

Skill: Solve by Elimination

$$\begin{array}{r} \{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + 2y = 60 \\ 2x - 2y = 12 \end{array} \\ + \\ \hline 4x = 72 \\ \hline x = 18 \end{array}$$

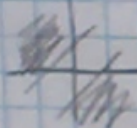
$$\begin{array}{r} 2(18) + 2y = 60 \\ 36 + 2y = 60 \\ -36 \\ \hline 2y = 24 \\ \hline y = 12 \end{array}$$

(18, 12)

System of Inequalities

$$\begin{cases} y < mx + b \\ y > mx + b \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} < ax + by \\ > ax + by \end{cases}$$

Solution is the set of points that make all of the inequalities true. (The points are in the intersection of the half-planes)
- infinite solutions

 no solution
- parallel lines

To solve: Make Graph!

System of Equations

$$\begin{cases} y = mx + b \\ ax + by = c \end{cases}$$

Solution: Set of points that make the equations true.



(the intersection of two lines)

To solve: - graph
- substitution
- elimination

Example 1:
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 23 \\ 5x + 3y = 31 \end{cases}$$

- story
- solve - elimination
- interpret solution in terms of story

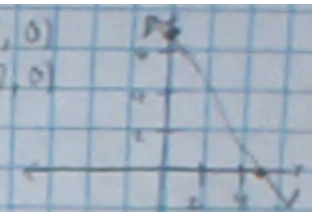
In Monday Shari spent \$3 per hotdog and \$4 per hamburger and she spent a total of \$23.
On Tuesday she spent \$5 per hotdog and \$3 per hamburger. How much of each item did she buy?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(3x + 4y = 23) \\ 4(5x + 3y = 31) \\ \hline 9x + 12y = 69 \\ -20x + 12y = 124 \\ \hline -11x = -55 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

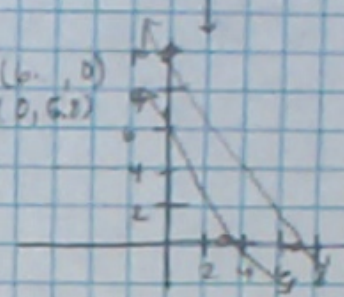
$$\begin{array}{r} 3(5) + 4y = 23 \\ 15 + 4y = 23 \\ -15 \\ \hline 4y = 8 \\ \hline y = 2 \end{array}$$

Shari bought
5 hotdogs
2 hamburgers

Example 2: $2(2x + 3y = 14)$ $(0, 4.6)$ $(7, 0)$
 $4x + 6y = 28$ $(0, 4.6)$ $(7, 0)$
 $- \downarrow$
 $4x + 6y = 28$
 $4x + 6y = 28$
 $0x + 0y = 0$
 $0 = 0$ infinite solutions
 (same line)



Example 3: $3(3x + 2y = 20)$ $(0, 10)$ $(6.6, 0)$
 $9x + 6y = 35$ $(3.8, 0)$ $(0, 5.8)$
 $- \downarrow$
 $9x + 6y = 60$
 $9x + 6y = 35$
 $0x + 0y = 25$
 $0 = 25$ no solution



Example 4: $3(4x + 2y = 8)$
 $2(5x + 3y = 9)$
 $12x + 6y = 24$
 $-$
 $10x + 6y = 18$

$4(3) + 2y = 8$
 $12 + 2y = 8$
 $2y = -4$
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$
 $y = -2$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$
 $x = 3$
 $(3, -2)$
 one solution

6. Stan: $2(n + 3p + 2m = 7.50)$
 Jan: $2n + 6p + 5m = 15.50$
 Fran: $n + 2p + 2m = 6.25$

$n + 3p + 2m = 7.50$
 $-$
 $n + 2p + 2m = 6.25$
 $p = 1.25$

$2n + 6p + 4m = 15.00$
 $-$
 $2n + 6p + 5m = 15.50$
 $-1m = -0.50$
 $m = 0.50$

$n + 3(1.25) + 2(0.50) = 7.50$
 $n + 3.75 + 1 = 7.50$
 $n + 4.75 = 7.50$
 -4.75
 $n = 2.75$