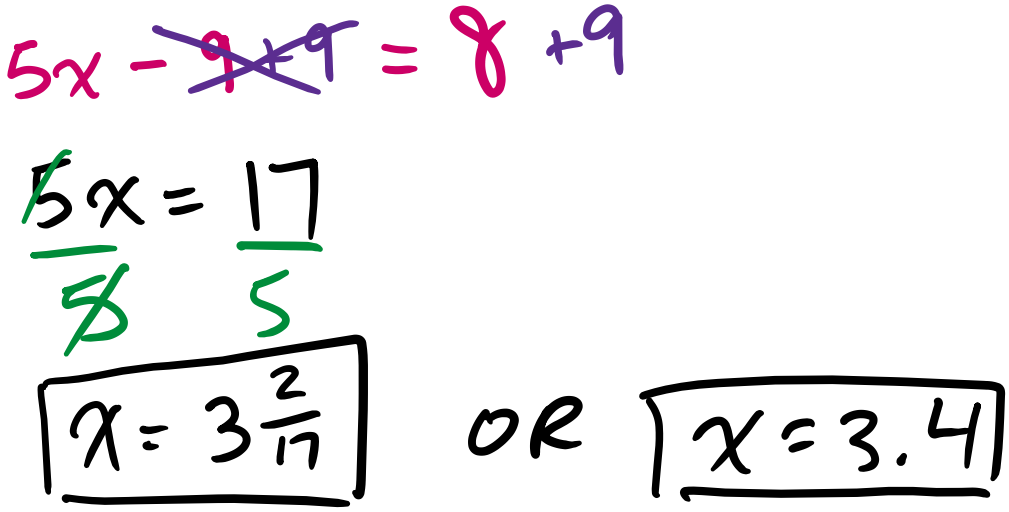
Solving Type II Equations

Lesson 29

- **Type II equations** require us to do two opposite or inverse operations to solve for the variable (letter i.e. x)
  - Always do the opposite of any **addition** or **subtraction** first
  - Then proceed to do the inverse operation of any **multiplication** or **division**

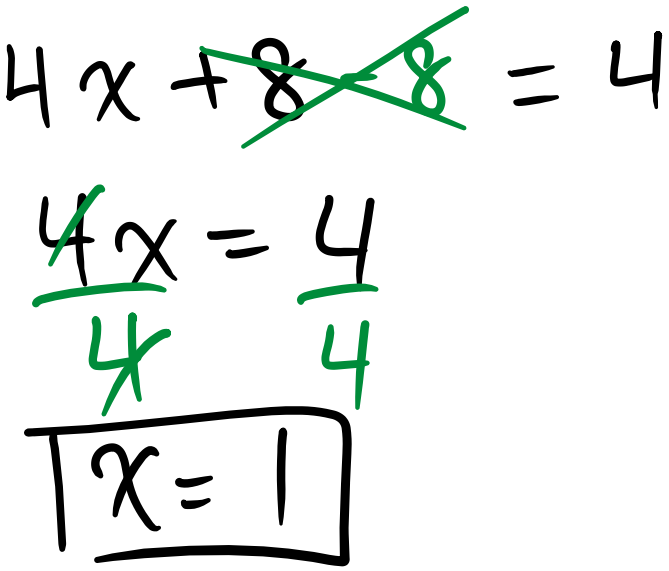
EXAMPLE 1:

5x – 9 = 8



EXAMPLE 2:

4x + 8 = 4



EXAMPLE 3:

$\frac{x}{5} + 7 = 9.3$

$\frac{x}{5} + 7 - 7 = 9.3 - 7$

$\frac{x}{5} = 9.3 - 7$

$(5)\frac{x}{5} = 2.3(5)$

$x = 11.5$

EXAMPLE 4:

$12 = \frac{x}{8} + 5$

$12 - 5 = \frac{x}{8} + 5 - 5$

$(8)\,7 = \frac{x}{8}(8)$

$56 = x$