## YEAR 9 - REASONING WITH ALGEBRA

# Forming and Solving Equations

## What do I need to be able to do?

#### By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Solve inequalities with negative numbers
- Solve equations with unknowns on both sides |
- Solve inequalities with unknowns on both
- Substitute into formulae and equations
- Rearrange formulae

-3x

x + 5 = 24

x = 19

## ! Keuwords

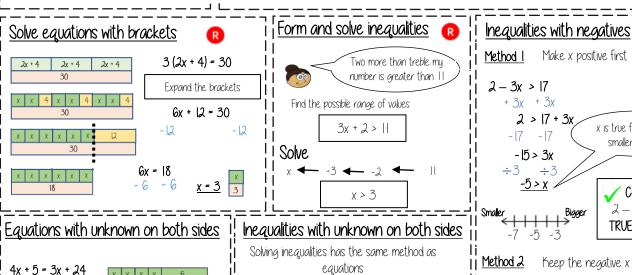
Inequality: an inequality compares who values showing if one is greater than, less than or equal to another

Variable: a quantity that may change within the context of the problem Rearrange: Change the order

**Inverse operation** the operation that reverses the action

Substitute: replace a variable with a numerical value

Solve: find a numerical value that satisfies an equation



$$5(x+4) < 3(x+2)$$
  
 $5x+20 < 3x+6$   
 $2x+20 < 6$ 
 $5(-8+4) < 3(-8+2)$ 

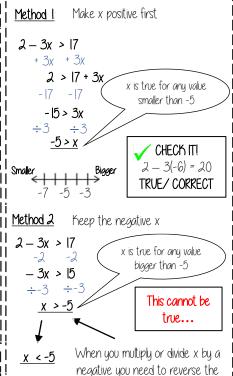
$$2x < -14 \qquad 5(-4) < 3(-6)$$

$$x < -7 \qquad -20 < -18$$

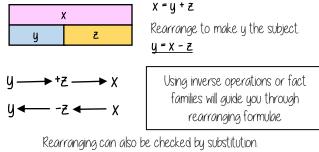
-20<-18 -20 IS smaller than -18

Formulae and Equations Substitute in values Formulae — all expressed in symbols

Equations — include numbers and can be solved |



## Rearranging Formulae (one step)



Language of rearranging...

Make XXX the subject

Change the subject

Rearrange

Rearranging Formulae (two step) In an equation (find x)

In a formula (make x the subject) xy - s = a4x - 3 = 9+ 5 + 5 +3 xu = a + s4x = 12 ÷ y ÷ y  $X = \underline{a + s}$ 

The steps are the same for solving and rearranging

Rearranging is often needed when using y = mx + c

e.g. Find the gradient of the line 2y - 4x = 9

Make y the subject first y = 4x + 9Gradient = 4= 2