

## Lesson 5-2: Solve Two-Step Equations

- No matter how many steps an equation has, you can use the inverse relationship between operations and the properties of equalities to isolate the variable and solve the equation.
- Sample answer: First, add 13 and 3 to show that  $4x$  is equal to 16. Then divide 16 into 4 parts to show that  $x = 4$ .
- I can substitute 14 for  $p$  and check that the equation is true.
- a.  $2 + c = 2(1\frac{1}{3})$   
b.  $c = \frac{2}{3}$
- a.  $4n + 3 = 47$   
b. 11
- $x = 7$
- 2; 2  
15  
5;  $15 \cdot 5$   
75
- Sample answer:  $3x - 5 = 7$  or  
 $7 + 5 = 3x$   
 $x = 4$
- $3x - 38 = 10$ ; Daniel spent \$16.
- $p = 4.5$
- $n = 30$
- a.  $4m + 6.25 = 44.25$   
The cost of one movie ticket is \$9.50  
  
b. Answers will vary.
- a.  $x = 3$   
b. Sample answer: He might have added the 4 to the right side but should have subtracted 4.
- a. The Addition Property of Equality and the Division Property of Equality.  
  
b. 6
- a.  $\frac{1}{3}x - 11 = 5$   
There were 48 people at the party.  
  
b. Sample answer:  $\frac{1}{3}x = 16$
- \$57.45
- First, I used the Subtraction Property of Equality to subtract  $4\frac{1}{5}$  from both sides, which gave me  $2x = 4\frac{4}{5}$ . To isolate  $x$ , I used the Division Property of Equality to divide both sides by 2. So  $x = 2\frac{2}{5}$ .