Introduction to Algebra

Algebra is great fun - you get to solve puzzles!

A Puzzle

What is the missing number?

-2 = 4

OK, the answer is 6, right? Because 6 - 2 = 4. Easy stuff.

Well, in Algebra we don't use blank boxes, we use a **letter** (usually an x or y, but any letter is fine). So we write:

x - 2 = 4

It is really that simple. The letter (in this case an x) just means "we don't know this yet", and is often called the **unknown** or the **variable**.

And when we solve it we write:

x = 6

Why Use a Letter?

Because:



it is easier to write "x" than drawing empty boxes (and easier to say "x" than "the empty box").

if there are several empty boxes (several "unknowns") we can use a different letter for each one.

So \mathbf{x} is simply better than having an empty box. We aren't trying to make words with it! And it doesn't have to be \mathbf{x} , it could be \mathbf{y} or \mathbf{w} ... or any letter or symbol we like.

How to Solve

Algebra is just like a puzzle where we start with something like "x - 2 = 4" and we want to end up with something like "x = 6".

But instead of saying "*obviously* x=6", use this neat step-by-step approach:

- Work out **what to remove** to get "x = ..."
- Remove it by **doing the opposite** (adding is the opposite of subtracting)
- Do that to **both sides**

Here is an example:

We want to remove the "-2"	To remove it, do the opposite , in this case add 2:	Do it to both sides :	Which is	Solved!
x -2)= 4	$\times -2 = 4$ +2 <u>0</u>		x +0= 6	x = 6

Why did we add 2 to both sides?

To "keep the balance"...



Just remember this:

To keep the balance, what we do to **one side** of the "=" we should also do to the **other side**!

Another Puzzle

Solve this one:

x + 5 = 12

Start with:	x + 5 = 12			
What we are aiming for is an answer like " $x =$ ", and the <i>plus 5</i> is in the way of that! We can cancel out the <i>plus 5</i> by doing a <i>subtract 5</i> (because 5–5=0)				
So, let us have a go at subtracting 5 from both sides :	x+5 -5 = 12 -5			
A little arithmetic $(5-5 = 0 \text{ and } 12-5 = 7)$ becomes:	x + 0 = 7			
Which is just:	x = 7			
	Solved!			
(Quick Check: 7+5=12)				

Have a Try Yourself

Now practice on this <u>Simple Algebra Worksheet</u> and then check your answers on the page after. Try to use the steps we have shown you here, rather than just guessing!

Then read Introduction to Algebra - Multiplication

http://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/introduction.html