Solving Equations with \( \times \) and \( \div \)

Two properties:

1. **The Division Property of Equality**

   \[3 \cdot x = 12\]  
   \[-6x = 48\]

   \[\frac{3 \cdot x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}\]  
   \[x = 4\]

   (Check) \(3(4) = 12\)

   \[\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{48}{-6}\]  
   \[x = -8\]

   (Check) \(-6(-8) = 48\)

\[48 = 48\]

2. **The Multiplication Property of Equality**

   \[\frac{x}{3} = 12\]  
   \[9 = \frac{w}{7}\]

   \[(\frac{3}{3})\frac{x}{3} = 12(3)\]  
   \[x = 36\]

   (Check) \(\frac{36}{3} = 12\)

   \[\frac{9}{\frac{w}{7}} = \frac{63}{w}\]

   (Check) \(9 = \frac{63}{7}\)

   \[9 = 9\]

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. (2x = 18)</td>
<td>(x = 9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. (-60 = -5a)</td>
<td>(a = 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (\frac{y}{2} = 13)</td>
<td>(y = 26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. (-8 = \frac{b}{8})</td>
<td>(b = 64)</td>
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