Properties of Equality

The steps to solve an equation are justified by properties of equality. They ensure that the equation stays balanced in order to solve for the missing variable.

- Addition Property of Equality
- Subtraction Property of Equality
- Multiplication Property of Equality
- Division Property of Equality
- Distributive Property

Directions: Identify which property justifies each step used to solve the equations below.

J	Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
1.	2(x-9) = -10	1. Given
2.	2x - 18 = -10	2.
3.	2x = 8	3.
4.	<i>x</i> = 4	4.

2 Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
1. $\frac{m}{-3} + 10 = -1$	1. Given
2. $\frac{m}{-3} = -11$	2.
3. <i>m</i> = 33	3.

3 Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
1. $\frac{5y-1}{2} = 7$	1. Given
2. $5y - 1 = 14$	2.
3. 5 <i>y</i> = 15	3.
4. <i>y</i> = 3	4.

Q	Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
	1. $10k - 4 = 2k - 20$	1. Given
	2. $8k - 4 = -20$	2.
	3. 8 <i>k</i> = -16	3.
	4. <i>k</i> = -2	4.

Ę	Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
	1. $5n - 42 = 12n$	1. Given
	2. -42 = 7 <i>n</i>	2.
	3. -6 = <i>n</i>	3.
	4. <i>n</i> = -6	4.

Ó Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
1. $-8(w + 1) = -5(w + 10)$	1. Given
2. $-8w - 8 = -5w - 50$	2.
3. -3 <i>w</i> - 8 = -50	3.
4. -3 <i>w</i> = -42	4.
5. <i>w</i> = 14	5.

Equation Steps	Properties/Reasons
1. $14 - 2(x + 8) = 5x - (3x - 34)$	1. Given
2. $14 - 2x - 16 = 5x - 3x + 34$	2.
3. $-2x - 2 = 2x + 34$	3.
4. $-4x - 2 = 34$	4.
5. $-4x = 36$	5.
6. <i>x</i> = -9	6.

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