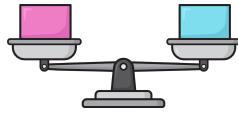


## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **Multiplication and Division Properties of Equality**

- ◆ Recall: Solve a linear equation by using operations done to **both** sides to isolate the variable.
- **Multiplication** and **division** can also be used to create *equivalent equations*.



<b><i>Multiplication Property of Equality</i></b>	<b><i>Division Property of Equality</i></b>
<p>If <math>a = b</math>, then <math>a \underline{\quad} = b \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><i>Use when eqn has [ MULTIPLICATION   DIVISION ]</i></p> $\frac{x}{2} = 9$ $\frac{x}{2} \underline{\quad} = 9 \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	<p>If <math>a = b</math>, then <math>a = b</math></p> <p><i>Use when eqn has [ MULTIPLICATION   DIVISION ]</i></p> $20 = 5x$ $20 = 5x$ $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

- ◆ Isolate the variable *term* using          BEFORE using  $\times/\div$  to fully isolate *variable*.

### **EXAMPLE**

Solve the linear equation, then check your solution.

$$3a - 4 = 11$$

## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **EXAMPLE**

Solve the linear equation, then check your solution.

$$1.2a + 2.3 = 5.9$$

### **PRACTICE**

Solve the given linear equation using multiplication and division properties of equality.

**(A)**

$$-8x = 64$$

**(B)**

$$\frac{y}{4} = -\frac{21}{6}$$

**(C)**

$$\frac{126}{14} = 3y$$

### **PRACTICE**

Solve the given linear equation, then check your answer.

**(A)**

$$-(h + 3) = 11$$

**(B)**

$$0.5t + 1.5t = 7 + 3 - 4$$

## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **EXAMPLE**

Translate the following statement into a linear equation and solve.

Three times  $L$  equals 54. What is the value of  $L$ ?

## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **Multiplication Property for Fraction Coefficients**

◆ If the variable in a linear equation has a fraction **coefficient**, cancel by multiplying both sides by its \_\_\_\_\_.

► Recall: The product of a **number** and its **reciprocal** is 1. For example,  $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 1$

#### **EXAMPLE**

Solve the following equations.

(A)

$$\frac{3}{4}x = 9$$

(B)

$$10 = \frac{5}{3}y$$

#### **Recall**

If  $a = b$ ,  
then  $ac = bc$

## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **PRACTICE**

Solve the given linear equation.

**(A)**

$$\frac{2}{3}x = 10$$

**(B)**

$$-6 = \frac{3}{5}t$$

### **PRACTICE**

Solve the given linear equation, then check your answer.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}x$$

## **TOPIC: THE MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

### **TOPIC RESOURCE: PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY**

Name	Use when equation has...	Property of Equality	Example
		If $a = b$ , then...	
<i>Addition</i>	–	$a + c = b + c$	$\begin{aligned}x - 6 &= 0 \\ x - 6 + 6 &= 0 + 6 \\ x &= 6\end{aligned}$
<i>Subtraction</i>	+	$a - c = b - c$	$\begin{aligned}0 &= x + 2 \\ 0 - 2 &= x + 2 - 2 \\ -2 &= x\end{aligned}$
<i>Multiplication</i>	÷	$ac = bc$	$\begin{array}{ l l }\hline \frac{x}{2} = 24 & \frac{3}{4}x = 9 \\ 2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} = 24 \cdot 2 & \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}x = 9 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \\ x = 48 & x = 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
<i>Division</i>	×	$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$	$\begin{aligned}20 &= 5x \\ \frac{20}{5} &= \frac{5x}{5} \\ 4 &= x\end{aligned}$