

# 3RD METHOD TO SOLVE SYSTEMS

**7.3**

## Solve Linear Systems by Adding or Subtracting

**Goal** • Solve linear systems using elimination.

(also called linear combination)

### Your Notes

① EQUATIONS  
MUST BE IN  
STANDARD FORM

$$Ax + By = C$$

A, B, C are integers

② 3 FLAVORS  
• ADDITION  
• SUBTRACTION  
• MULTIPLICATION

### SOLVING A LINEAR SYSTEM USING THE ELIMINATION METHOD

Step 1 ADD the equations to ELIMINATE one variable.

Step 2 Solve the resulting equation for the other variable.

Step 3 Substitute in either original equation to FIND THE VALUE OF THE OTHER VARIABLE

STEP 4 : Check  $(x, y)$  in BOTH ORIGINAL EQUATIONS

### Example 1 Use addition to eliminate a variable

Solve the linear system:  $x + 5y = 9$  Equation 1

$4x - 5y = -14$  Equation 2

#### Solution

1. ADD the equations to eliminate one variable.

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 5y = 9 \\ 4x - 5y = -14 \\ \hline 5x = -5 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

NOTICE!  
1 Variable ( $y$ )  
has opposite  
coefficients

2. Solve for  $x$

3. Substitute  $x = -1$  in either equation

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 5y = 9 \\ -1 + 5y = 9 \\ \hline 5y = 10 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

PICK AN EQUATION.  
Substitute  $x = -1$   
Solve for  $y$

The solution is  $(-1, 2)$ .

Make sure to check your solution by substituting it into each of the original equations.

4. CHECK IN THE ORIGINAL EQUATIONS

$$c: -1 + 5(2) = 9$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$c: 4(-1) - 5(2) = -14$$

$$-4 - 10 = -14$$

$$-14 = -14 \checkmark$$

(AKA MULTIPLY BY -1)

**Example 2** Use subtraction to eliminate a variable

Solve the linear system:  $3x - 4y = 2$       Equation 1  
 $3x + 2y = 26$       Equation 2

NOTICE! 1 variable has the same COEF

**Solution**

1. **MULTIPLE 1 EQUATION BY -1**  $3x - 4y = 2 \rightarrow$   $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 4y = 2 \\ -3x - 2y = -26 \\ \hline -6y = -24 \end{array}$  ↓  
 to eliminate one variable.  $-1(3x + 2y = 26) \rightarrow$   $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 4y = 2 \\ -3x - 2y = -26 \\ \hline -6y = -24 \end{array}$  ↓  
 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ -24 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

2. Solve for y →

3. Substitute 4 for y in either equation and  
SOLVE FOR THE OTHER VARIABLE (x)

Solve first  $3x + 2(4) = 26$   
 $3x + 8 = 26$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x \\ -8 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$  →  $x = 6$

The solution is  $(6, 4)$ .

4. CHECK:  $c: 3(6) - 4(4) = 2$   
 $18 - 16 = 2 \checkmark$   
 $c: 3(6) + 2(4) = 26$   
 $18 + 8 = 26 \checkmark$

✓ **Checkpoint** Solve the linear system.

NOTICE X has opposite COEF  
ADDITION METHOD

1.  $\begin{array}{r} -8x + 3y = 12 \\ 8x - 9y = 12 \\ \hline -6y = 24 \\ \frac{-6}{6} \quad \frac{24}{-6} \\ 1y = -4 \end{array}$

FIND X:  
 $8x - 9(-4) = 12$   
 $8x + 36 = 12$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 8x \\ -36 \\ \hline -24 \end{array}$   
 $\frac{-24}{8} \quad \frac{8}{8}$   
 $x = -3$

$c: -8(-3) + 3(-4) = 12$   
 $24 - 12 = 12 \checkmark$

$c: 8(-3) + 9(-4) = 12$   
 $-24 + 36 = 12$   
 $12 = 12 \checkmark$

NOTICE Y has some COEF  
MULT 1 EQ by -1

2.  $x + 6y = 13 \rightarrow$   $\begin{array}{r} x + 6y = 13 \\ -2x + 6y = -8 \\ \hline 3x = 21 \end{array}$  ↓  
 $\frac{3x}{3} \quad \frac{21}{3}$   
 $x = 7$

FIND Y  
 $\begin{array}{r} x + 6y = 13 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 6y = 6 \end{array}$   
 $\frac{6y}{6} \quad \frac{6}{6}$   
 $y = 1$

$c: 7 + 6(1) = 13$   
 $13 = 13 \checkmark$

$c: -2(7) + 6(1) = -8$   
 $-14 + 6 = -8$   
 $-8 = -8 \checkmark$

### Example 3 Arrange like terms

Solve the linear system:  $6x + 7y = 16$  Equation 1

$$y = 6x - 32 \quad \text{NOT STD FORM}$$

Equation 2

**Solution**

1. Rewrite Equation 2 so that the like terms are arranged in columns. PUT IN STANDARD FORM

$$6x + 7y = 16$$

$$y = 6x - 32 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 7y = 16 \\ -6x + y = -32 \\ \hline 8y = 16 \end{array}$$

2. ADD the equations.

3. Solve for OTHER VARIABLE (x)

$$6x + 7(-2) = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 14 = 16 \\ +14 +14 \\ \hline 6x = 30 \\ 6 6 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{16}{8}$$

$$y = -2$$

The solution is  $(5, -2)$ .

4. CHECK: C:  $6(5) + 7(-2) = 16$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 - 14 = 16 \\ +14 +14 \\ \hline 30 = 30 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} C: -2 = 6(5) - 32 \\ -2 = -2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} C: 4(5) - 5(3) = 5 \\ 20 - 15 = 5 \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

- ✓ Checkpoint Solve the linear system.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3. 4x - 5y = 5 \rightarrow 4x - 5y = 5 \\ 5y = x + 10 \rightarrow -x + 5y = 10 \\ \hline 3x = 15 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FIND } Y \\ \cancel{4(5)} - 5y = 5 \\ -20 -20 \\ -5y = -15 \\ -5 -5 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4. 7y = 4 - 2x \rightarrow 2x + 7y = 4 \\ 2x + y = -8 \rightarrow -1(2x + y = -8) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7y = 4 \\ -2x - y = 8 \\ \hline 6y = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y = 2 \\ \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FIND } X \\ 7(2) = 4 - 2x \\ -14 -14 \\ 10 = -2x \\ -2 -2 \\ x = -5 \end{array}$$

$$C: 7(2) = 4 - 2(-5)$$

$$14 = 14 \checkmark$$

$$C: 2(-5) + 2 = -8$$

$$-10 + 2 = -8 \checkmark$$

## ELIMINATION

When to use <sup>1</sup> method

(EQUATIONS MUST BE IN STANDARD FORM)  
 $Ax + By = C$

[1] Addition: USE when 1 of the variables

has opposite coefficients. EX:

$$2x + 2y = 10$$

$$3x - 2y = 40$$

[2] Subtraction: Use when 1 of the variables has the same coefficient

Ex]

$$5x + 2y = 10$$

$$5x + 5y = 50 \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply 1 equation}$$

BY -1; Then Follow  
Addition method.

[3] Multiplication: Use when you cannot use  
Addition or Subtraction Methods

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 4y &= 10 \\ -6x - 6y &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

Goal is to eliminate  
1 variable by  
multiplying 1 or BOTH  
EQUATIONS TO GET  
OPPOSITE COEF'S  
FOR 1 OF THE  
VARIABLES