Using Linear Combinations to Solve a Linear System



Learning Goal:

To solve a system of equations algebraically using linear combinations (elimination).

Solving Systems of Equations

- 1) Use graphing to get an approximate answer or if the lines are easy to graph, i.e. slope-intercept form.
- 2) Use <u>substitution</u> if one variable can be easily replaced by it's value or an expression that includes the other variable, i.e. y = or x =.
- 3) Use <u>linear combinations</u> when it easy to eliminate a variable by <u>adding</u> or <u>subtracting</u> the system of equations.

Solving a System of Equations Using Linear Combinations

- 1. Stack the system of equations so common terms (like x and y) line up.
- 2. <u>Choose which variable to eliminate</u>. The coefficients should be equal, but with opposite signs.
 - a. Does one of the variables have the same coefficient in both equations?
 - b. Can you multiply one or both equations by a number so one of the variables will have the same coefficient in both equations? Hint: find the LCM (least common multiple).
- 3. Add the system of equations to eliminate one of the variables.
- 4. Solve for one variable.
- 5. Plug the solution into one of the equations to solve for the other variable.
- 6. Write your solution as an ordered pair.

Solving a System by Adding Equations

Steps:	Example 1	
 Eliminate <i>y</i> by adding the system of equations. 	2x + 5y = 17 $6x - 5y = -9$	
■ Solve for <i>x</i> .	2x + 5y = 17 $6x - 5y = -9$	Since $5y + -5y = 0$, add the equations to eliminate y.
 Replace the value of x in one of the equations to solve for y. 	8x + 0 = 8 $8x = 8$ $x = 1$	
	2x + 5y = 17 $2(1) + 5y = 17$ $2 + 5y = 17$ $5y = 15$	
	y = 3	The solution is (1, 3).

Let's Practice:

$$2x + 3y = 11$$

 $-2x + 9y = 1$

The solution is (4, 1).

What if the 2^{nd} equation was 2x - 9y = -1? How would you solve it?

Solving a System by Multiplying One Equation

Steps:

- Stack the equations so common terms line up.
- Multiply the 2nd equation by -3 so the coefficients of *y* are equal but with opposite signs.
- Eliminate *y* by adding the system of equations.
- Solve for *x*.
- Replace the value of *x* in one of the equations to solve for *y*.

Example 2

$$15y = 2x - 32$$

$$-7x + 5y = -17$$

$$-2x + 15y = -32$$

$$-7x + 5y = -17$$

$$-2x + 15y = -32$$

$$\frac{21x - 15y = 51}{19x + 0} = 19$$

$$19x = 19$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x + 15y = -32$$

$$-2(1) + 15y = -32$$

$$-2(1) + 15y = -32$$

 $-2 + 15y = -32$
 $15y = -30$
 $y = -2$

The solution is (1, -2).

Let's Practice:

$$6x + 3y = -6$$

 $-2x + 5y = 14$

The solution is (-2, 2).