### 5.3 Multiplication and Division Equations

Multiplication and division are inverse operations, which means they MNDO each other.

Division undoes multiplication. Use the Division Property of Equality to keep the two sides of the equation balanced.

Multiplication undoes division. Use the Multiplication Property of Equality to keep the two sides of the equation balanced.



Example: Solve each equation
5.) $44664 \div 169 \begin{array}{r}16 \\ 44664.0\end{array}$
$44664 \div 16=q$
$\begin{aligned} & 2791.5=q\end{aligned}$
7.) $\frac{z}{15}: 1.198$

- 15

8.) $\frac{0.33 b}{0.33} \stackrel{\frac{5.61}{0.33}}{\frac{1}{0.3}}$

$$
b=5.61 \div 0.33
$$


9.) The quotient of a number $y$ and 49 is three 1 hundred two.
10.) Tyler is building a wooden birdhouse. He cuts a 165 cm long piece of wood into 15 equal pieces. Each piece is $x \mathrm{~cm}$ long. Write a multiplication equation to represent the situation and solve to find the length


$$
\begin{gathered}
11 \\
1 5 \longdiv { 1 6 5 } \\
+54 \\
75 \\
-15 \\
\hline 8
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
x=11
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y \div 49 \div 302 \quad \begin{array}{r}
302 \\
\times 49 \\
\hline 2718
\end{array} \\
& y=302 \cdot 49+12080 \\
& y=14798
\end{aligned}
$$

