## Warmup 4/(\# of letters in the word "four")

Simplify:

1. $\left(\frac{4 p^{2} q}{q^{8}}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{p^{3}}{2 p^{-3}}$
2. $\$ 800$ is put into a savings account with $3 \%$ interest, compounded quarterly. Write a compound interest formula for this situation.



CHECK WORKSHEET

NEXT PAGE OF NOTES:
Solving Systems using Elimination

## DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER:

Which system would be easier to do using substitution? Why?

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
-3 x+y=8 & 2 x+5 y=20 \\
3 x+\underset{(0,8)}{2 y}=16 & x=y+3
\end{array}
$$

- You can use substitution to solve any system. But sometimes it's long and cumbersome. If only there was another way...
- Now substitute the first variable back in to either equation to find the second. will still be true.
- Ok...but how would that help me???

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+y=18 \\
+3 x-y=-3 \\
5 x+0 y=15 \\
5 x=15 \\
x=3
\end{gathered}
$$



- One of our system problems...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-y=6 \\
& x+y=-3
\end{aligned}
$$

- Is there another way we could do this?

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
2 x+y=18 & 2(3)+y=18 \longrightarrow 6+y=18 \\
3 x-y=-3 & 3(3)-y=-3 \longrightarrow 9-y=-3
\end{array}
$$



For Your Notes:

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 x-2 y=17 \\
x+2 y=13
\end{gathered}
$$

$(5,4)$

Ok...when would adding equations together help me???

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
9 a+10 b=16 & x+y=20 \\
+4 a-6 b=28 \\
\hline 13 a+4 b=44 & \begin{array}{r}
x+2 x+2 y=40 \\
\hline 3 x+3 y=60
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
p+q=4 \\
+\quad p-q=-27
\end{array} \\
\hline 2 p \quad=-23 \quad \$-4=11 \\
-4 m+2 n=5 & +?+7=12 \\
+4 m+3 n=10 \\
\hline 5 n=15 & \begin{array}{l}
\$+?+3=23 \\
\\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
5 x+6 y=37 \\
+5 x+2 y=29
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Another legal math move...

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x=10 \\
3(2 x=10) \\
6 x=30
\end{gathered}
$$

## 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.
- Elimination Strategy:

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

## Question:

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

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
x+y=20 \\
9 a+10 b=16 \\
+4 a-6 b=28
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}
+2 x+2 y=40 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???


What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???
-2 and 8
$\bullet 4$
-8 and 8

What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???


What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???

$$
-5 \text { and }-10
$$

--2
10 and -10

What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { and }-5 \\
& \cdot 5 \\
& \hline 5 \text { and }-5
\end{aligned}
$$

What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { and } 6 \\
& -3 \\
& \hline-6 \text { and } 6
\end{aligned}
$$

What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???

$$
-2 \operatorname{anc} 3
$$



What would you multiply them by to make them opposites???
-4 and 6
$\begin{array}{ll}-3 & \cdot 2 \\ -12 \text { and } 12\end{array}$

For Your Notes

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2 x+4 y=8 \longrightarrow-2 x+4 y=8 \\
& 4(3 x-y=3) \longrightarrow \frac{12 x-4 y=12}{10 x}=20 \\
& x=2 \\
& \text { Find } \mathrm{y}:-2 x+4 y=8 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
-2(2)+4 y=8 \\
-4+4 y=8
\end{array} \\
& (2,3) \\
& \begin{array}{l}
4 y=8 \\
4 y=12
\end{array} \\
& y=3
\end{aligned}
$$

For Your Notes:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3(-5 x+3 y=2) \longrightarrow-15 x+9 y=6 \\
& 5(3 x-2 y=-2) \longrightarrow \frac{15 x-10 y=-10}{-1 y=-4} \\
& y=4 \\
& \text { Find } x: 3 x-2 y=-2 \\
& (2,4) \\
& \begin{aligned}
3 x-2(4) & =-2 \\
3 x-8 & =-2 \\
3 x & =6 \\
x & =2
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

| For Your Notes:$\begin{aligned} & 3(-5 x+3 y=2) \longrightarrow \quad-15 x+9 y=6 \\ & 5(3 x-2 y=-2) \longrightarrow 15 x-10 y=-10 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} -1 y & =-4 \\ y & =4 \\ \text { Find } x: 3 x-2 y & =-2 \\ 3 x-2(4) & =-2 \\ 3 x-8 & =-2 \\ 3 x & =6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
| 2, |  |
| 2, |  |

Don't write, just watch:

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 a+b=15 & \longrightarrow 6 a+b=15 \\
2(-3 a+4 b=6) & \longrightarrow \frac{-6 a+8 b=12}{9 b=27}
\end{aligned}
$$

and the rest is the same...

For Your Notes:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+4 y=5 \\
& x+2 y=1
\end{aligned}
$$

$(-3,2)$

