## Gen Phys

- Get out your notebook, pen/pencil and worksheet.
- Leave EVERYTHING else in your cubbies
- Lab notebooks on the demo table on the way out.
- Test of Math Methods this Friday!

## Lesson 5

## Sums and Differences with Variables

**Objective:** 

Solve sum and differences equations that contain a variable.

In solving an adding/subtracting equation, first identify the sum term and the two addends.

Recall the two basic patterns:

The plus sign here means the sum term is on the other side. [sum] = [one addend] + [other addend]The minus sign here means the sum term is to its left. [one addend] = [sum] - [other addend] Recall the 8 equations that relate sums and differences, this time using variables.



s: the symmetric property of equality. If a = b, then b = a. c: the commutative property of addition. a + b = b + ad: the definition of subtraction.  $a - b = c \iff b + c = a$ 

z = x + y	z = y + x	The sum equals one addend plus the other addend.
x + y - z	y + x - z	
z-x = y	z-y = x	One addend equals the sum minus the other addend.
y = z - x	x = z - y	

The top four equations are explicit for the sum z.

The bottom four equations are explicit for one of the addends, x or y.

Identify the sum term and the two addends in the equation.

$$8 + m = t$$

The plus sign on the left side means *t* on the right side is the sum.

So the 8 and the *m* are the addends.

Now, solve the equation for *m*.

What kind of term is *m*? It is an addend.

Recall, one addend is the sum minus the other addend. So,



Identify the sum term and the two addends in the equation.

The minus sign on the right side means *m* is the sum.

So the *s* and the 4 are the addends.

Now, solve the equation for *m*.

What kind of term is *m*? It is the sum.

Recall, the sum equals one addend plus the other addend. That is,



Identify the sum term and the two addends in the equation.

$$p - m = 7$$

The minus sign on the left side means *p* is the sum.

So the *m* and the 7 are the addends.

Now, solve the equation for *m*.

What kind of term is *m*? It is an addend.

Recall, one addend is the sum minus the other addend. So,



Application (Thermodynamics): The amount of heat Q transferred to a system is equal to the change in internal energy  $\Delta U$  of the system minus the work W done on the system:  $Q = \Delta U - W$ .

Suppose we know Q and  $\Delta U$  and we want to calculate W.

Let's solve the equation for *W*.

$$Q = \Delta U - W$$



Which term is the sum?  $\Delta U$  So Q and W are the two addends.

[one addend] = [sum] – [other addend]  

$$W = \Delta U - Q$$

Remember:

[sum] = [one addend] + [other addend] [one addend] = [sum] - [other addend]

1. 
$$41 = x - 3n$$
  
2.  $cy = 3 + x$   
3.  $\frac{m}{n} - x = 5$   
4.  $\frac{a}{b} = x - 7$   
5.  $y + x = 18$   
6.  $23 - x = a$ 

1. 
$$41 = x - 3n$$

## 2. cy = 3 + x

$$3. \ \frac{m}{n} - x = 5$$

$$4. \quad \frac{a}{b} = x - 7$$

5. 
$$y + x = 18$$

*6.* 23 - x = a