$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Lesson 3.4 Solving for a Variable in a Two-Variable Linear Equation

## Solve for a variable in a linear equation with parentheses.

## Example

The formula for converting a length $f$, in feet, to a length $h$, in inches, is $f=12 h$.
a) Express $h$ in terms of $f$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f=12 h & \\
\frac{f}{12}=\frac{12 h}{12} & \text { Divide both sides by } 12 . \\
h=\frac{f}{12} & \text { Simplify. }
\end{array}
$$

b) Create a table of $f$ and $h$ values for $f=2,4,6$, and 8 .

Substitute $f=2,4,6$, and 8 into the equation $h=\frac{f}{12}$ :
$h=\frac{2}{12}$
$h=\frac{4}{12}$
$h=\frac{6}{12}$
$h=\frac{8}{12}$
$=\frac{1}{6} \quad=\frac{1}{3} \quad=\frac{1}{2} \quad=\frac{2}{3}$

So, the table of values is:

| $\boldsymbol{f}$ (feet) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{h}$ (inch) | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Complete.

1. Solve for $b$ in terms of $a$ in the equation $3(a-2)=4 b+5$. Find $b$ when $a=4$.


## Solve. Show your work.

2. Solve for $p$ in terms of $q$ in the equation $2 q=\frac{1}{3}(5 p-9)$. Find $p$ when $q=-2$.

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

Solve. Show your work.
3. Solve for $k$ in terms of $m$ in the equation $k-3 m=10-2(m-7)$.

Find $k$ when $m=8$.

Solve for a variable in a linear equation when parentheses are needed.

## Example

A circular clock has a radius expressed as $r$. Its area is given by $A=\frac{22}{7} r^{2}$.
a) Solve this equation for $r$ in terms of $A$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\frac{22}{7} r^{2} & & \\
A \cdot 7 & =\frac{22 r^{2}}{7} \cdot 7 & & \text { Multiply both sides by } 7 . \\
\frac{7 A}{22} & =\frac{22 r^{2}}{22} & & \text { Divide both sides by } 22 . \\
r^{2} & =\frac{7}{22} A & & \text { Simplify. } \\
r & =\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} A} & & \text { Take the square root both sides. }
\end{aligned}
$$

b) Create a table of values for $A$ and $r$ when $A=10,20,30$, and 40 .

Round each $r$ value to the nearest hundredth.
Substitute $A=10,20,30$, and 40 into the equation $r=\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} A}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} \cdot 10} \quad r=\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} \cdot 20} \quad r=\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} \cdot 30} \quad r=\sqrt{\frac{7}{22} \cdot 40} \\
& =\underline{1.78}=\underline{2.52}=\underline{3.09}=\underline{3.57}
\end{aligned}
$$

So, the table of values is:

| $\boldsymbol{A}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{r}$ | 1.78 | 2.52 | 3.09 | 3.57 |

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Complete.

4. The mean temperature of the day is $T$. The mean temperature was calculated by finding the average of the following four temperatures taken at equal intervals throughout the day: $x, 32, x+4$, and $x-2$.
a) Express $x$ in terms of $T$.

$$
T=\frac{x+32+(x+4)+(x-2)}{4} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { Write an equation for } T \text { in } \\
& \text { terms of } x .
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$ - $T=$ $\qquad$ $\cdot \frac{x+32+(x+4)+(x-2)}{4}$

Multiply both sides by
$\qquad$
Simplify. Use the distributive property.

Simplify.

$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ - $\qquad$
$\qquad$ - $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$=$ $\qquad$ -


Subtract $\qquad$ from both sides.

Simplify.

Divide both sides by
$\qquad$

Simplify.
b) Create a table of values for $T$ and $x$ when $T=28,29,30$, and 31 .

Round each $x$ value to the nearest tenth.
Substitute $T=28,29,30$, and 31 into the equation $x=\frac{4 T-34}{3}$ and complete the table of values:

| $\boldsymbol{T}$ | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |

