

7.4

Solve Linear Systems by Multiplying First

Goal • Solve linear systems by multiplying first.

Your Notes

Example 1 Multiply one equation, then add

Solve the linear system: $3x - 3y = 21$ Equation 1

$8x + 6y = -14$ Equation 2

Solution (LONGWAY) LOOK AT THE X VARIABLE

1. Multiply Equation 1 by 8 AND Equation 2 by -3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8(3x - 3y = 21) \rightarrow 24x - 24y = 168 \quad + \\ -3(8x + 6y = -14) \rightarrow -24x - 18y = 42 \quad - \\ \hline -42y = 210 \\ \hline -42 \quad -42 \end{array}$$

2. Add the equations.

3. Solve for y.

$$y = -5$$

FIND X:

4. Substitute y = -5 in either of the original equations and solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x + 6(-5) = -14 \\ 8x - 30 = -14 \\ \hline +30 \quad +30 \\ \hline 8x = 16 \\ \hline \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{16}{8} \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

The solution is (2, -5).

$$x = 2$$

CHECK Substitute 2 for x and -5 for y in the original equations.

Equation 1

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - 3y = 21 \\ 3(2) - 3(-5) = 21 \\ 21 = 21 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Equation 2

$$\begin{array}{l} 8x + 6y = -14 \\ 8(2) + 6(-5) = -14 \\ -14 = -14 \checkmark \end{array}$$

SHORT CUT

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(3x - 3y = 21) \rightarrow 6x - 6y = 42 \quad + \\ 8x + 6y = -14 \rightarrow 8x + 6y = -14 \quad - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3RD ELIMINATION METHOD

Goal is to look at 1 variable and multiply each COEF. So that the COEF'S ARE OPPOSITES

BECAUSE!!
IF THE COEF'S FOR 1 VARIABLE ARE OPPOSITES THEN WE CAN "ADD" Down. to eliminate one variable.

Your Notes

Example 2 Multiply both equations, then subtract

Solve the linear system: $3y = -2x + 17$ Equation 1
 $3x + 5y = 27$ Equation 2

EQUATIONS MUST BE IN STANDARD FORM

Solution

1. Arrange the equations so that like terms are in columns. $[AX + BY = C]$

$2x + 3y = 17$ ← ORIG EQ'S
 $3x + 5y = 27$

2. Multiply Equation 1 by 3 and Equation 2 by -2 so that the coefficient of x in each equation is the OPPOSITE of 2 and 3, or 6.

$(2x + 3y = 17) \times 3 \rightarrow 6x + 9y = 51$ ↑

$(3x + 5y = 27) \times -2 \rightarrow -6x + (-10)y = -54$ ↓

3. ADD the equations.

$\begin{array}{r} +y = -3 \\ -1 = -1 \end{array} \quad \boxed{y = 3}$

4. Solve for y.

5. Substitute $y = 3$ in either of the original equations and solve for x.

$2x + 3(3) = 17$
 $2x + 9 = 17$
 $-9 \quad -9$

 $2x = 8$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$
 $\boxed{x = 4}$

The solution is $(4, 3)$.

Checkpoint Solve the linear system using elimination.

2) $(-9x + 5y = -8) \times -2 \rightarrow 18x - 10y = 16$ 0
 $-20x + 10y = -10 \rightarrow -20x + 10y = -10$ +

 $-2x = 6$
 $\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{6}{-2}$
 $\boxed{x = -3}$

6. CHECK:

C: $2(4) + 3(3) = 17$
 $17 = 17 \checkmark$

C: $3(4) + 5(3) = 27$
 $27 = 27 \checkmark$

FIND Y:

$-9(-3) + 5y = -8$

$27 + 5y = -8$
 $-27 \quad -27$

$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-35}{5}$

$\boxed{y = -7}$

Check in Both Orig EQ'S

C: $-9(-3) + 5(-7) = -8$
 $-8 = -8 \checkmark$

C: $-20(-3) + 10(-7) = -10$
 $-10 = -10 \checkmark$

Question
 How to mult + EQ'S
 so 1 COEF.
 IS OPPOSITES