

Lesson 9.1 Solving Two-Step Equations

Some problems with variables require more than one step to solve. Use the properties of equality to undo each step and find the value of the variable.

$$2n - 7 = 19$$

First, undo the subtraction by adding.

$$2n - 7 + 7 = 19 + 7 \quad 2n = 26$$

Then, undo the multiplication by dividing.

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{26}{2} \quad n = 13$$

$$\frac{n}{3} + 5 = 11$$

First, undo the addition by subtracting.

$$\frac{n}{3} + 5 - 5 = 11 - 5 \quad \frac{n}{3} = 6$$

Then, undo the division by multiplying.

$$\frac{n}{3} \times 3 = 6 \times 3 \quad n = 18$$

Find the value of the variable in each equation.

- ① restar o sumar
② multiplicar o dividir

1. $(2n) + 2 = 16$ 7
 ~~-2~~
 $\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$n = 7$$

2. $(\frac{a}{3}) + 1 = 4$ 15
 ~~-1~~
 $\frac{a}{3} = 3$

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

$$a = 9$$

3. $(\frac{b}{4}) + 2 = 11$ 36
 ~~-2~~
 $\frac{b}{4} = 9$

$$4 \cdot \frac{b}{4} = 9 \cdot 4$$

$$b = 36$$

4. $(11p) + 5 = 28$ 3
 ~~-5~~
 $11p = 23$

$$\frac{11p}{11} = \frac{23}{11}$$

$$p = 3$$

5. $(8b) + 12 = 52$ 5
 ~~-12~~
 $8b = 40$

$$\frac{8b}{8} = \frac{40}{8}$$

$$b = 5$$

6. $(\frac{r}{20}) + 3 = 3$ 120
 ~~-3~~
 $\frac{r}{20} = 0$

$$20 \cdot \frac{r}{20} = 0 \cdot 20$$

$$r = 0$$

7. $(\frac{m}{16}) + 7 = 10$ 48
 ~~-7~~
 $\frac{m}{16} = 3$

$$16 \cdot \frac{m}{16} = 3 \cdot 16$$

$$m = 48$$

8. $(6n) + 4 = 64$ 10
 ~~-4~~
 $6n = 60$

$$\frac{6n}{6} = \frac{60}{6}$$

$$n = 10$$

9. $(4s) + 5 = 39$ 11
 ~~-5~~
 $4s = 34$

$$\frac{4s}{4} = \frac{34}{4}$$

$$s = 11$$

Solve. Show Work!

$$10. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{a} - 3 = 6 \\ + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \frac{81}{13}$$

$$9 \cdot \frac{a}{9} = 9 \cdot 9$$

$$\boxed{a=81}$$

$$11. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5d} + 8 = 71 \\ - 6 \quad - 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \frac{13}{-6}$$

$$\frac{5d}{5} = \frac{65}{5}$$

$$\boxed{d=13}$$

$$12. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\frac{m}{8}} + 8 = 14 \\ - 8 \quad - 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \frac{72}{-5}$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{m}{8} = 9 \cdot 8$$

$$\boxed{m=72}$$

$$13. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3p} + 12 = 54 \\ - 12 \quad - 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \frac{14}{-12}$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{42}{3}$$

$$\boxed{p=14}$$

$$14. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{\frac{n}{3}} + 12 = 27 \\ - 12 \quad - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{n}{3} = 15 \cdot 3$$

$$\boxed{n=45}$$

$$15. \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5b} - 7 = 93 \\ + 7 \quad + 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \frac{20}{+7}$$

$$\frac{5b}{5} = \frac{100}{5}$$

$$\boxed{b=20}$$

$$16. 4x + 2x + 25 = 73$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{6x} + 25 = 73 \\ - 25 \quad - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{48}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

$$17. 5r - 2r - 11 = 43$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3r} - 11 = 43 \\ + 11 \quad + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3r}{3} = \frac{54}{3}$$

$$\boxed{r=18}$$

$$18. 4m + m + 13 = 68$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5m} + 13 = 68 \\ - 13 \quad - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5m}{5} = \frac{55}{5}$$

$$\boxed{m=11}$$

① combinar términos semejantes

② sumar o restar

③ dividir o multiplicar