

③  $\begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ 5x - 3y = 10 \end{cases} \rightarrow x = y$

$x - 4 = -2$   
 $+4 \quad +4$   
 $x =$

$5y - 3y = 10$   
 $2y = 10$   
 $y = 5$   
 $x = 5$

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

$2 + \frac{3}{5}y - \frac{3}{5}y = 0$   
 $2 + \frac{-2}{5}y = 0$

$2 = \frac{2}{5}y$   
 $2 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = y$

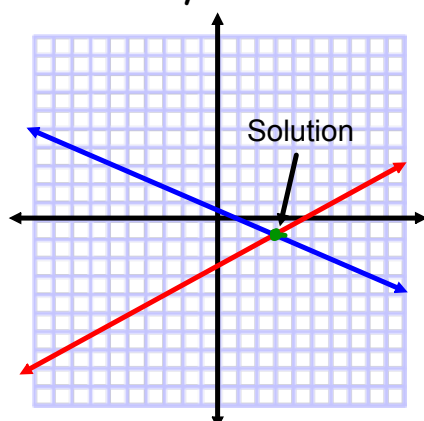
## LESSON 7.2 Systems of Linear Equations

**Graphical Interpretation** - For these systems, the number of solutions is one of the following:

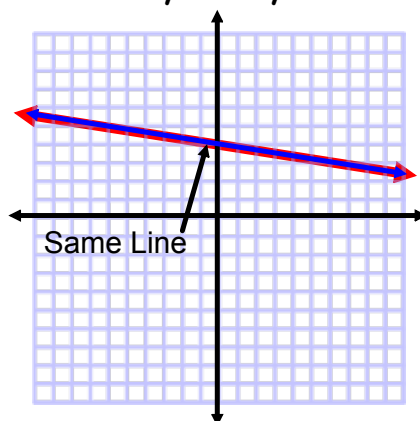
$$\begin{array}{l} 4 = 4 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 = 4$$

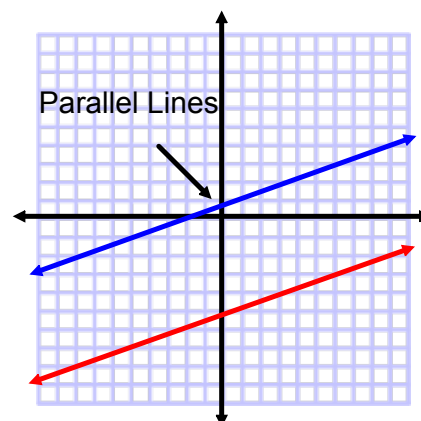
1. Exactly one



2. Infinitely many solutions



3. No solutions



**Method of Elimination**- main idea subtract the two equations to eliminate one of the variables.

### STEPS

- Obtain coefficients for  $x$  (or  $y$ ) that are equal by multiplying all terms of one equation by a constant.
- Subtract the equations to eliminate one variable and solve the resulting equation.
- Substitute this back into one of the original equations and solve.
- Check your solution in both of the original equations.

## Example

Solve the system using the method of elimination.

$$\begin{cases} ( & ) \cdot 2 \\ ( & ) \cdot 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 10x + 6y = 18 \\ - (10x - 20y = 70) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5x + 3y = 9$$

$$2x - 4y = 14$$

$$\frac{26y = -52}{26} \quad \frac{-52}{26}$$

$$2x - 4(-2) = 14$$

$$y = -2$$

$$2x + 8 = 14$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Example**

Solve the system using the method of elimination.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 4y = -6 \\ - \quad -2x + 4y = 1 \\ \hline 0 + 0 = -7 \end{array} \quad \text{No sol.}$$
$$0 = -7$$

**Example**

Solve the system using the method of elimination.

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

inf. sol.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 2y = 2 \\ -4x - 2y = 2 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

