

## 8.2 – SOLVING SYSTEMS ALGEBRAICALLY

Solve each system by ELIMINATION.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 5x - y &= 12 \\ + 3x + y &= 4 \\ \hline 8x &= 16 \\ x &= 2 \\ 3(2) + y &= 4 \\ 6 + y &= 4 \\ y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Solution: (2, -2)

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad 6c + 7d &= -15 \\ -6c + 2d &= -12 \\ \hline 9d &= -27 \\ d &= -3 \\ 6c - 2(-3) &= 12 \\ 6c + 6 &= 12 \\ 6c &= 6 \\ c &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution: (1, -3)

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad 8m + 12n &= 20 \\ -5m + 12n &= 1 \\ \hline 3m &= 21 \\ m &= 7 \\ 8(7) + 12n &= 20 \\ 56 + 12n &= 20 \\ 12n &= -36 \\ n &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution: (7, -3)

Solve each system by SUBSTITUTION.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad y &= 3x \\ x + y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for a single variable	Substitute and Solve	Find other value and write solution
$y = 3x$	$x + 3x = 8$ $4x = 8$ $x = 2$	$y = 3x$ $y = 3(2)$ $y = 6$ $(2, 6)$

$$2. \quad \frac{2x + y}{x + 4y} = \frac{9}{1}$$

Solve for a single variable	Substitute and Solve	Find other value and write solution
$2x + y = 9$ $y = -2x + 9$	$x + 4(-2x + 9) = 1$ $x - 8x + 36 = 1$ $-7x = -35$ $x = 5$	$y = -2x + 9$ $y = -2(5) + 9$ $y = -10 + 9$ $y = -1$ $(5, -1)$

Solve for a single variable	Substitute and Solve	Find other value and write solution
$2a - b = 1$ $5a - 3b = 0$	$5a - 3(2a - 1) = 0$ $5a - 6a + 3 = 0$ $-a = -3$ $a = 3$	$b = 2a - 1$ $b = 2(3) - 1$ $b = 6 - 1$ $b = 5$ $(3, 5)$

Solution: (4, 6)

Solution: (7, -3)