

Algebra 1 6.3

Solve systems of equations by elimination
system of equations

solve (x,y) *Where do the two lines intersect?*

substitution method

zero pair

additive inverse

addition property of equality

whiteboards

1-4 Classify:

consistent

inconsistent

dependent

independent



Quiz 6.1-6.2

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 = 5 \\
 + 3 \quad + 3 \\
 \hline
 8 = 8
 \end{array}$$

addition property

So if they are equal, is it OK to add the same thing to both sides?

$$5 = 5$$

$$x - 6 = 8$$

$$3x - 6y = 3$$

Make
zero
pairs

(5, 2)

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 5 - 6 \cdot 2 &= 3 \\ 15 - 12 &= 3 \\ \text{"} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 6y &= 32 \\ 3x - 6y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x = 35 \\ \hline 7 \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Example 1 Elimination Using Addition

Use elimination to solve the system of equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 5 + 6y = 32 \\ 20 + 6y = 32 \\ -20 \quad \quad -20 \\ \hline 6y = 12 \\ \hline 6 \quad \quad 6 \\ \hline y = 2 \end{array}$$

Are they equal?
So...OK to add same
thing to both sides...

Guided Practice

1A. $-4x + 3y = -3$
 $4x - 5y = 5$ ←

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

$$y = -1$$

$$-4 \cdot x + 3 \cdot -1 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 3 = -3 \\ \quad +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$x = 0$$

$$(0, -1)$$

$$4 \cdot 0 - 5 \cdot -1 = 5$$

$$0 + 5 = 5 \quad \text{"}$$

1B. $4y + 3x = 22$
 $3x - 4y = 14$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y = 22 \\ 3x - 4y = 14 \end{array}$$

How can I make
a zero pair?

✎ Define your variables: x = first number y = second number

Example 2 Write and Solve a System of Equations

Negative three times one number plus five times another number is -11 .

Three times the first number plus seven times the other number is -1 .

Find the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 5y = -11 \\ 3x + 7y = -1 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 5y = -11 \\ -3x + -5 = -11 \\ \hline +5 \quad +5 \\ -3x = -6 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$(2, -1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3y + 5x = -11 \\ 3y + 7x = -1 \end{array}$$

Multiplication property of equality

$$5 = 5$$

Guided Practice

3. Solve the system of equations.

$$\begin{pmatrix} b, c \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

How can I make
a zero pair?

$$\begin{array}{l} 8b + 3c = 11 \\ 8b + 7c = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \rightarrow -8b + -3c = -11 \\ 8b + 7c = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot b + 3 \cdot -1 = 11 \\ 8b + -3 = 11 \\ \quad +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 8b = 14 \\ \frac{8b}{8} = \frac{14}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4c = 4 \\ \frac{4c}{4} = \frac{4}{4} \\ c = 1 \end{array}$$

ordered pairs
(b, c)

rearrange first

Standardized Test Example 3

Solve the system of equations.

$$2t + 5r = 6$$

$$9r + 2t = 22$$

1. $5m - p = 7$
 $7m - p = 11$

Goal: make zero pair

2. $8x + 5y = 38$
 $-8x + 2y = 4$

