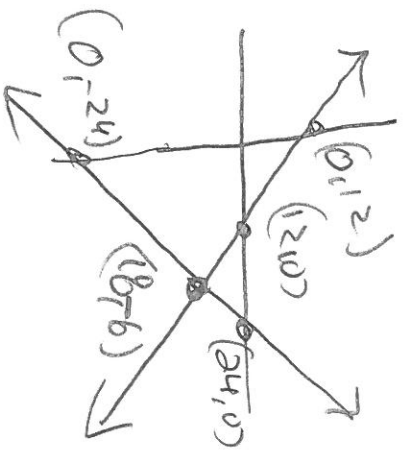


System ①

$$x + y = 12$$

$$x - y = 24$$

Sketch



Since opposites already exist

① ADD to eliminate y terms

$$1x + y = 12$$

$$1x - y = 24$$

$$2x = 36$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{36}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 18}$$

② Now substitute $x = 18$ to find y

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 + y = 12 \\ -18 \\ \hline y = -6 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 - y = 24 \\ -18 \\ \hline -y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{6}{-1}$$

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

Solution

$$(18, -6)$$

System (2)

Since opposites already exist

$$2x + y = 12$$

$$-2x + 3y = -24$$

(1) ADD to eliminate x terms

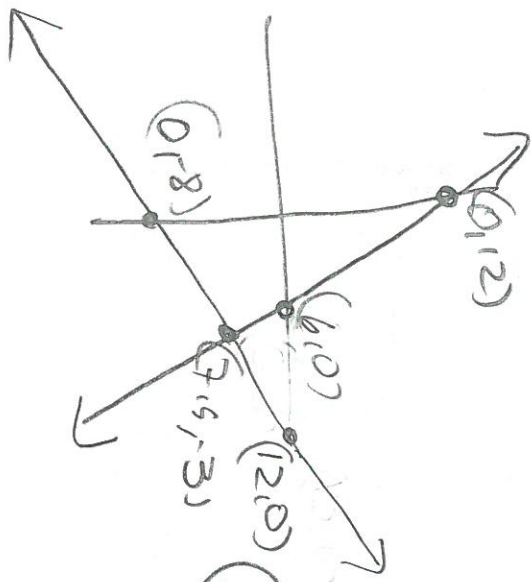
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 12 \\ -2x + 3y = -24 \\ \hline 4y = -12 \end{array}$$

$$4y = -12$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-12}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{y = -3}$$

Sketch



(2) Now substitute $y = -3$ to find x

$$2x + 3 = 12$$

OR

$$-2x + 3(-3) = -24$$

$$2x - 3 = 12$$

$$-2x - 9 = -24$$

$$+3$$

$$+9$$

$$\hline 2x = 15$$

$$\hline -2x = -15$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-15}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 7.5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 7.5}$$

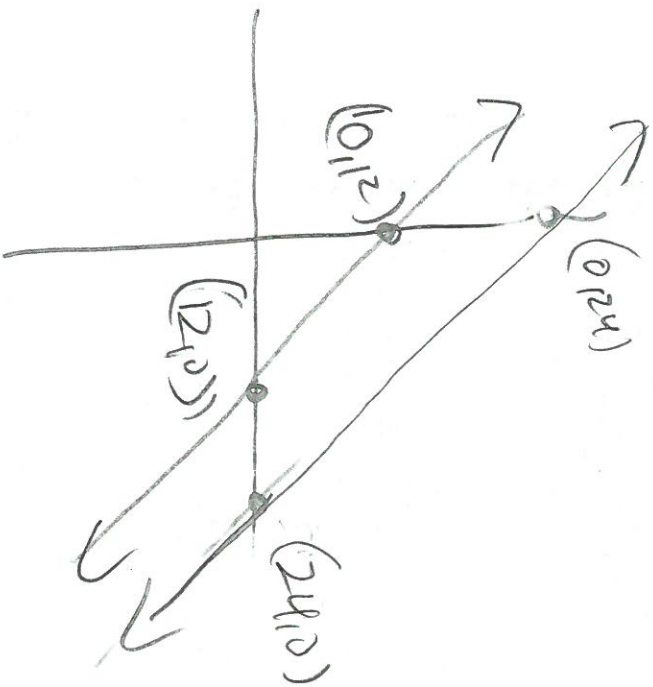
Solution

$$\boxed{(7.5, -3)}$$

System (3)

$$x + y = 12$$

$$-x - y = 24$$



Solutions

DONOT

EXIST

Since opposites exist

ADD to eliminate both x

& y terms

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 12 \\ -x - y = 24 \\ \hline 0 = 36 \end{array}$$

Since $0 \neq 36$, we know
that no solutions exist
because these lines are
parallel

