

SOLVING MULTI-STEP EQUATIONS

X GETS ALL DRESSED UP

P arenthesis

Apply when working just one side of the equation or when asked to simplify an expression.

E xponents

MD Multiplication/Division

AS Addition/Subtraction

X GETS UNDRESSED: SADMEP

SA Addition/Subtraction
DM Multiplication/Division

Apply when moving terms to the other side of the equation. (Across the equal sign)

E xponents

Parenthesis





0

Get the variable by itself.

SIMPLE GUIDELINES FOR SOLVING

- 1. X NEEDS TO GET DRESSED UP BEFORE IT GETS UNDRESSED.
- 2. GET DRESSED (STAY ON SAME SIDE OF =) WITH PEMDAS
- 3. GET UNDRESSED (MOVE ACROSS =) WITH SADMEP
- USE INVERSE (OPPOSITE) OPERATIONS
- 4. CHECK ANSWER BY PLUGGING IT INTO THE ORIGINAL PROBLEM.

TRUE MEANS CORRECT

FALSE MEANS FIX IT

Example: 5(x - 7) + 3x = 5(-2)(x - 5)

1

Dressed: Distribute to eliminate () **Dressed:** Combine like terms (simplify)

X Undressed: Addition POE gather variables on one side

X Undressed: Addition POE

X Undressed: Division POE

5x - 35 + 3x = 5 - 2x + 10

8x - 35 = -2x + 15

$$+2x + 2x$$

 ${\mathcal X}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 3x - 35 = 15 & \text{Simplify} - \text{just did the math} \\ \underline{+35 & 35} \\ \underline{10x} = \underline{50} & \text{Simplify} \\ 10 = 10 & \end{array}$$

Simplify

0

CHECK ANSWER

5(x-7) + 3x = 5 - 2(x-5) Potential answer: x = 5

Plug in 5 every time you see x.

$$5(5-7) + 3(5) = 5 - 2(5-5)?$$

Either use PEMDAS to calculate by hand OR enter one side at a time into the calculator exactly as is and record the result.

$$5 = 5$$