Algebra - Solving Type I Equations
Lesson 28

When solving **Type I** equations algebraically, we use the opposite operation that is displayed to determine what value our **variable** (letter) has.
- Addition is the opposite pf subtraction
- Multiplication is the opposite of division

There are 4 kinds of Type I equations that we will be solving.
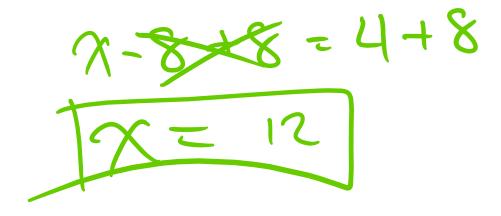
TYPE I – ADDITION:

$X + 6 = 8$

$$X + 6 - 6 = 8 - 6$$

$$\boxed{X = 2}$$

TYPE I – SUBTRACTION:

$X - 8 = 4$

$$X - 8 + 8 = 4 + 8$$

$$\boxed{X = 12}$$

TYPE I – MULTIPLICATION:

5x = -35

$$\frac{\cancel{5}x}{5} = \frac{-35}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = -7}$$

TYPE I – DIVISION:

$$\frac{x}{3} = \text{-8}$$

$$(3)\frac{x}{3} = -8 \, (3)$$

$$\boxed{x = -24}$$