



Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination (Part 2)

(Video Notes)

[Video Link](#)

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Solve the following system of equations by elimination.

$$4x + 3y = -1$$

$$5x + 4y = 1$$

* Find LCM of 3 + 4:

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot 4 (4x + 3y = -1) \rightarrow (16x + 12y = -4) \\ - 3 (5x + 4y = 1) \rightarrow (-15x - 12y = -3) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -7$$

$$4x + 3y = -1$$

$$4(-7) + 3y = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -28 + 3y = -1 \\ +28 \quad +28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3y = 27$$

$$\frac{+}{3} \quad \frac{27}{3}$$

$$y = 9.$$

Solution:
 $(-7, 9)$

Multiples: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15...

3 →

4 → 4, 8, 12, 16, 20...

Solve the following system of equations by elimination.

$$\begin{array}{l} -3y + 4x = 12 \\ x + 2y = 14 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 4x - 3y = 12 \\ -4(x + 2y) = -4(14) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (4x - 3y = 12) \\ + (-4x - 8y = -56) \end{array}$$

* LCM of 4, 1 = 4

$$\begin{array}{r} -11y = -44 \\ \hline -11 \quad -11 \end{array}$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 14 \\ x + 2(4) = 14 \\ x + 8 = 14 \\ \hline -8 \quad -8 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

Solution: (6, 4)