

Notes: T1-08 Solving Literal Equations

Date _____ Period _____

1) Solving Equations.

Literal Equations:

Why do we need to solve for a single variable?

Ohms Law: $W = V \cdot I$ W: Watts or Power, V: Volts, I: Amperage(Amps)

Steps to Solving Literal Equations:

2) What about the Slope-intercept form?

 $y = mx + b$, can you solve for x? How about solving for b?3) Can you show the steps that prove $y = mx + b$ (slope-intercept form) is actually the same as $Ax + By = C$ (Standard Form)?

Solve each equation for the indicated variable.

4) $z = m - x$, for x

5) $g = cx$, for x

6) $z = -15x$, for x

7) $4c + 4a = -5$, for a

8) $3 + 2x = \frac{3r}{2d}$, for x

9) $\frac{1}{x} = -pn$, for x

10) $g = -3x - 1$, for x

11) $-m - 3a = 4$, for a

12) $g = \frac{-3x - 4}{x}$, for x

13) $g = \frac{1 - 3a}{a}$, for a

$$14) u = \frac{a-3}{a}, \text{ for } a$$

$$15) z = \frac{3+2a}{a}, \text{ for } a$$

$$16) g = \frac{a-1}{3ca}, \text{ for } a$$

$$17) z = -6mx - 3yx, \text{ for } x$$

$$18) g = \frac{-6x+4}{5cx}, \text{ for } x$$

$$19) z = -2ma - ba, \text{ for } a$$