

# SOLVE LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION METHOD

1. Solve each linear system.

a)  $x + 6y = 15$   
 $x + 2y = 3$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6y = 15 \\ - (x + 2y = 3) \\ \hline 4y = [15 - 3] \\ 4y = 12 \\ \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

Solve for the other variable:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sub } y = 3 \text{ in} \\ x + 2y = 3 \\ x + 2(3) = 3 \\ x + 6 = 3 \\ x = 3 - 6 \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

Solution:

POT  
is  
 $(-3, 3)$

b)  $3x + y = 11$   
 $5x + y = 5$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 11 \\ - (5x + y = 5) \\ \hline [3x - 5x] \cancel{y} = [11 - 5] \\ -2x = 6 \\ \frac{-2}{2} \quad \frac{-2}{2} \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

Solve for the other variable:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sub } x = -3 \text{ in} \\ 3x + y = 11 \\ 3(-3) + y = 11 \\ -9 + y = 11 \\ y = 11 + 9 \\ y = 20 \end{array}$$

Solution:

POT  
is  
 $(-3, 20)$

c)  $x + y = 1$   
 $3x - y = 15$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 1 \\ + (3x - y = 15) \\ \hline [x + 3x] \cancel{y} = [1 + 15] \\ 4x = 16 \\ \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

Solve for the other variable:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sub } x = 4 \text{ in} \\ x + y = 1 \\ (4) + y = 1 \\ y = 1 - 4 \\ y = -3 \end{array}$$

Solution:

POT  
is  
 $(4, -3)$

d)  $x + 5y = -10$

$-x - 2y = 4$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:	Solve for the other variable:	Solution:
$  \begin{array}{r}  x + 5y = -10 \\  -x - 2y = 4 \\  \hline  \cancel{x} [5y + (-2y)] = [-10 + 4] \\  3y = \frac{-6}{3} \\  \boxed{y = -2}  \end{array}  $	Sub $y = -2$ in $x + 5y = -10$ $x + 5(-2) = -10$ $x - 10 = -10$ $x = -10 + 10$ $\boxed{x = 0}$	POI is $(0, -2)$

e)  $3x + 5y = 14$

$3x + 2y = 11$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:	Solve for the other variable:	Solution:
$  \begin{array}{r}  3x + 5y = 14 \\  3x + 2y = 11 \\  \hline  \cancel{3x} [5y - 2y] = [14 - 11] \\  3y = \frac{3}{3} \\  \boxed{y = 1}  \end{array}  $	Sub $y = 1$ in $3x + 2y = 11$ $3x + 2(1) = 11$ $3x + 2 = 11$ $3x = 11 - 2$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$ $\boxed{x = 3}$	POF is $(3, 1)$

f)  $7x - 4y = 26$

$3x + 4y = -6$

Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one of the variables and then solve:	Solve for the other variable:	Solution:
$  \begin{array}{r}  7x - 4y = 26 \\  3x + 4y = -6 \\  \hline  \cancel{7x} [7x + 3x] \cancel{4y} = [26 + (-6)] \\  10x = \frac{20}{10} \\  \boxed{x = 2}  \end{array}  $	Sub $x = 2$ in $3(2) + 4y = -6$ $6 + 4y = -6$ $4y = -6 - 6$ $\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-12}{4}$ $\boxed{y = -3}$	POI is $(2, -3)$