

Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination/Addition Method (Part I)

Name _____

Date _____ Per _____

For # 1 – 6, **add** the lines to eliminate one of the variables, then solve. Don't forget to go back and solve for the other variable. Give your final answer as a ordered pair (x, y).

$$1. \begin{cases} 7x + 2y = 10 \\ + \begin{cases} -7x + y = -16 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6}{3}$$

$$y = -2$$

$$7x + 2(-2) = 10$$

$$7x - 4 = 10$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2, -2)$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 8x + 11y = 20 \\ \begin{cases} 5x - 11y = -59 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

$$3. \begin{cases} -4x - 3y = -15 \\ \begin{cases} 4x - 7y = -15 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

$$4. \begin{cases} 2x + 6y = 20 \\ \begin{cases} -2x - 5y = 12 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

$$5. \begin{cases} 3x + 6y = 6 \\ \begin{cases} 4x - 6y = 8 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

$$6. \begin{cases} 6x - 8y = 40 \\ \begin{cases} 5x + 8y = 48 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

For # 7 – 9, **subtract** the lines to eliminate one of the variables, then solve. Don't forget to go back and solve for the other variable. Give your final answer as a ordered pair (x, y).

$$7. \begin{cases} 3x + y = 20 \\ -1 \begin{cases} x + y = 12 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

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

$$x = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + y = 12 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline y = 8 \end{array}$$

$$(4, 8)$$

$$8. \begin{cases} 5x + 7y = 77 \\ \begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 53 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 2y - 2x = -14 \\ \begin{cases} -y - 2x = -8 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(,)$$

Solving Systems by Elimination/Addition Method (Part II)

Name _____

Date _____ Per _____

Multiply **one** line through by a factor that will force a variable to cancel when the lines are added:

$$1. \begin{cases} 7x - 3y = -39 & 7x - 3y = -39 \\ 3[5x + y = -9] & 15x + 3y = -27 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{22x = -66}{22 \quad 22}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7(-3) - 3y = -39 \\ -21 - 3y = -39 \\ +21 \quad +21 \\ \hline -3y = -18 \\ y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 6)}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 17 \\ 2x - y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 10 \\ x + 3y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} x + 2y = -2 \\ 5x + 3y = -17 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} x + 4y = 6 \\ 2x - y = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} -2x - y = 3 \\ 3x + 5y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

Multiply **both** lines through by a factor that will force a variable to cancel when the lines are added:

$$7. \begin{cases} 3[5x + 4y = 22] & 15x + 12y = 66 \\ 4[3x - 3y = -3] & 12x - 12y = -12 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{27x = 54}{27 \quad 27}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5(2) + 4y = 22 \\ 10 + 4y = 22 \\ 4y = 12 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(2, 3)}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} 5x - 2y = -12 \\ 2x + 3y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 4x - 2y = 20 \\ -3x - 5y = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{(\quad , \quad)}$$