# **3.8** Rewrite Equations and Formulas



You wrote functions and used formulas. You will rewrite equations and formulas. So you can solve a problem about bowling, as in Ex. 33.



### Key Vocabulary

- literal equation
- formula, p. 30

The equations 2x + 5 = 11 and 6x + 3 = 15 have the general form ax + b = c. The equation ax + b = c is called a **literal equation** because the coefficients and constants have been replaced by letters. When you solve a literal equation, you can use the result to solve any equation that has the same form as the literal equation.

## **EXAMPLE 1** Solve a literal equation

Solve ax + b = c for x. Then use the solution to solve 2x + 5 = 11.

## Solution

STEP 1Solve ax + b = c for x.ax + b = cWrite original equation.ax = c - bSubtract b from each side. $x = \frac{c - b}{a}$ Assume  $a \neq 0$ . Divide each side by a.STEP 2Use the solution to solve 2x + 5 = 11. $x = \frac{c - b}{a}$ Solution of literal equation $= \frac{11 - 5}{2}$ Substitute 2 for a, 5 for b, and 11 for c.= 3Simplify.

The solution of 2x + 5 = 11 is 3.

**VARIABLES IN DENOMINATORS** In Example 1, you must assume that  $a \neq 0$  in order to divide by *a*. In general, if you have to divide by a variable when solving a literal equation, you should assume that the variable does not equal 0.

#### **GUIDED PRACTICE** for Example 1

Solve the literal equation for *x*. Then use the solution to solve the specific equation.

**1.** a - bx = c; 12 - 5x = -3**2.** ax = bx + c; 11x = 6x + 20