

Algebra 9.2 Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Solving by elimination - multiply one or both equations by any number that will eliminate either x or y , when both equations are added together.

① $\begin{cases} 5x - 8y = 11 \\ x + 8y = 7 \end{cases}$ Luckily, the $-8y$ and the $+8y$ eliminate each other, when adding the equations together.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 8y = 11 \\ x + 8y = 7 \\ \hline 6x + 0 = 18 \\ 6x = 18 \end{array}$$

$x = 3$ $\rightarrow x + 8y = 7$ $3 + 8y = 7$ $8y = 4$ $y = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

$(3, \frac{1}{2})$

② $\begin{cases} 6x - 7y = 22 \\ 2x - 8y = -4 \end{cases}$ multiply by -3 to cancel x 's

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 7y = 22 \\ -6x + 24y = 12 \\ \hline 17y = 34 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

\rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 8(-2) = -4 \\ 2x - 16 = -4 \\ 2x = 12 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

$(6, 2)$

③ $\begin{cases} 5x - 6y = 10 \leftarrow \text{mult } 2 \\ 2x + 7y = 1 \leftarrow \text{mult } -5 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x - 12y = 20 \\ -10x - 35y = -5 \\ \hline -47y = 15 \\ y = -\frac{15}{47} \end{array}$$

\rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7\left(-\frac{15}{47}\right) = 1 \\ 2x - \frac{105}{47} = 1 \\ 2x = 1 + \frac{105}{47} \\ 2x = \frac{152}{47} \\ x = \frac{76}{47} \end{array}$$

$\left(\frac{76}{47}, -\frac{15}{47}\right)$

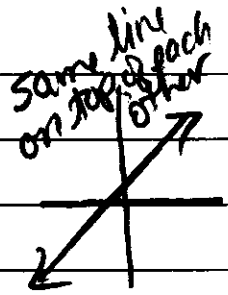
Algebra 9.2 cont.

④ $\begin{cases} 6a - 7b = -11 \\ -18a + 21b = 33 \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{mult by 3} \quad \begin{cases} 18a - 21b = -33 \\ -18a + 21b = 33 \end{cases}$

for ilm: dependent

$0 = 0$ True

\mathbb{R} or infinitely many solutions

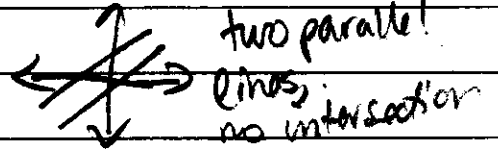


⑤ $\begin{cases} 9x - 24y = 15 \\ -3x + 8y = 7 \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{(mult by 3)} \quad \begin{cases} 9x - 24y = 15 \\ -9x + 24y = 21 \end{cases}$

$0 = 36$ False

\emptyset or no solution

for ilm: inconsistent



Applied Problems

A factory makes desks and chairs. Each desk takes 12 hours to make, and each chair takes 5 hours to make. A desk cost \$175 each, and a chair costs \$95 each. If there is \$5085 and 329 labor hours available, how much of each can be made to use the full amount of hours & money.

let d = # of desks
let c = # of chairs

hours: $\begin{cases} 12d + 5c = 329 \quad (\text{mult by } -15) \\ 175d + 95c = 5085 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -228d - 95c = -6251 \\ 175d + 95c = 5085 \end{cases}$

$12(22) + 5c = 329$
 $264 + 5c = 329$
 $5c = 65$
 $c = 13$

$-53d = -1166$

$d = 22$

22 desks & 13 chairs

Algebra 9.2 cont

Two bleach solutions have been made, one with 15% bleach, another with 25% bleach. How much should be combined from each to have 20 gallons of 22% solution?

let a = amt of 15% solution

let b = amt of 25% solution

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 20 \\ .15a + .25b = .22(20) \end{cases}$$

$$.15a + .25b = .22(20)$$

$$a + b = 20$$

$$a + 14 = 20$$

$$a = 6$$

mult line by -15 \rightarrow $-15a - 15b = -30$

multiply line by 100 to remove decimal \rightarrow $15a + 25b = 440$

$$10b = 140$$

$$b = 14$$

14 gallons of 25% solution, 6 gallons of 15% solution

A witch plumping up children for eating & giving out chocolates & cream puffs. The chocolates has 34 grams of sugar & 17 grams of fat. The cream puffs has 27 grams of sugar & 16 grams of fat. How many of each should she feed the kids so that they consume 1668 grams of sugar and 849 grams of fat.

let c = # of chocolates

let p = # of puffs

sugar: $34c + 27p = 1668$

fat: $17c + 16p = 849$

$$17c + 16p = 849$$

$$17c + 16(24) = 849$$

$$17c + 384 = 849$$

$$17c = 510$$

$$c = 30$$

$$34c + 27p = 1668$$

$$-34c - 32p = -1788$$

$$-5p = -120$$

$$p = 24$$

24 cream puffs, 30 chocolates