# 3.3 <br> Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides 

Goal: Solve equations with variables on both sides.

## Example 1 Solving an Equation with the Variable on Both Sides

Solve $5 n-7=9 n+21$.

$$
5 n-7=9 n+21 \quad \text { Write original equation. }
$$

$5 n-7-\square=9 n+21-\square$ Subtract $\square$ from each side.


Simplify.
Subtract $\square$ from each side.
Simplify.


$$
\square=n
$$

Divide each side by $\square$ Simplify.

Answer: The solution is $\square$ .

## Example 2 An Equation with No Solution

Solve $3(2 x+1)=6 x$.

| $3(2 x+1)$ | $=6 x$ |  | Write original equation. |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\square$ | $=6 x$ |  | Distributive property |

Notice that this statement $\square$ true because the number $6 x$


The statement $\square$ true, so the equation has $\square$.

Solve $4(x+2)=4 x+8$.
$4(x+2)=4 x+8 \quad$ Write original equation.
$\square=4 x+8 \quad$ Distributive property
Notice that for all values of $x$, the statement $\square=4 x+8$ is
$\square$ . The equation has $\qquad$

Checkpoint Solve the equation. Check your solution.

| 1. $3 n-6=5 n+20$ | 2. $12 x=4(3 x-1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 3. $3(2 n+4)=2(3 n+6)$ | $4.2 x+7=-2 x-13$ |
|  |  |

Geometry Find the perimeter of the square.


## Solution

1. A square has four sides of equal length. Write an equation and solve for $x$.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\square & =\square & & \text { Write equation. } \\
\square-\square & =\square & \text { Subtract } \square \text { from each side. } \\
\square & =\square & & \text { Simplify. } \\
\square & =\square & & \text { Divide each side by } \square . \\
\square & =\square & & \\
x & =\square & & \text { Simplify. }
\end{array}
$$

2. Find the length of one side by substituting $\square$ for $x$ in either expression.

$$
3 x=3(\square)=\square
$$

Substitute for $x$ and multiply.
3. To find the perimeter, multiply the length of one side by $\qquad$

$$
\square \cdot \square=\square
$$

Answer: The perimeter of the square is $\square$ units.

## Checkpoint Find the perimeter of the square.

5. 



