Solving Literal Equations

To solve a literal equation:

- 1) Locate the _____ that you want to solve for
- 2) Follow the rule for ______ to get the variable all by itself (isolated)

Examples:

Solve for x:

.....instructions for what to solve for

x + b = a

.....original equation

 $\begin{array}{c} (x) + b = a \\ -b - b \end{array}$

.....locate what you are solving forsubtract "b" on both sides

x = a - b

.....simplify the equation

Solve for d:

.....instructions for what to solve for

cd = 10

.....original equation

 $\underbrace{c} \underbrace{d} = \underbrace{10}_{c}$

.....locate what you are solving fordivide both sides by "c"

 $d = \frac{10}{c}$

.....simplify the equation

Solve for a:

.....instructions for what to solve for

4a - b = c

.....original equation

locate what you are solving for

.....add "b" to both sidessimplify the equationdivide both sides by 4

.....simplify the equation

Solving Literal Equations Practice

1) Solve for k.
$$k + 20 = t$$

2) Solve for v.
$$\frac{v}{5} = w$$

3) Solve for m.
$$2m - p = 11f$$

4) Solve for C.
$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

5) Solve for b.
$$A = bh$$

6) Solve for L.
$$P = 2L + 2W$$

For questions 7-10, solve for y.

7)
$$2y = 4x + 10$$

8)
$$19 = 7x + y$$

9)
$$8y - 4x = 2$$

10)
$$3y - 12x = 18$$