

Solving Literal Equations

A **Literal Equation** is an equation containing more than one variable. We can solve a literal equation for any one variable in terms of the others. For example, if we wish to solve $x - y = b$ for x , we will need to add y to each side of the equation in order to isolate x :

$$\begin{aligned}x - y &= b \\x - y + y &= b + y \\x &= b + y\end{aligned}$$

Example: Solve $AC = V$ for A . Divide both sides of the equation by C in order to isolate A :

$$\frac{AC}{C} = \frac{V}{C} \quad \text{Cancel the } C\text{'s on the left side of the equal sign.}$$

$$A = \frac{V}{C}$$

Example: Solve $2x + y = 5$ for y :

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y &= 5 \\2x - 2x + y &= 5 - 2x \\y &= 5 - 2x\end{aligned}$$

Example: Solve $2x + 3y = 6$ for y :

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y &= 6 \\2x - 2x + 3y &= 6 - 2x \\3y &= 6 - 2x \\\frac{3y}{3} &= \frac{6 - 2x}{3} \\y &= \frac{6 - 2x}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Note: This answer could also be written as

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \frac{6}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} \text{ or} \\y &= 2 - \frac{2x}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Example: Solve $4(2x - 3b) = 7x + 5b$ for x :

$$\begin{aligned}4(2x - 3b) &= 7x + 5b \\8x - 12b &= 7x + 5b \\8x - 7x - 12b &= 7x - 7x + 5b \\x - 12b &= 5b \\x - 12b + 12b &= 5b + 12b \\x &= 17b\end{aligned}$$

Example: Solve the following equation for y :

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{Multiply every term by the LCD, 15.}$$

$$3x + 5y = 3$$

$$3x - 3x + 5y = 3 - 3x$$

$$5y = 3 - 3x$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{3 - 3x}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{3 - 3x}{5}$$

Example: Solve the following equation for h :

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{V}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{\pi r^2} = h$$

Exercises: Solve the following equations for the indicated variable.

1. $A = LW$ for L

2. $I = prt$ for r

3. $P = 2L + 2W$ for W

4. $x + y = 5$ for x

5. $3x + y = 7$ for y

6. $ax + by = c$ for y

7. $A = \frac{a+b}{2}$ for a

8. $A = \pi r^2$ for π

9. $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ for h

10. $4x + 3a = 3x - 2a$ for x

11. $3(x + 2y) = 4$ for x

12. $6(x + 3y) = -5$ for y

13. $\frac{a}{3} + \frac{y}{3} = p$ for y

14. $\frac{1}{2}(p - q) = m$ for q

15. $\frac{3}{4}(2x + y) = \frac{1}{2}$ for y

Answers:

1. $L = \frac{A}{W}$

2. $r = \frac{I}{pt}$

3. $W = \frac{P - 2L}{2}$

4. $x = 5 - y$

5. $y = 7 - 3x$

6. $y = \frac{c - ax}{b}$

7. $a = 2A - b$

8. $\pi = \frac{A}{r^2}$

9. $h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$

10. $x = -5a$

11. $x = \frac{4 - 6y}{3}$

12. $y = \frac{-5 - 6x}{18}$

13. $y = 3p - a$

14. $q = p - 2m$

15. $y = \frac{2 - 6x}{3}$