

5.3

SOLVING SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY ELIMINATION

Example 2

$$\begin{aligned}-5x + y &= 18 \\ 3x - y &= -10\end{aligned}$$

5-3 Solve Linear Systems by Adding

So far, you've learned two methods to solve a linear system:

- 1) graphing
- 2) substitution

Today, you'll learn a third method where your goal is to **ELIMINATE** one of the variables by either adding or subtracting the two equations.

Example 1

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 4y &= 8 \\ -3x + 5y &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Now you try...

$$\begin{aligned}1) \quad 3x - 4y &= 6 \\ 2x + 4y &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2) \quad -2x + y &= -5 \\ 3x - y &= 4\end{aligned}$$

5-3 Solve Linear Systems by Subtracting

Yesterday you learned a third method where your goal is to **ELIMINATE** one of the variables by looking for **OPPOSITES** and then adding the two equations together.

Use **SUBTRACTION** when there are the **exact same terms** (including coefficients) in each equation.

Example 1

$$5x + 6y = 4$$

$$7x + 6y = 8$$

Example 2

$$4x + 2y = 14$$

$$4x - 3y = -11$$

Now you try...

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad 2x + y &= 7 \\ x + y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad 2x + y &= 3 \\ 2x + 3y &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

Can you make a variable cancel by first multiplying?

Example 1

$$-2x + 4y = -8$$

$$x - y = 4$$

Example 2

$$2x + y = -9$$

$$4x + 11y = 9$$

Example 3

$$x + 3y = 1$$

$$5x + 6y = 14$$

Now you try...

1) $4x - y = 2$

$3x + 2y = 7$

2) $3x - y = 10$

$2x + 5y = 35$