

Topic: Solving Systems by elimination

(day 2)

solve the system by elimination

(ex)

* Need to multiply by a constant in order to create opposites

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} + \begin{matrix} 2x - 3y = -7 \\ 3 \cdot (3x + y = -5) \end{matrix} \\ \hline \begin{matrix} 9x + 3y = -15 \\ \cancel{11x} = -22 \end{matrix} \end{array}$$

$x = -2$

2 conditions
 ① alignment
 ② opposites

- 1) Eliminate
- 2) solve
- 3) substitute
- 4) solve
- 5) solution

(x, y)

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \quad 3x + y = -5 \\ \textcircled{4} \quad 3(-2) + y = -5 \\ \hline -6 + y = -5 \\ +6 \qquad \qquad +6 \end{array}$$

$y = 1$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (-2, 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{ex} \quad 3 \cdot (4x + 5y = 35) \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 12x + 15y = 105 \\ \textcircled{4} \cdot (-3x + 2y = -9) \\ \hline -12x + 8y = -36 \end{array}$$

2 conditions
 ① alignment
 ② opposites

- 1) Eliminate
- 2) solve
- 3) substitute
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(x, y)

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x + 15y = 105 \\ -12x + 8y = -36 \\ \hline 23y = 69 \\ \frac{23y}{23} = \frac{69}{23} \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 5y = 35 \\ 4x + 5(3) = 35 \\ 4x + 15 = 35 \\ -15 \qquad -15 \\ \hline 4x = 20 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4} \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$x = 5$

$(5, 3)$