

Name Key

Solving Linear Systems by Linear Combinations

Quick Review

- Align the equations with like terms in columns.
- If needed, multiply one or both of the equations by a number so that there are opposite coefficients for one of the variables.
- Add the equations. Solve for the remaining variable.
- Substitute the value from Step 3 for that variable in either of the original equations. Solve for the other variable.
- Check your solution (x, y) by substituting the x and y values in the original equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + y = 1 \quad (\text{Multiply by } -2) \\ 2x + 2y = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 2y = -2 \\ + 2x + 2y = 10 \\ \hline 8x = 8 \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3(1) + y = 1 \\ y = 4 \end{array}$$

Solution: $(1, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + y = 1 \qquad 2x + 2y = 10 \\ -3(1) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \qquad 2(1) + 2(4) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ 1 = 1 \qquad 10 = 10 \end{array}$$

Use linear combinations to solve each linear system.
Then use the answer code to reveal a message.

P E R F E C T!
 $(5, -2)$ $(1, 1\frac{1}{2})$ $(-6, 13)$ $(\frac{1}{3}, 2)$ $(2, 1)$ $(3, -1)$ $(9, -4)$

1. $2x + 3y = 7$

$4x - 3y = 5$

Solution: $(2, 1)$ E

2. $4x + 5y = 16$

$-4x - 10y = 4$

Solution: $(9, -4)$ T



3. $-6x - 2y = 10$

$3x + 2y = 8$

Solution: $(-6, 13)$ R

4. $2x + 4y = 8$

$-5x + 4y = 1$

Solution: $(1, \frac{1}{2})$ E

5. $3x + y = 8$

$x + 2y = 1$

Solution: $(3, -1)$ C

6. $6x - 3y = -4$

$-3x + 5y = 9$

Solution: $(\frac{1}{3}, 2)$ F

7. $3x - 5y = 25$

$2x + 4y = 2$

Solution: $(5, -2)$ P