Created by Lazarius Gaebler

Warmup 12/(# of sides on an octagon -# of sides on a square)

- 1. Draw a coordinate plane (it doesn't have to be super complicated) and graph the equation 8x + 2y = 16.
- 2. What are the three main strategies you can use to solve a system of equations?
- **3.** Go back to your notes page on Elimination.

THIS WEEK:

MONDAY: Elimination TUESDAY: Story Problems WEDNESDAY: Review Systems THURSDAY: Systems Test FRIDAY: Benchmark on Computers

Special Announcement:

- There is only 30 more minutes of ALEKS due this 9 weeks.
- This will be due on the LAST day before winter break. (I would rather you focus on studying for the Midterm this weekend)
- Tonight, I will calculate the progress scores. If you don't like your progress score, you can do extra between now and the end of the 9 weeks to improve it.

MAIN IDEA:

- You **can't** completely solve an equation that still has 2 variables in it. There are unlimited solutions.
- You **can** solve an equation that has only 1 variable.

<u>Elimination Strategy:</u>

- 1. Make sure you have opposite coefficients on a variable
- 2. Add the 2 equations together so that one of the variables gets "eliminated."
- 3. Solve for the first variable, then plug the answer back in to find the second

Try these: 3x + y = 6<u>+ 2y = 30</u> 1=12 10x - y = 5-6x + y = -9X=-1 4x - 2y = 30-4x + 6y = -38

3x+2(12)=303x+24=30 X=2 When you show me a correct answer + work for one of the problems, you may volunteer to put it on the board. $-6(-1) + \gamma = -9$

1 = -(5

4x + 4 = 30 $x = 6\frac{1}{2}$

4x - 2(-2) = 30

Ok...when would adding equations together help me??? 9a + 10b = 16x + y = 20+4a - 6b = 28+2x+2y=4013a + 4b = 443x + 3y = 60p + q = 4+ p - q = -27 $2p = -23 \quad \$ - 4 = 11$ -4m + 2n = 5+ ? + 7 = 12\$ + ? + 3 = 23<u>+ 4m + 3n = 10</u> 5n = 155x + 6y = 37+ 5x + 2y = 2910x + 8y = 66

Obvious question:

• What happens if you don't have opposite coefficients???

x + y = 20+ 2x + 2y = 40

9a + 10b = 16+ 4a - 6b = 28

> 5x + 6y = 37+ 5x + 2y = 29

Another legal math move...

• You are allowed to multiply an entire equation by any number.

2x = 103(2x = 10)6x = 30

$$\frac{1}{5}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x - 4$$

What could I multiply here? 5x + 6y = 37+ 10x - 2y = 29

To eliminate "x", you could multiply the first equation by -2

• You would have -10x and 10x

OR

To eliminate "y", you could multiply the second equation by 3

• You would have 6y and -6y

3 and -1 •3 3 and -3

-2 and 8

8 and -8

and **-5** and -5

3 and 3 3 and -3

2 and 6 -3 -6 and 6

-5 and -10 -2 10 and -10

-2 and 3 •3 •2 -6 and 6



Don't write, just watch:

$6a + b = 15 \longrightarrow 6a + b = 15$ 2(-3a + 4b = 6) $\longrightarrow -6a + 8b = 12$ 9b = 27

and the rest is the same...

Example: Multiplying One Equation

- $-2x + 4y = 8 \longrightarrow -2x + 4y = 8$
- $4(\mathbf{3}\mathbf{X} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{3}) \longrightarrow \mathbf{12}\mathbf{X} \mathbf{4}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{12}$
 - 10X = 20
 - **X = 2**
 - $\underline{\text{Find } y}: -2x + 4y = 8$
 - -2(2) + 4y = 8-4 + 4y = 8 4y = 12

y = 3

(2, 3)

Try it!



Example: Multiplying BOTH Equations

 $3(-5x + 3y = 2) \longrightarrow -15x + 9y = 6$ $5(3x - 2y = -2) \longrightarrow 15x - 10y = -10$

-1y = -4y = 4

Find x: 3x - 2y = -2 3x - 2(4) = -2 3x - 8 = -2 3x = 6x = 2

HOME₩ORK

Elimination Worksheet