Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division Properties of Equality

Section 2.1



Let a, b, and c be real numbers such that $a \neq 0$. A linear equation in one variable is an equation that can be written in the form ax + b = c.

Note: A linear equation in one variable is also called a first-degree equation because the variable *x* is to the 1st power.

Addition and Subtraction Properties of Equality

Addition and Subtraction Properties of Equality Let a, b, and c represent algebraic expressions.

1. Addition property of equality:
If
$$a = b$$

then $a + c = b + c$
Solve the equations.
3. $x - 7 = 15$
 $x + 0 = i \leq 5 + 7$
 $x = 1 \leq + 7$
 $x = 1 \leq + 7$
 $x = 2 + 2$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{7}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{$

Simplify first, then solve the equation.

6.
$$-7 - 43x + 44x = 19 - 3$$

 $-7 + 7 = 166$
 $17 + 7 = 16 + 7$
 $7 = 23$
 $531 - 5at \cdot {2}233$

Check:

$$x = -3$$
 = $(7 - 19 = 4(-3) - 8 - 3(-3) + 9$
 $-2 = -12 - 8 + 9 + 9$
 $-2 = -20 + 18$
 $7. 17 - 19 = 4x - 8 - 3x + 9$
 $-2 = 7 + 1$
 $-3 = 7$
 $\sqrt{2-3}$

Multiplication and Division Properties of Equality

Multiplication and Division Properties of EqualityLet a, b, and c represent algebraic expressions, $c \neq 0$.1. Multiplication property of equality:Ifa = b,
then2. Division property of equality:Ifa = b,
thena = b,
thenIfa = b,
 $c = \frac{b}{c}$ best h sides of an equation
by the same
nonzero number.

Solve the equation by using the division property of equality.

8.
$$9x = 45$$

 $9x = 45$
 $9x = -7m = 98$
 $10. 34.5 = 1.5x$
 $3x = 5$
 $5x = -7m = -7m$
 $3x = -7m$
 $5x = -7m$
 $7x = -7m$
 $7x$



Translations

Write an algebraic equation to represent each English sentence. Then solve the equation.

15. The sum of negative ten and a number is twenty.

16. The quotient of a number and negative ten is twenty.

17. The difference of a number and negative ten is twenty.

18. The product of negative ten and a number is twenty.