## Solving Literal Equations

To solve a literal equation:

1) Locate the $\qquad$ that you want to solve for
2) Follow the rule for $\qquad$ to get the variable all by itself (isolated)

Examples:

Solve for x :

$$
\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{a}
$$

$$
x+b=a
$$

$$
-b-b
$$

$$
x=a-b
$$

......instructions for what to solve for
......original equation
......locate what you are solving for
......subtract "b" on both sides
......simplify the equation
......instructions for what to solve for
......original equation
......locate what you are solving for
......divide both sides by "c"
......simplify the equation

Solve for a:
$4 a-b=c$
(a) $-b=c$
$+b+b$ $\frac{4 a}{4}=\frac{c+b}{4}$
$a=\frac{c+b}{4}$
......instructions for what to solve for
......original equation
......locate what you are solving for
.......add "b" to both sides
......simplify the equation
......divide 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 $m$.
$2 m-p=11 f$
4) Solve for $C$.
$F=\frac{9}{5} C+32$
5) Solve for $b$.

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

For questions 7-10, solve for $y$.
7) $2 y=4 x+10$
8) $19=7 x+y$
9) $8 y-4 x=2$
10) $3 y-12 x=18$

