

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

Find the solution of the following systems by elimination and determine if it is an independent, inconsistent or dependent system

$$1. \begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ 5x - 2y = 4 \end{cases}$$

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

$$2. \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 14 \\ x + 2y = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} x = 3y - 1 \\ 3x - y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 7x + 2y = 16 \\ -21x - 6y = 24 \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 8 \\ x - y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 18 \\ y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 2x + 4y = -6 \\ x = 1 - 2y \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} -3x - 2y = -12 \\ y = 5x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} 5x - 2y = 1 \\ x + 4y = 8 \end{cases}$$

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment**ANSWERS**

Find the solution of the following systems by elimination and determine if it is an independent, inconsistent or dependent system

1.

I. $2x + y = 3$ and **II.** $5x - 2y = 4$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} -5(2x + y = 3) \\ 2(5x - 2y = 4) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} -10x - 5y = -15 \\ 10x - 4y = 8 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$-9y = -7 \quad \rightarrow y = \frac{7}{9}$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable “x” by substituting the result of “y” into one of the equations

$$x = \frac{3 - y}{2} = \frac{3 - \frac{7}{9}}{2} = \frac{10}{9}$$

Solution (10/9, 7/9). Independent System**2.**

I. $2x + 3y = 14$ and **II.** $x + 2y = 9$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “y” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} -2(2x + 3y = 14) \\ 3(x + 2y = 9) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

$$\begin{cases} -4x - 6y = -28 \\ 3x + 6y = 27 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$-x = -1 \quad \rightarrow x = 1$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable “y” by substituting the result of “x” into one of the equations

$$y = \frac{9 - x}{2} = \frac{9 - 1}{2} = 4$$

Solution (1, 4). Independent System

3.

$$\text{I. } 7x + 2y = 16 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } -21x - 6y = 24$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} 21(7x + 2y = 16) \\ 7(-21x - 6y = 24) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have different signs, we do not have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other.

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 147x + 42y = 336 \\ -147x - 42y = 168 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$0 = 504$$

No Solution. Inconsistent System

4.

$$\text{I. } 4x - 3y = 18 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } y + 2 = 0$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “y” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

$$\begin{cases} 1(4x - 3y = 18) \\ 3(2 + y = 0) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have different signs, we do not have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other.

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 18 \\ 6 + 3y = 0 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$4x + 6 = 18 \quad \rightarrow x = \frac{18 - 6}{4} = 3$$

The value of y is calculated from equation II

$$2 + y = 0 \quad \rightarrow y = -2$$

Solution (3, -2). Independent System

5.

$$\text{I. } -3x - 2y = -12 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } y = 5x - 7$$

We interchange the "x" or "y" coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the "x" coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} -5(-3x - 2y = -12) \\ 3(-5x + y = -7) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 15x + 10y = 60 \\ -15x + 3y = -21 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$13y = 39 \quad \rightarrow y = 3$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable "x" by substituting the result of "y" into one of the equations

$$x = \frac{y + 7}{5} = \frac{3 + 7}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Solution (2, 3). Independent System

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

6.

$$\text{I. } -3x + 3y = 4 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } -x + y = 3$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} -1(-3x + 3y = 4) \\ 3(-x + y = 3) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 3y = -4 \\ -3x + 3y = 9 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$0 = 5$$

No Solution. Inconsistent System

7.

$$\text{I. } x = 3y - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } 3x - y = 2$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} 3(x - 3y = -1) \\ -1(3x - y = 2) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 9y = -3 \\ -3x + y = -2 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$-8y = -5 \quad \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{8}$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable “x” by substituting the result of “y” into one of the equations

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

$$x = -1 + 3y = -1 + 3\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{7}{8}$$

Solution (7/8, 5/8). Independent System

8.

$$\text{I. } 5x + 2y = 8 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } x - y = 4$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} 1(5x + 2y = 8) \\ -5(x - y = 4) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other.

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 8 \\ -5x + 5y = -20 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$7y = -12 \quad \rightarrow y = -\frac{12}{7}$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable “x” by substituting the result of “y” into one of the equations

$$x = 4 + y = 4 - \frac{12}{7} = \frac{16}{7}$$

Solution (16/7, -12/7). Independent System

9.

$$\text{I. } 2x + 4y = -6 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } x = 1 - 2y$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS USING ELIMINATION Assignment

$$\begin{cases} 1(2x + 4y = -6) \\ -2(x + 2y = 1) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = -6 \\ -2x - 4y = -2 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$0 = -8$$

No Solution. Inconsistent System

10.

$$\text{I. } 5x - 2y = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{II. } x + 4y = 8$$

We interchange the “x” or “y” coefficients from equation I and equation II to eliminate one of the variables. In this case, we are going to interchange the “x” coefficients of both equations, like follows:

$$\begin{cases} 1(5x - 2y = 1) \\ -5(x + 4y = 8) \end{cases}$$

As both coefficients have the same sign, we have to assign a negative sign to one of the coefficients so they can eliminate each other.

Applying distributive property:

$$\begin{cases} 5x - 2y = 1 \\ -5x - 20y = -40 \end{cases}$$

The result would be:

$$-22y = -39 \quad \rightarrow y = \frac{39}{22}$$

Now, we calculate the value of variable “x” by substituting the result of “y” into one of the equations

$$x = \frac{1 + 2y}{5} = \frac{1 + 2\left(\frac{39}{22}\right)}{5} = \frac{10}{11}$$

Solution (10/11, 39/22). Independent System

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

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