

EXAMPLES - METHOD OF SUBSTITUTION AND ELIMINATION TO SOLVE A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS ~ Page 390

METHOD OF ELIMINATION

⑧
$$\begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 19 & \xrightarrow{(4)} 16x + 12y = 76 \\ 3x - 4y = 8 & \xrightarrow{(3)} 9x - 12y = 24 \end{cases}$$

💡 No variable "by itself", use elimination, if you multiply the top equation by (+4) and the bottom by (-3) you will get equal and opposite coefficients for the "y" terms.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16x + 12y = 76 \\ + 9x - 12y = 24 \\ \hline 25x = 100 \\ \frac{25x}{25} = \frac{100}{25} \end{array}$$

SUBSTITUTE INTO EITHER EQUATION TO FIND Y, I chose the top one

$x = 4$

$x = 4$
 $4(4) + 3y = 19$
 $16 + 3y = 19$
 $-16 \quad -16$
 $3y = 3$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \therefore y = 1$

$(x, y) = \{(4, 1)\}$

the "solution" is the coordinates of the point where the lines cross.

METHOD OF SUBSTITUTION

⑩
$$\begin{cases} y = 4x + 11 \\ 3x - 2y = -7 \end{cases}$$

💡 Since the top equation is already solved for y, use substitution.

$y = 4x + 11$

⇒ TOP EQUATION

$3x - 2(4x + 11) = -7$ ⇒ BOTTOM EQUATION

$3x - 8x - 22 = -7$

$-5x - 22 = -7$
 $\quad +22 \quad +22$

$-5x = 15$

$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{15}{-5}$

$x = -3$

$y = 4(-3) + 11$

$y = -12 + 11$

$y = -1$

$(x, y) = \{(-3, -1)\}$

SUBSTITUTE INTO EITHER EQUATION