

Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution or Elimination

Goal: to solve linear systems of two equations, two unknowns using either the substitution method or elimination method

ex) solve using the substitution method

$$a) \begin{cases} x + y = 10 \\ y = x + 8 \end{cases}$$

$$x + (x + 8) = 10$$

$$2x + 8 = 10$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$(1, 9)$$

$$b) \begin{cases} x - y = 5 \\ x + 2y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$x - y = 5$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +y \quad +y \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = y + 5$$

$$3y + \cancel{5} = 7$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = y + 5$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(y+5) + 2y = 7$$

$$3y + 5 = 7$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} + 5 \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{15}{3}$$

$$= \frac{17}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{17}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

c) $\begin{cases} y = -2x + 3 \\ 2y + 4x = 6 \end{cases}$

$$2(-2x + 3) + 4x = 6$$

$$-4x + 6 + 4x = 6$$

$$6 = 6 \text{ True}$$

Dependent

$$\{(x, y) \mid y = -2x + 3\}$$

ex) solve using the Elimination Method

a) $\begin{array}{r} 1x - y = 7 \\ 1x + y = 3 \\ \hline 2x = 10 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + y = 3 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline y = -2 \end{array}$$

$$(5, -2)$$

$$b) \begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 16 \\ 5x + 6y = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$5 [3x - 4y = 16]$$

$$-3 [5x + 6y = 14]$$

$$15x - 20y = 80$$

$$+ \quad -15x - 18y = -42$$

$$\hline -38y = 38$$

$$\frac{-38}{-38} = \frac{38}{-38}$$

$$y = -1$$

$$3x - 4(-1) = 16$$

$$3x + 4 = 16$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$(4, -1)$$

$$c) \begin{cases} -2[2x + y = 13] \\ 4x + 2y = 23 \\ -4x - 2y = -26 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = -3 \text{ False}$$

No solution