

8-10 (Day 3): Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination

1-29-16

IMPORTANT: Both equations MUST be in standard form $Ax + By = C$ Steps:

1. Manipulate one (or both) equations to make a variable opposite $2x, -2x$
2. Add the two equations together
3. Solve for the remaining variable
4. Use either original equation to solve for the eliminated variable

Ex. 1: Solve by elimination.

A) $4x + 5y = 6$

$3x - 5y = 8$

$7x = 14$

$7 \quad 7$

$x = 2$

$4(2) + 5y = 6$

$8 + 5y = 6$

$-8 \quad -8$

$5y = -2$

$5 \quad 5$

$y = -\frac{2}{5}$

* y terms are
opposite & will
be eliminated when
we add equations

$(2, -\frac{2}{5})$

B) $x + 2y = 8$

$x - 3y = 13$

$-1(x + 2y = 8)$

$-x - 2y = -8$

$x - 3y = 13$

$-5y = 5$

$-5 \quad -5$

$y = -1$

$(10, -1)$

* multiply one
equation by -1
so x terms will
be opposite

$x + 2(-1) = 8$

$x - 2 = 8$

$+2 \quad +2$

$x = 10$

C) $3x - 3y = -3$

$2x + y = -5$

* multiply by 3

$3(2x + y = -5)$

$6x + 3y = -15$

$3x - 3y = -3$

$9x = -18$

$9 \quad 9$

$x = -2$

$2(-2) + y = -5$

$-4 + y = -5$

$+4 \quad +4$

$y = -1$

$(-2, -1)$

D) $3x - 4y = 10$

$5x + 7y = 3$

* sometimes we need to
multiply both equations
by different values

$5(3x - 4y = 10) \quad -3(5x + 7y = 3)$

$15x - 20y = 50$

$-15x - 21y = -9$

$-41y = 41$

$-41 \quad -41$

$y = -1$

$(2, -1)$

$3x - 4(-1) = 10$

$3x + 4 = 10$

$-4 \quad -4$

$3x = 6$

$3 \quad 3$

$x = 2$

HW: 8-3, 8-4 Worksheet