

## Solving a System Algebraically by **Elimination** (Addition)

ex)  $2x + 3y = -4$   
 $+1y - 2x = 8$

Steps:

1. Make sure the x, y and constant terms line up with each other (the equal sign should line up too!)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y = -4 \\ -2x + 1y = 8 \end{array}$$

2. Find the pair that are the same coefficient (could be either x or y). The signs should be **different**. If they are not, multiply one equation by -1 to change all of the signs.

must equal  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y = -4 \\ -2x + 1y = 8 \end{array}$$

3. Add the two equations together to eliminate one of the variables (x or y).

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad \cancel{2x} + 3y = -4 \\ \quad \quad \cancel{-2x} + 1y = 8 \\ \hline \quad \quad 0 \quad 4y = 4 \end{array}$$

4. Use algebra to solve for the remaining variable.

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{4}y = \frac{4}{\cancel{4}} \\ y = 1 \end{array}$$

5. Plug the variable back into one of the equations and use algebra again to solve for the other variable.

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 2x = 8 \\ \cancel{+1}y - 2x = 8^{-1} \\ -2x = 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \cancel{-2}x = \frac{7}{\cancel{-2}} \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{7}{-2} \\ x = -\frac{7}{2} \end{array}$$

6. Write your final answer as a point (x, y).

$$\left(-\frac{7}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ex) } 2x = 5y + 2 \\ 5y = x - 1 \\ \hline 2x = 5y + 2 \\ + \quad -x = -5y - 1 \\ \hline x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = 5y + 2 \\ 2(1) = 5y + 2 \\ 2 - 2 = 5y + 2 - 2 \\ 0 = 5y \\ \frac{0}{5} = \frac{5y}{5} \\ y = 0 \end{array} \quad \therefore (1, 0)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ex) } 5x - 2y = 5 \\ -x + 2y = -9 \\ \hline 4x = -4 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-4}{4} \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ex) } -3x + 6y = -12 \\ 8x - y = 2 \\ \hline 5y = -10 \\ \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-10}{5} \\ y = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - y = 2 \\ 3x - (-2) = 2 \\ 3x + 2 = 2 \\ 3x = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{array} \quad (0, -2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ex) } x - 1 - 5y = 0 \\ 8 - 5y - 2x = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 1 + 5y = 0 \\ -2x + 8 - 5y = 0 \\ \hline -3x + 9 = 0 \\ \hline -3x = -9 \\ \frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-9}{-3} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$(3, \frac{2}{5})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (3) - 1 - 5y = 0 \\ \hline -2 - 5y = 0 \\ \hline -5y = 2 \\ \frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{2}{-5} \\ y = \frac{2}{-5} \end{array}$$