SM2 Lesson 1-2 Vocabulary

Linear Equation: an equation where all of the letters (either variables or unknown values) have NO EXPONENTS. Either example equations below will be a line when graphed on the x-y plane.

$$4x - 2 = 6 \qquad\qquad 2x + 3y = 6$$

Solve a *SINGLE UNKNOWN* equation: a sequential process of rewriting the original equation into a more simplified, equivalent equation using mathematical properties. Remember "same thing left/right of the equal sign" (Property of Equality) and turn addends into 0's (Inverse Property of Addition) and coefficients into 1's (Inverse Property of Multiplication). The solution will be the final, most simplified equation that (for example) looks like: x = 3 or   3 = x

Solve a *multi-variable* equation (for one of the variables) a sequential process of rewriting the original equation into an equivalent equation using mathematical properties in order to isolate the specified variable on one side of the equal sign, and all the other terms and variables on

the other side of the equal sign. The solution (for example) may look like $m = \dfrac{2x - 3k}{5}$

where the original problem said "solve for 'm'".