

ALL PROBLEMS CAN BE COMPLETED ON THIS WORKSHEET

WS 9C.2 – More Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination

#1-8, Solve each system of equations by the elimination method.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5x - 2y = 3 \\ 5x + y = -9 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\cdot(-1)} \begin{array}{l} -5x + 2y = -3 \\ 5x + y = -9 \end{array} \\ & \underline{-5x + 2y = -3} \\ & \quad 3y = -12 \\ & \quad \underline{y = -4} \end{aligned}$$

The solution
is $(-1, -4)$.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2y &= 3 \\ 5x - 2(-4) &= 3 \\ 5x + 8 &= 3 \\ 5x &= -5 \\ \underline{x} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4x + 3y = -9 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\cdot(-4)} \begin{array}{l} 4x + 3y = -9 \\ -4x - 8y = 4 \end{array} \\ & \underline{-5y = -5} \\ & \quad \underline{y = 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &= -1 \\ x + 2(1) &= -1 \\ x + 2 &= -1 \\ \underline{x} &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

The solution
is $(-3, 1)$.

$$3. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + y = -1 \\ 7x = 5y + 5 \end{array} \right.$$

Rearrange terms.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + y = -1 \\ 7x - 5y = 5 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\cdot 5} \begin{array}{l} 10x + 5y = -5 \\ 7x - 5y = 5 \end{array} \\ & \quad \underline{17x = 0} \\ & \quad \underline{x = 0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= -1 \\ 2(0) + y &= -1 \\ \underline{y} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

The solution
is $(0, -1)$.

$$4. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 5y = -13 \\ 2x - 5y = -19 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= -32 \\ \underline{x} &= \frac{-32}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 5y &= -13 \\ -\frac{32}{3} + 5y &= -13 \\ -32 + 15y &= -39 \\ 15y &= -7 \\ \underline{y} &= \frac{-7}{15} \end{aligned}$$

The solution
is $\left(-\frac{32}{3}, -\frac{7}{15}\right)$

$$5. \begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 27 \\ 3x + 4y = 29 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\cdot(-4)} -16x - 12y = -108 \\ \xrightarrow{\cdot 3} 9x + 12y = 87 \\ \hline -7x = -21 \\ \underline{x = 3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 3y &= 27 \\ 4(3) + 3y &= 27 \\ 12 + 3y &= 27 \\ 3y &= 15 \\ \underline{y} &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is $(3, 5)$.

$$6. \begin{cases} 2x + 2y = -8 \\ 3x - 3y = 18 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\cdot 3} 6x + 6y = -24 \\ \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} 6x - 6y = 36 \\ \hline 12x = 12 \\ \underline{x = 1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2y &= -8 \\ 2(1) + 2y &= -8 \\ 2 + 2y &= -8 \\ 2y &= -10 \\ \underline{y} &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is $(1, -5)$.

$$7. \begin{cases} 2x - y = -6 \\ 2x + 3y = 14 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\cdot 3} 6x - 3y = -18 \\ \hline 2x + 3y = 14 \\ \hline 8x = -4 \\ x = \frac{-4}{8} \\ \underline{x = -\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 14 \\ 2(-\frac{1}{2}) + 3y &= 14 \\ -1 + 3y &= 14 \\ 3y &= 15 \\ \underline{y} &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is $(-\frac{1}{2}, 5)$.

$$8. \begin{cases} -3x + 4y = 4 \\ 6x = 8y - 8 \end{cases}$$

Rearrange terms.

$$\begin{cases} -3x + 4y = 4 \\ 6x - 8y = -8 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} -6x + 8y = 8 \\ \hline 6x - 8y = -8 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Solve for y : $-3x + 4y = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y &= 3x + 4 \\ \underline{y} &= \frac{3}{4}x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Infinitely many solutions.
All points on the line
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$ are solutions to the system.