\frac{12y}{12} = \frac{-12}{12}$$

$$y = -1$$

SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH GROUPING SYMBOLS

Solve.

$$\text{ex3) } 2x + (5x + 3) - (2x - 5) = 8$$

$$\underline{2x} + \underline{5x} + \underline{3} - \underline{2x} + \underline{5} = 8$$

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

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{0}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH GROUPING SYMBOLS

Solve.

$$\text{ex4) } 2(4r - 4) + 9(2r - 7) = -149$$

$$\underline{8r} - \underline{8} + \underline{18r} - \underline{63} = -149$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26r - 71 = -149 \\ + 71 \quad + 71 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26r = -78 \\ \underline{26} \quad \underline{26} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{r = -3}$$

SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH GROUPING SYMBOLS

Solve.

$$\text{ex5) } 4x - 3(2x - 1) + 7 = 15$$

$$\underline{4x} - \underline{6x} + \underline{3} + \underline{7} = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 10 = 15 \\ -10 \quad -10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x = 5 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{5}{2}}$$

There is no need to convert to a mixed number or to a decimal.

SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH GROUPING SYMBOLS

Solve.

ex6) $2[x + 3(x - 1)] = 18$

Remove grouping from inside out.

$$2[\underline{1x} + \underline{3x} - 3] = 18$$

$$2[4x - 3] = 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x - 6 = 18 \\ +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{24}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING GROUPING SYMBOLS

ex7) Jane, Jasmine, and Jocelyn have many pairs of shoes. Jane has 3 times as many pairs as Jocelyn has. Jasmine has 2 more than twice the number Jocelyn has. Together the 3 girls have 56 pairs of shoes. How many pairs of shoes does each girl have?



let n = number of pairs of Jocelyn's shoes

then $3n$ = number of pairs of Jane's shoes

and $2n + 2$ = number of pairs of Jasmine's shoes

Jocelyn's shoes + Jane's shoes + Jasmine's shoes = 56

$$\underline{n} + \underline{3n} + \underline{2n + 2} = 56$$

$$6n + 2 = 56$$

$$-2 \quad -2$$

$$\frac{6n}{6} = \frac{54}{6}$$

$$\underline{n=9}$$

$$n=9$$

$$3n = 3(9) = 27$$

$$2n + 2 = 2(9) + 2 = 18 + 2 = 20$$

Jocelyn has 9 pairs.
Jane has 27 pairs.
Jasmine has 20 pairs.