

3.2 Part 2 The Elimination Method

The purpose of the elimination method (also called the linear combination method) is to **eliminate** one of the variables.

How can we eliminate variables?

Adding opposites

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 4x - 2y = 2 \\
 + \quad 3x + 2y = 12 \\
 \hline
 7x \qquad = 14 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x + 2y = 12 \\
 3(2) + 2y = 12 \\
 6 + 2y = 12 \\
 -6 \qquad -6 \\
 \hline
 2y = 6 \\
 \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \\
 \hline
 y = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 5x + 2y = -4 \\
 + \quad -5x + 3y = 19 \\
 \hline
 \qquad 5y = 15 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 2y = -4 \\
 5x + 2(3) = -4 \\
 5x + 6 = -4 \\
 -6 \qquad -6 \\
 \hline
 5x = -10 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-10}{5} \\
 \hline
 x = -2
 \end{array}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 2(2x - 3y = 4) \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 5y = -8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad + 4x - 6y = 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad -1y = 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \frac{-1y}{-1} = \frac{0}{-1} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{y = 0} \\
 \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 5y = -8 \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 5(0) = -8 \\
 \\
 \quad \quad \quad -4x = -8 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-8}{-4} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = 2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 9x - 3y = 15 \\
 \quad \quad 3(-3x + y = -5) \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad + 9x - 3y = -15 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 0 = 0 \\
 \\
 \boxed{\text{Infinite Solutions}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 2(-3x + 2y = 7) \\
 \quad \quad 6x - 4y = 14 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad + 6x - 4y = 14 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 0 \neq 28 \\
 \\
 \boxed{\text{NO SOLUTION}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 4(3x + 5y = 6) \\
 \quad \quad 3(-4x + 2y = 5) \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad + 12x + 20y = 24 \\
 \quad \quad + -12x + 6y = 15 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 26y = 39 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \frac{26y}{26} = \frac{39}{26} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{y = \frac{39}{26} = \frac{3}{2}} \\
 \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 2y = 5 \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 5 \\
 \quad \quad -4x + 3 = 5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad -4x = 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{2}{-4} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad 3x + 2y = 8 \\
 \quad 2y = 12 - 5x \\
 \quad \quad +5x \quad \quad +5x \\
 \hline
 -1(3x + 2y = 8) \\
 \quad 5x + \cancel{2y} = 12 \\
 + \quad -3x \quad -\cancel{2y} = -8 \\
 \hline
 \quad 2x \quad \quad = \quad 4 \\
 \quad \frac{2x}{2} \quad \quad = \quad \frac{4}{2} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x=2} \\
 \quad 2y = 12 - 5x \\
 \quad 2y = 12 - 5(2) \\
 \quad 2y = 12 - 10 \\
 \quad \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \quad \boxed{y=1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad 7y = -4x - 9 \\
 \quad \quad +4x \quad +4x \\
 \quad 3x = 3y + 18 \\
 \quad \quad -3y \quad -3y \\
 \hline
 3(4x + 7y = -9) \\
 7(3x - 3y = 18) \\
 \hline
 \rightarrow 12x + \cancel{21y} = -27 \\
 + \quad 21x \quad -\cancel{21y} = 126 \\
 \hline
 \quad 33x \quad \quad = \quad 99 \\
 \quad \frac{33x}{33} \quad \quad = \quad \frac{99}{33} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x=3} \\
 \quad 7y = -4x - 9 \\
 \quad 7y = -4(3) - 9 \\
 \quad 7y = -12 - 9 \\
 \quad \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{-21}{7} \quad \boxed{y=-3}
 \end{array}$$

9. Elise purchases shirts for \$28 and skirts for \$15. If she spends a total of \$131 and buys a total of 7 items, how many of each did she purchase? Define the variables, write a system of equations and solve.

10. A fruit company plans to make 13.25 lb gift boxes of oranges and grapefruits. Each box is to have a retail value of \$21. Each orange weighs 0.50 lb and has a retail value of \$0.75, while each grapefruit weighs 0.75 lb and has a retail value of \$1.25. How many oranges and grapefruits should be included in each box? Define the variables, write a system of equations and solve.