

Algebra 2  
Solving Systems Using Elimination NOTES

Name Key  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Target:

Question/Main Ideas:	Notes:
Key Idea to Solving by Elimination	Eliminate one variable!
Example 1: Solving a System by Adding	<p>Solve the system using the Elimination Method.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  2x + 5y = 17 \\  + 6x - 5y = -9 \\  \hline  8x = 8 \\  \hline  8 \qquad 8 \\  x = 1  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{r}  2(1) + 5y = 17 \\  2 + 5y = 17 \\  -2 \qquad -2 \\  \hline  5y = 15 \\  \hline  5 \qquad 5 \\  y = 3  \end{array}  $ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(1, 3)</span>
Now It's Your Turn	<p>Solve the system using the Elimination Method.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  5x - 6y = -32 \\  + 3x + 6y = 48 \\  \hline  8x = 16 \\  \hline  8 \qquad 8 \\  x = 2  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{r}  3(2) + 6y = 48 \\  6 + 6y = 48 \\  -6 \qquad -6 \\  \hline  6y = 42 \\  \hline  6 \qquad 6 \\  y = 7  \end{array}  $ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(2, 7)</span>
What if the Variables Don't Eliminate Just by Adding?	multiply by a constant first!
Example 2: Solving a System by Multiplying One Equation	<p>Solve the system using the Elimination Method.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  -2x + 15y = -32 \\  3(7x - 5y = 17) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -2x + 15y = -32 \\ 21x - 15y = 51 \\ \hline 19x = 19 \\ \hline 19 \qquad 19 \\ x = 1 \end{array} \\  \begin{array}{r}  -2(1) + 15y = -32 \\  -2 + 15y = -32 \\  +2 \qquad +2 \\  \hline  15y = -30 \\  \hline  15 \qquad 15 \\  y = -2  \end{array}  \end{array}  $ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(1, -2)</span>

Now It's Your Turn

Solve the system using the Elimination Method.

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} 6x + 5y = 13 \\ -2x + 3y = 5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \cancel{6x + 5y = 13} \\ \cancel{-6x + 9y = 15} \\ \hline 14y = 28 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -2x + 3(2) = 5 \\ -2x + 6 = 5 \\ \hline -2 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{14}{14} \quad \frac{14}{14}$$

$$y = 2 \quad \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-1}{-2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{(\frac{1}{2}, 2)}$$

Example 3: Solving a Linear System by Multiplying Both Equations

Solve the system using the Elimination Method.

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 3y = -19 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 8x + 6y = -38 \\ 9x - 6y = -30 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3(-4) - 2y = -10 \\ -12 - 2y = -10 \end{array}$$

$$\hline \quad \begin{array}{r} +12 \\ \hline -2y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{17x}{17} = \frac{-68}{17} \quad \frac{-2}{-2} = \frac{2}{-2}$$

$$x = -4 \quad y = -1$$

$$\boxed{(-4, -1)}$$

Now it's your turn!

Solve the system using the Elimination Method.

$$5 \begin{pmatrix} 3x - 2y = 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 15x - 10y = 10 \\ -10x + 10y = -20 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3(-2) - 2y = 2 \\ -6 - 2y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\hline \quad \begin{array}{r} +6 \\ \hline -2y = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-10}{5} \quad \frac{-2}{-2} = \frac{8}{-2}$$

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

$$\boxed{(-2, -4)}$$