

**Isolate**

If you have a single occurrence of a variable inside layers of algebraic operations you can dig it out by Isolating it on one side of the equal sign. Highlight the variable and

click on the Isolate button in the palette.

$$\square 3 + \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 1) + 2}{3}} = 34$$

$$\triangle x = \sqrt{2882} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$\square 3 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\triangle y = (\square x^2 + 3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

**Substitute**

As you saw in an earlier notebook substitutions can be accomplished by dragging assignments onto equations. Substitution is also available via the palette.

Highlight the definition equation.

Hold down the SHIFT key. Highlight where you want this definition substituted.

Click the substitute button in the palette.

$$\square f(\underline{x}) = \underline{x}^2 + 1$$

$$\square f(x) = 10$$

$$\triangle x^2 + 1 = 10 \quad \text{Substitute}$$

LiveMath will create a result statement with the substitution.

**MoveOver**

MoveOver was also introduced earlier.

And, it also has a palette button .

Click on the term you would like to move to the other side of the equal side and click the button.

$$\square 5x + 8 = 7x - 2$$

$$\triangle -2x + 8 = -2 \quad \text{Move Over}$$

**Commute**

As you are algebraically manipulating expressions you may want to switch the order that terms appear. This is called commuting. Highlight the terms and click the

Commute button .

$$\square x + y + z + w + u + v$$

$$\triangle x + y + z + w + u + v = x + y + (w + z) + u + v \quad \text{Commute}$$



Now It's Your Turn... Follow the directions below to get hands on experience.



1.

Isolate x in the equation

$$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{5}} - y = 25$$



2.

Substitute the definition of f(x) into the given equation.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$f(x) - 4 = 25 + x$$



3.

Move the x on the right hand side over to the left hand side.

$$6x - y + 3 = x + 5y - 8$$

Reverse the order of x and y terms in the following expression

$$2 + 3x - 5y + z$$