

Repositioning to Isolate Terms.

Reposition terms to isolate **e** making it the subject of the equation.

Number in order 1, 2 and then 3.

If there is only 1-step, then just number with a 1

a. $e - z = g$

$$-e \quad -z \quad +z \quad +e$$

b. $e + z = g$

$$-e \quad -z \quad +z \quad +e$$

c. $z + e = g$

$$-e \quad -z \quad +z \quad +e$$

d. $2e + z = g$

$$-e \quad -z \quad +z \quad +e \quad -2e \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2z$$

e. $g + z = z + 2e$

$$-e \quad -z \quad +z \quad +e \quad -2e \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2z$$

f. $g = \frac{e}{4} + 2z$

$$-4z \quad -\frac{4}{e} \quad +2z \quad \times 4 \quad -2z \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2z$$

g. $e(z+4) = 3z - g$

$$-z+4 \quad -e \quad +2z \quad \times e \quad -2z \quad \div e \quad \div (z+4)$$

g. $(z+4)3e = \frac{z}{g}$

$$-(z+4) \quad \div 3 \quad +2z \quad \times e \quad -3e \quad \div e \quad \div (z+4)$$

Balance these equations by isolating (using the inverse)

$$a + b = c$$

$$c =$$

$$4a = b$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$d = c - a$$

$$c =$$

$$\frac{a}{5} = b$$

$$a =$$

$$2a + b = c$$

$$2a =$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z + \frac{a}{5} = b$$

$$\frac{a}{5} =$$

$$a =$$

$$b - z = 2a + z$$

$$2a =$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b - z)a + 6 = z + 2b$$

$$(b - z)a =$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$b - z = \frac{5}{2}a + 3z - b$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a + 3z =$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a =$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\hspace{1cm})$$

$$4a - 3z = b + z$$

$$4a =$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$