

Solve Linear Systems by Elimination

- Elimination involves the addition or subtraction of the equations in order to eliminate one variable
- Once one variable is found, substitution is used to find the other.
- Multiplication can be used to rewrite an equation so that one variable may be eliminated.

Steps leading up to Elimination:

Recall,

$$\begin{array}{r} 783 \\ -241 \\ \hline 542 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 783 \\ +423 \\ \hline 1206 \end{array}$$

For the following linear system, would you start by adding or subtracting? Explain your choice.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 6x + 3y = -4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{5x + 3y = -9}$$

SUBTRACTION
to eliminate "y" terms

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3x - 12y = 12$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{-3x + 10y = -16}$$

ADDING to eliminate
the "x" terms.

Example 1

Solve the following systems of equations using the elimination method.

a) ① $3x - 12y = 12$ and ② $-3x + 10y = -16$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{1} \quad 3x - 12y = 12 \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad \underline{-3x + 10y = -16} \\
 \text{0x} - 2y = -4 \\
 -2y = -4 \\
 \underline{y = 2}
 \end{array}$$

→ Substitute $y=2$ into ②

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3x + 10(2) = -16 \\
 -3x + 20 = -16 \\
 -3x = -36 \\
 x = \frac{-36}{-3} \\
 \underline{x = 12}
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the solution is $(12, 2)$

Try this one...

b) $x + 2y = 0$ and $x - y = 3$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad x + 2y = 0 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad x - y = 3 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \quad 3y = -3 \\ \quad \quad y = -1 \end{array}$$

→ Sub $y = -1$ into $\textcircled{2}$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - (-1) = 3 \\ x + 1 = 3 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the solution is $(2, -1)$

Elimination with "No Match"

It is possible to use elimination when there are no matching variables.

By multiplying every term in one or both equations by any number that will create a match.

For the following linear system, show the multiplication step(s) that you must perform before you add or subtract.

a) eliminate x

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 8x - 5y = 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4(2x - 3y) = (4)(4)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{8x - 12y = 16}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \quad \underline{7y = -10}$$

$$y = \frac{-10}{7}$$

b) eliminate y

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3(8x - 5y) = (6)^3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 5(2x - 3y) = (4)^5$$

$$\rightarrow 24x - 15y = 18$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{10x - 15y = 20}$$

Example 2Solve the following systems of equations using the elimination method.

a) $x - 3y = 0$ and $3x - 2y = -7$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{1} \quad (x - 3y) = 0 \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad 3x - 2y = -7 \\
 \hline
 \textcircled{1} \quad 3x - 9y = 0 \\
 \hline
 7y = -7 \\
 y = -1
 \end{array}$$

Sub $y = -1$ into
 $\textcircled{1}$
 $x - 3(-1) = 0$
 $x = -3$

Therefore the solution is $(-3, -1)$

Try this one...

$$2x - 3y = -19 \text{ and } 4x + 6y = 28$$

Homework: T+Bk: P. 216 #2a,b,c,d and 3