



METHODS AND MEANINGS

The Elimination Method for Solving Systems of Equations

One method of solving systems of equations is the **Elimination Method**. This method involves adding or subtracting both sides of two equations to eliminate a variable. Equations can be combined this way because balance is maintained when equal amounts are added to both sides of an equation. For example, if $a = b$ and $c = d$, then if you add a and c you will get the same result as adding b and d . Thus, $a + c = b + d$.

Consider the system of linear equations shown at right. Notice that when both sides of the equations are added together, the sum of the x -terms is zero and so the x -terms are eliminated. (Be sure to write both equations so that x is above x , y is above y , and the constants are similarly matched.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 14 \\ -3x + 5y = 14 \\ \hline 7y = 28 \\ y = 4 \end{array}$$

Now that you have one equation with one variable ($7y = 28$), you can solve for y by dividing both sides by 7. To find x , you can substitute the answer for y into one of the original equations, as shown at right. You can then test the solution for x and y by substituting both values into the other equation to verify that $-3x + 5y = 14$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2(4) = 14 \\ 3x + 8 = 14 \\ 3x = 6 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$-3(2) + 5(4) = 14 \quad \checkmark$$

Since $x = 2$ and $y = 4$ is a solution to both equations, it can be stated that the two lines cross at the point $(2, 4)$.



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More Solving Systems by Elimination

In Chapter 6, you learned how to solve systems of equations by eliminating a variable. Suppose you want to solve the system of equations shown at right.

The goal is to *eliminate* either x or y when you add the equations together. In this case, you need to do something to *both* equations before you add them. To eliminate y , you can multiply the first equation by 3 and multiply the second equation by -2 .

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 11 \\ 4x + 3y = 14 \\ \text{multiply by 3} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \text{multiply by } -2 \\ 9x + 6y = 33 \\ -8x - 6y = -28 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

Then eliminate the y -terms by adding the two new equations, as shown above.

Since you know that $x = 5$, you can substitute to find that $y = -2$. Therefore, the solution to the system of equations is $(5, -2)$.

You could also solve the system by multiplying the first equation by 4 and the second equation by -3 . This would cause x to be eliminated when the equations are added together.