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 12 \\ -x \quad -y \\ \hline y = -1x + 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x - y = 24 \\ +x \\ \hline -y = x + 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y = x + 24 \\ \leftarrow y = x + 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y = x + 24 \\ \leftarrow y = -1x - 24 \end{array}$$

System (4)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 12 \\ 2x + 3y &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

Since we do not have opposites we need to get opposites

① Multiply either line by -1

② Add lines together to find y

③ Use y to find x

③ $2x + 18 = 12$

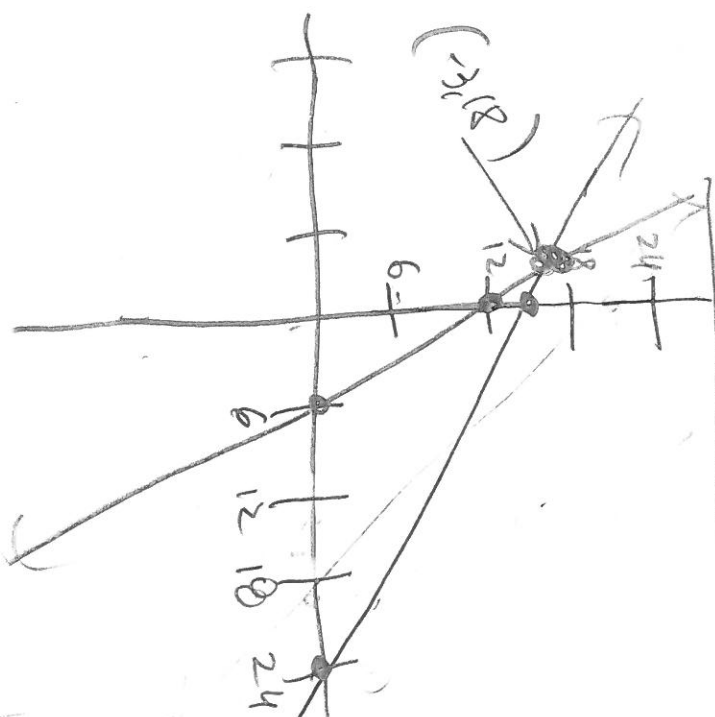
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 18 = 12 \\ -18 \quad -18 \\ \hline 2x = -6 \end{array}$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

Sketch system



① (2)

$$\begin{array}{r} -1(2x + y = 12) \\ 2x + 3y = 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - y = -12 \\ 2x + 3y = 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2y = 36$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{36}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y = 18}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 18)}$$

solution

System S

$$5x + 2y = 10$$

$$-10x - 4y = -20$$

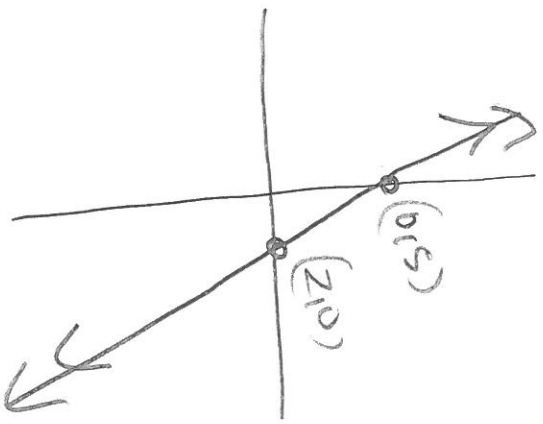
Since no opposites EXIST
Multiply to Eliminate terms

① Multiply line ① by 2 to eliminate terms

Sketch of system

$$2(5x + 2y = 10) \rightarrow 10x + 4y = 20$$

② Add lines to Eliminate terms



$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 4y = 20 \\ -10x - 4y = -20 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

→ this tells us
that these lines
are the same

$$\checkmark \quad 5x + 2y = 10$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-5x + 10}{-4} \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{2}x + 5$$

$$\checkmark \quad \begin{array}{r} -10x - 4y = -20 \\ +10x \\ \hline -4y = 10x - 20 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{10x - 20}{-4}$$

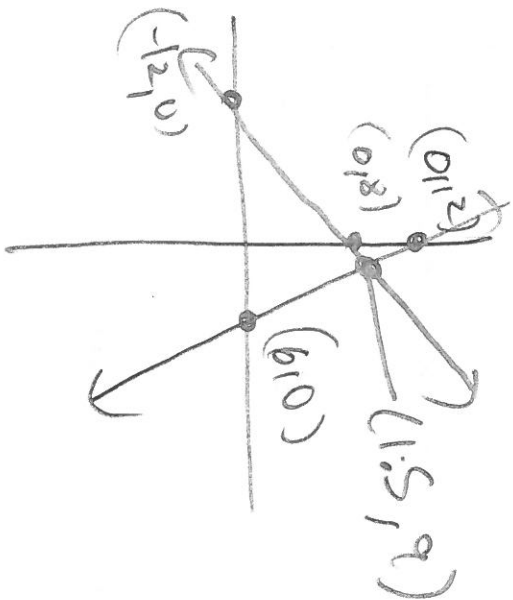
$$y = \frac{-5}{2}x + 5$$

System (6)

$$2x + y = 12$$

$$-2x + 3y = 24$$

Sketch of System



Since opposites already exist

① Add to eliminate x terms

$$2x + y = 12$$

$$\underline{-2x + 3y = 24}$$

$$4y = 36 \rightarrow \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{36}{4} \quad \boxed{y = 9}$$

