

	Name: Obj: solve linear systems by multiplying first	Date: Class/Period:
Questions/Main Ideas:	Notes:	
SWBAT:	Solve linear Systems by multiplication	
WARM UP: $2x - 5y = 2$ $2x - 5y = 1$	<p>1. $\begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 2 \\ -4x + 3y = 13 \end{cases}$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4x + 2y = 2 \\ -4x + 3y = 13 \\ \hline 5y = 15 \\ 5 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$ $(1, 3)$ $\begin{array}{r} 4x + 6 = 2 \\ -6 -6 \\ \hline 4x = -4 \\ 4 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$ <p>2. $\begin{cases} 2x - 5y = 2 \\ -3x + 5y = 2 \end{cases}$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5y = 2 \\ -3x + 5y = 2 \\ \hline -x = 4 \\ x = -4 \end{array}$ $2(-4) - 5y = 2$ $\begin{array}{r} -8 - 5y = 2 \\ +8 +8 \\ -5y = 10 \\ -5 -5 \\ y = -2 \end{array}$ $(-4, -2)$	
Solving a System by Multiplying 1. Arrange the like variables in columns. This is already done 2. Pick a variable, x or y , and make the two equations opposites using multiplication. 3. Add the equations together (eliminating a variable) and solve for the remaining variable. 4. Substitute the answer into one of the ORIGINAL equations and solve.	<p>2. $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 12 \\ -4x + 5y = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 8x + 12y = 48 \\ -8x + 10y = -4 \\ \hline 22y = 44 \\ 22 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$ $8x + 12(2) = 48$ $\begin{array}{r} 8x + 24 = 48 \\ -24 -24 \\ 8x = 24 \\ 8 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$ $(3, 2)$	

Example 1:

$$-4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + 4y = -18 \\ (3x + y = 3) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2x + 4y = -18 \rightarrow 2(3) + 4y = -18 \\ -12x - 4y = -12 \quad 6 + 4y = -18 \\ \hline -10x = -30 \quad -6 \\ \hline -10 \quad -10 \quad 4y = -24 \\ x = 3 \quad \frac{4}{4} \\ (3, -6) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -6}$$

Example 2:

$$- \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5x - 7y = 9 \\ 5x - 3y = 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 5x - 7y = 9 \rightarrow 5x - 7(-2) = 9 \\ -5x + 3y = -1 \quad 5x + 14 = 9 \\ \hline -4y = 8 \quad -14 \quad -14 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \quad 5x = -5 \\ y = -2 \quad \frac{5}{5} \\ (-1, -2) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

Example 3:

$$2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x - 5y = 2 \\ -3x + 2y = -14 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 6x - 15y = 6 \star \\ -6x + 4y = -28 \\ \hline -11y = -22 \\ \hline -11 \\ y = 2 \\ 6x - 15(2) = 6 \quad (6, 2) \\ 6x - 30 = 6 \\ +30 \quad +30 \\ \hline 6x = 36 \\ \hline 6 \quad \boxed{x = 6} \end{array}$$

Example 4:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} 3x - 4y = 6 \\ 4x - 5y = 7 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 12x - 16y = 24 \\ -12x + 15y = -21 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -y = 3 \\ y = -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 12x - 16(-3) = 24 \\ 12x + 48 = 24 \\ -48 -48 \\ 12x = -24 \\ \hline 12 \quad 12 \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$
$$(-2, -3)$$

Now you Try.....

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -9 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} 9x - 3y = 12 \\ 7x + 2y = 5 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 63x - 21y = 84 \\ -63x - 18y = -45 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -39y = 39 \\ \hline -39 \quad -39 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$9x - 3(-1) = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 3 = 12 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 9x = 9 \end{array} \quad (1, -1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ \hline x = 1 \end{array}$$

Summary: