

# Solving Systems of Equations: Elimination

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Recall: Solving a system of equations means finding the intersection of the lines.

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Example 1:

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

Method of Elimination:

i.) Determine whether adding **OR** subtracting the two equations will eliminate one of the variables.

ii.) Solve for the variables

i.) In this example, **ADDING** the two equations will **ELIMINATE** the **y**-variable.

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

ii.) And now we solve for **x**.

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

iii.) Now, we know **x**, we can solve for **y**.

Therefore **y** =

But, what if **NEITHER** adding **NOR** subtracting the two equations will eliminate a variable?

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Example 2:

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$$\begin{aligned}4x + 7y &= 13 \\ x + y &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Neither adding nor subtracting the two equations will eliminate a variable, so we must first “change” one (or both) equation(s).

If the second equation is multiplied by  $-4$ , then the  $x$ -terms would be eliminated when we add the two together.

$$\begin{aligned}-4(x + y) &= -4(1) \\ -4x - 4y &= -4\end{aligned}$$

Now we can add this to the first original equation:

$$\begin{aligned}4x + 7y &= 13 \\ (+) \quad -4x - 4y &= -4 \\ \hline\end{aligned}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

And now we can solve for  $x$ .

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Therefore the solution to this system of equations is (  $\quad$  ,  $\quad$  ).

# Solving Systems: Elimination

## Practice Problems

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Solve each system using the elimination method.

1.  $x + y = 10$   
 $x - y = 4$

2.  $x + y = 11$   
 $5x - 2y = 27$