② Replace y = 9 to find x

$$2x + 9 = 12$$

$$\underline{-2x + 3(9) = 24}$$

$$-2x + 27 = 24$$

$$\underline{2x + 9 = 12}$$

$$\underline{-2x + 27 = 24}$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$\underline{-2x = -3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-3}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.5}$$

Solution

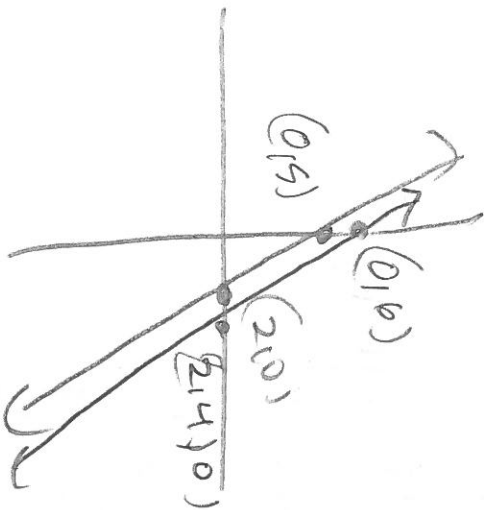
$$(1.5, 9)$$

System (F)

$$5x + 2y = 10$$

$$-10x - 4y = -24$$

Sketch system



$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ -10x - 4y = -24 \\ +10x \end{array}$$

$$-4y = 10x - 24$$

$$\leftarrow \frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{10x - 24}{-4}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{5}{2}x + 6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ 5x + 2y = 10 \\ -5x \end{array}$$

$$2y = -5x + 10$$
$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5x + 10}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5}$$

these lines are parallel
and no solution exists

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 4y = 20 \\ -10x - 4y = -24 \\ \hline 0 \neq -4 \rightarrow \text{false} \end{array}$$

② Add lines together rid of terms

$$2(5x + 2y = 10) \rightarrow 10x + 4y = 20$$

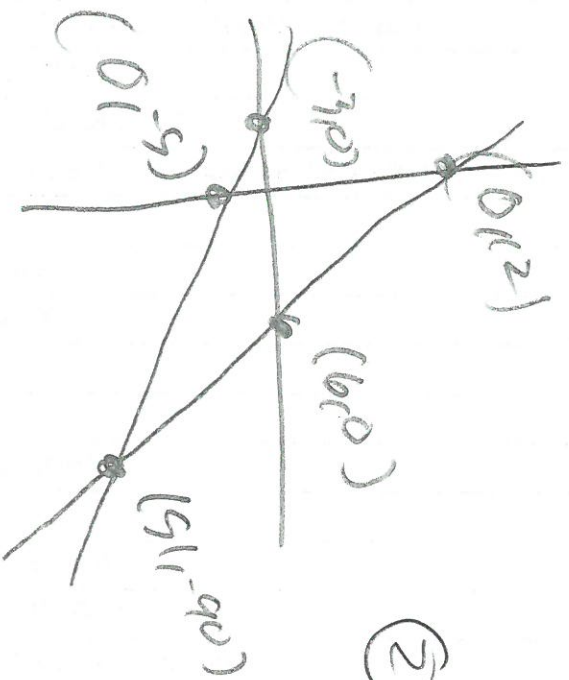
line 1 by 2

Since opposites do not exist
① GET OPPOSITES by multiplying

System ⑧

$$2x + y = 12$$

$$5x + 3y = -15$$



Since opposites do not exist, GET THEM TO eliminate terms through multiplication

① multiply by -3 to eliminate y term

$$\rightarrow 3(2x + y = 12) \rightarrow -6x - 3y = -36$$

② Add lines to eliminate y terms

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x - 3y = -36 \\ 5x + 3y = -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-1x = -51$$

$$\frac{-1x}{-1} = \frac{-51}{-1} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x = 51}$$

③ Replace $x = 51$ to find y

$$2(51) + y = 12$$

$$102 + y = 12$$

$$\frac{-102}{-102} \quad \frac{-102}{-102}$$

$$y = -90$$

$$5(51) + 3y = -15$$

$$255 + 3y = -15$$

$$\frac{-255}{-255}$$

$$3y = -270$$

$$\frac{-270}{3} = -90$$

Solution

$$(51 \quad -90)$$