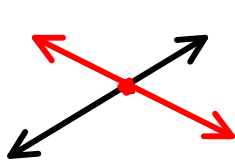


Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination/Addition

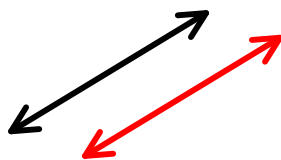


Intersecting Lines

One Solution

Consistent

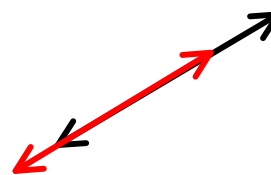
Independent



Parallel Lines

No Solution

Inconsistent



Coinciding Lines

Infinite Solutions

Consistent

Dependent

Step 1: Eliminate one of the variables using "opposites".

$-7x, 7x$ $2y, -2y$ $x, -x$

Step 2: Add the equations and solve for the variables.

Step 3: Check your answer.

Directions: Solve each system of equations by the elimination/addition method.

1. $-x + 2y = 12$
 $x + 6y = 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 2y = 12 \\ x + 6y = 20 \\ \hline 8y = 32 \\ \hline 8 \quad 8 \\ y = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 2y = 12 \\ -x + 2(4) = 12 \\ -x + 8 = 12 \\ \quad -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline -x = 4 \\ \hline -1 \quad -1 \\ x = -4 \end{array}$$

Check

$x = -4$ $y = 4$

$(-4, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 6y = 20 \\ -4 + 6(4) = 20 \\ -4 + 24 = 20 \\ 20 = 20 \checkmark \end{array}$$

2. $5x + 3y = 14$
 $2x + y = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 3y = 14 \\ -3(2x + y = 6) \rightarrow -6x - 3y = -18 \\ \hline -1x = -4 \\ \frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{-4}{-1} \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 3y = 14 \\ 5(4) + 3y = 14 \\ 20 + 3y = 14 \\ -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline 3y = -6 \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6}{3} \\ y = -2 \end{array}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + y = 6 \\ 2(4) + (-2) = 6 \\ 8 + (-2) = 6 \\ 6 = 6 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$(4, -2)$

3. $7x = 5 - 2y$
 $3y = 16 - 2x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(7x + 2y = 5) \quad 21x + 6y = 15 \\ -2(2x + 3y = 16) \quad -4x - 6y = -32 \\ \hline 17x = -17 \\ \frac{17x}{17} = \frac{-17}{17} \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x = 5 - 2y \\ 7(-1) = 5 - 2y \\ -7 = 5 - 2y \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline -12 = -2y \\ \frac{-12}{-2} = \frac{-2y}{-2} \\ y = 6 \end{array}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{l} 3y = 16 - 2x \\ 3(6) = 16 - 2(-1) \\ 18 = 16 + 2 \\ 18 = 18 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$(-1, 6)$

4. $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}y = 10$
 $-\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}y = 4$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{4 \cdot \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{10 \cdot 12}{1 \cdot 12}}{\frac{4x}{12} + \frac{3y}{12} = \frac{120}{12}} \quad \text{LCD} = 12 \\ \frac{-2x \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{y \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot 6}}{\frac{-4x}{6} - \frac{3y}{6} = \frac{24}{6}} \quad \text{LCD} = 6 \\ 4x + 3y = 120 \\ -4x - 3y = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 3y = 120 \\ -4x - 3y = 24 \\ \hline 0 \neq 144 \end{array}$$

NO SOLUTION
INCONSISTENT

5. $03x - 06y = 9$
 $x - 2y = 300$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 6y = 900 \\ -3(x - 2y = 300) \rightarrow \\ \hline 3x - 6y = 900 \\ -3x + 6y = -900 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

infinite solutions
consistent +
dependent