

M9

Equations and Variables

3.1 and 3.2

- So far, we have encountered three different types of algebraic statements:

Equation	Expression	Inequality

An Equation Layout



- It is essential that the left side always equals the right side.
- That is why when we solve equations, we have to treat both sides the same – that is, whatever is done to the left side must be done to the right side.

- Most equations have two types of terms: constants (= numbers only) and variables (letters or letters with coefficients).

Examples of constants, variables, and variables with coefficients:

Constant	Variable (this means that the coefficient is either +1 or -1)	Variable with a Coefficient

Name of the Operation	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
Name of the result				