

## **Solving Literal Equations**

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#### Activity overview

Students will look at literal equations and investigate how to solve them for different variables.

#### Concepts

- Literal Equations
- Solving Equation, including Multistep equations

#### Step-by-step directions

Open the LiteralEquations document on the Nspire handheld.

(ctr) ▶ to get to page1.2 of your document.

Read this page and see if you have any questions for your teacher. Make any notes needed here.

 $\langle ctrl \rangle$  to get to page 1.3 of your document.

Write the definition of a literal equation in the space below.

A literal equation is:

Write an example of an equation that you think would be classified as a literal equation.

Swap papers with a partner and examine each other's example and make a comment if you agree or disagree and why. Be specific.

(ctrl) ▶ to get to page 1.4 of your document.

Copy each of the given examples down in the spaces on the left below.

FORMULA	VARIABLE(S) USED	WHAT EACH VARIABLE STANDS FOR

### Check answers with your teacher or partner before continuing.

 $\langle ctrl \rangle$  to get to page 1.5 of your document.

In the upper left corner of this screen you will find the directions. In the bottom left you will see a rectangle with measures. In the right half of the screen is a calculator page. Use the (rr) (tab) to maneuver from area to area on the screen.

Formula:

Substitution:



Answer with unit:

Did you show all of your work? Let your teacher or partner check it.

Now check your answer with the measurement tool.

Using the measurement tool:

(menu) (7) (2)

move the arrow over the rectangle until the rectangle flashes and it says rectangle. You will also have a hand with a finger pointing to the rectangle. Once you know you have the areayou will see it in grey scale – then press  $\langle \tilde{ritg} \rangle \langle \tilde{$ 

You should now see the area of the rectangle labeled with square units.

NOTE: There may be some round off error. Discuss this with your teacher if needed.

How would you solve for the width if you only knew the length and the area?

Write your answer here:

Now go to page 2.1 of your document. Use the (ab) to move from the question to the answer area of the screen. Type your answer above in the answer area of page 2.1.

Write the formula that you now generated by solving the formula for the area of a rectangle for the width.

# **W** =

Now go to page 2.2. Substitute the given values into your formula above. Solve for the width of the rectangle. Check your answer again with the measurement tool.

Using the measurement tool: This time you will need to select the length:

(menu) (7) (1)

Did you once again show all your work? Let a partner or your teacher check it.

Now for some review: Pages 2.2 - 2.8 are going to ask you to generate some examples of equations that require specific operations to solve for the unknown. These may be equations with one variable. You might want to jig saw these with other partner pairs or groups and then come back together to share your

examples and discuss them. When you are finished you should have one example and the work solving for the unknown for each page.

Page 2.2: EXAMPLE:

WORK:

WORK:

Page 2.3: EXAMPLE:

Page 2.4: EXAMPLE:

Page 2.5: EXAMPLE:

WORK:

WORK:

Page 2.6: EXAMPLE:

WORK:

Page 2.7: EXAMPLE:

WORK:

Page 2.8: EXAMPLE:

WORK:

List any questions you may still have. Discuss these with your teacher before proceeding on to the last page.

#### Solve each equation or formula for the variable specified.

- 1. 8x 5y = 7, for x.
- 2.  $A = \frac{1}{2} bh$ , for b
- 3. I = prt, for t
- 4. V =  $\pi r^2 h$ , for h
- 5. y = mx + b, for m.

6. 
$$\frac{by+2}{3} = c$$
, for y.

7. 
$$P = \frac{E^2}{R}$$
, for R.

8. V = 4/3  $\pi r^3$ , for r

9. 
$$BTU = \frac{WHILE}{60}$$
, for L

10. 
$$M = \frac{LB}{2T^2}$$
 , for T

# Activity extensions

Look through your science book and list three formulas that have not been used in this activity and tell what each one is used for and define each of the variables.