

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) Solve a linear system using the method of elimination and check the answer.

MPM 2DI **1.4 Solve by Elimination** (Day 1)

Date: Sept. 13/16

Concept

Add the columns

a) $\begin{array}{r} 2x \\ 3x \\ \hline \end{array}$	b) $\begin{array}{r} 5y \\ -2y \\ \hline \end{array}$	c) $\begin{array}{r} -4x \\ 4x \\ \hline \end{array}$	d) $\begin{array}{r} -3y \\ 3y \\ \hline \end{array}$	e) $\begin{array}{r} 7x \\ -7x \\ \hline \end{array}$	f) $\begin{array}{r} -6x \\ -6x \\ \hline \end{array}$
$5x$	$3y$	0	0	0	$-12x$



The Method of Elimination

- 1) Choose to eliminate "x" or "y" based on "opposites".
- 2) If an opposite does not exist you must create one by multiplying the whole equation by the correct number.
- 3) **ADD** each "column" of the two equations together.
- 4) Solve the new equation.
- 5) Substitute your first answer (variable) into the **original** equation ①.
- 6) Check your answers (both variables) in the **original** equation ②.

Ex. 1 Solve the system by elimination, and include a proper check.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 2y = -1 \quad \textcircled{1} \\
 3x - 2y = 25 \quad \textcircled{2}
 \end{array}$$

ELIM y

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \\
 \hline
 8x + 0 = 24 \\
 \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{24}{8} \\
 x = 3
 \end{array}$$

Sub in ①

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5(3) + 2y = -1 \\
 15 + 2y = -1 \\
 2y = -1 - 15 \\
 2y = -16 \\
 \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-16}{2} \\
 y = -8
 \end{array}$$

Check $x=3, y=-8$ in ②

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{LS} = 3x - 2y \\
 = 3(3) - 2(-8) \\
 = 9 + 16 \\
 = 25 \quad \because \text{LS} = \text{RS} \\
 \therefore (3, -8) \text{ is correct.}
 \end{array}$$

Ex. 2 Solve the system by elimination, and include a proper check.

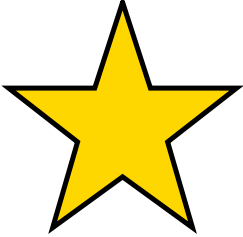
$$\begin{array}{r}
 x - 2y = -3 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \text{ELIM } x \\
 x + 6y = 1 \quad \textcircled{2} \\
 \hline
 -x - 6y = -1 \quad \textcircled{3} \\
 x - 2y = -3 \quad \textcircled{1} \\
 \hline
 0 - 8y = -4 \\
 -8y = -4 \\
 \frac{-8}{-8} = \frac{-4}{-8} \\
 y = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$x = -2$

Sub in $\textcircled{1}$
 $x - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -3$
 $x - 1 = -3$
 $x = -3 + 1$
 $x = -2$

Check in $\textcircled{2}$
 $LS = x + 6y$ $RS = 1$
 $= (-2) + 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $= -2 + 3$
 $= 1$
 $\therefore LS = RS$
 $\therefore (-2, \frac{1}{2})$ is the correct answer.

$\left(-2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$



Ex. 3 Solve the system by elimination, and include a proper check.

$$3x + 2y = 18 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x + 5y = 19 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot 3 \times \textcircled{2} \quad -3x - 15y = -57 \quad \textcircled{3} \\ \underline{3x + 2y = 18 \quad \textcircled{1}} \\ -13y = -39 \\ \underline{-13 \quad -13} \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

Sub in $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2(3) &= 18 \\ 3x + 6 &= 18 \\ 3x &= 18 - 6 \\ 3x &= 12 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Check in $\textcircled{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} LS &= x + 5y \quad RS = 19 \\ &= (4) + 5(3) \\ &= 4 + 15 \\ &= 19 \\ \therefore LS &= RS \\ \therefore x=4, y=3 &\text{ is correct.} \end{aligned}$$

Today's elimination practice:

p. 40 #1bd*, 2a, 4a (only show a check only for 1d)

p.448 #3c

(Optional Elimination Challenge) p. 448 #3d