

Topic/Objective:

7.1 Introduction to Algebra

Name:

Class/Period

Date:

Essential Question (Big Idea):

How do you work backwards?

Questions:

What does the word Algebra mean?

Who invented Algebra?

When was Algebra invented?

How do you solve an Algebra problem?

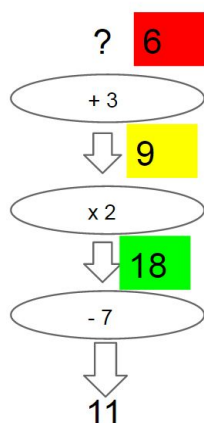
Example 1
Addition

Notes:

'Al'Gabr' means inverse or opposite

Al Kwarizmi

820 AD



Algebra says, to work backwards, do the inverse operation

End with 11.

The inverse of -7 is $+7$. You get 18

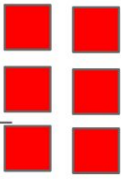
The inverse of double is half. Half of 18 is 9

The inverse of $+3$ is -3

The original number was 6

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x & +5 & = 2 \\
 -5 & -5 & \\
 \hline
 x & = & -3
 \end{array}$$

Example 2
Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x & +2 & = -4 \\
 & -2 & \\
 \hline
 & x & = -6
 \end{array}$$


Example 3
Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3x & = & 9 \\
 \hline
 3 & & 3 \\
 \hline
 x & = & 3
 \end{array}$$

Example 4
Division

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3x & = & 3 \\
 \hline
 3 & & \\
 \hline
 x & = & -9
 \end{array}$$

Example 5
Two-step equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3x - 12 & = & -9 \\
 +12 & & +12 \\
 \hline
 3x & = & +3 \\
 \hline
 3 & & 3 \\
 \hline
 x & = & 1
 \end{array}$$

Example 6
Two-step equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x + 5 & = & -3 \\ -5 & & -5 \\ \hline 2x & = & -8 \\ \hline x & = & -4 \end{array}$$

Summary: