# 2.2 Literal Equations

## A. Discussion

These are equations with many variables in them. The goal is to solve for one of them. To do this, treat all other variables as if they were numbers.

#### Strategy:

Move everything with the desired variable to one side and move everything else to the other side. Use the same methods as before.

## **B.** Examples

**Example 1:** Solve 6xy - 3y = 2xy + 2 for x

## Solution

Identify the terms with *x*:

$$6xy - 3y = 2xy + 2$$

Move the terms with x to the same side: move 2xy to the left

6xy - 3y - 2xy = 2xy + 2 - 2xy4xy - 3y = 2

Identify the terms without *x*:

$$4xy - 3y = 2$$

Move the terms without x to the same side: move -3y to the right

$$4xy - 3y + 3y = 2 + 3y$$

$$4xy = 2 + 3y$$

Now divide by 4y to get x by itself:  $\frac{4xy}{4y} = \frac{2+3y}{4y}$ 

**Ans**  $x = \frac{2+3y}{4y}$ 

**Example 2:** Solve  $4 - \frac{a-2}{6} = \frac{3b}{2} - a$  for a

## Solution

Clear fractions: Multiply by LCD= 6

 $6\left[4 - \frac{a-2}{6}\right] = 6\left[\frac{3b}{2} - a\right]$ 

$$24 - (a - 2) = 9b - 6a$$

Clear parentheses: 24 - a + 2 = 9b - 6a

Thus we have 26 - a = 9b - 6a

Now identify the terms containing *a*:

$$26 \underline{-a} = 9b \underline{-6a}$$

Now get the terms with a in them to the same side: move them to the left

$$26 - a + 6a = 9b - 6a + 6a$$

$$26 + 5a = 9b$$

Now identify the terms without *a*:

$$\underline{26} + 5a = 9b$$

Now get the terms without a to the other side: move them to the right

$$26 + 5a - 26 = 9b - 26$$

5a = 9b - 26

Divide by 5 to get a by itself:  $\frac{5a}{5} = \frac{9b-26}{5}$ 

**Ans**  $a = \frac{9b-26}{5}$