

**15

P. (2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 20, 24, 25)

3.2

(2) $x + y = 17$ $x + (x+7) = 17$
 $y = (x+7)$ $\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7 = 17 \\ \hline 2x = 10 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$ $\boxed{(5, 12)}$

No substitute $x=5$ in anyone of the equations.

$y = x+7$
 $y = 5+7 = 12$

(3) $y = (x-19)$ $2x - (x-19) = 27$ $\boxed{(8, -11)}$
 $2x - y = 27$ $2x - x + 19 = 27$
 $y = x - 19$ $\begin{array}{r} x + 19 = 27 \\ -19 -19 \\ \hline x = 8 \end{array}$
 $y = 8 - 19 = -11$

(4) $2x - y = 2 \rightarrow$ solve for y
 $3x - 2y = 11$ $\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-2x + 2}{-1}$ $(-7, -16)$

$3x - 2(2x - 2) = 11$ $y = (2x - 2)$

$3x - 4x + 4 = 11$ $2x - y = 2$
 $-x + 4 = 11$ $2(-7) - y = 2$
 $-x = 7$ $\frac{-14}{+14} - y = \frac{2}{+14}$
 $x = -7$ $-y = 16$ $y = -16$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 12 \\ -5x - y = -33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-21}{-3}$$

$$x = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2(7) + y = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -14 + y = 12 \\ \hline y = -2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

3.2

since the y's have opposite coefficients, just add + eliminate the y's.

$$\boxed{(7, -2)}$$

Now substitute x with 7 in either one of the original equations.

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x + 6y = -8 \\ 2(5x - 3y = 88) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 6y = -8 \\ 10x - 6y = 176 \\ \hline 12x = 168 \\ \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{168}{12} \\ x = 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(14) + 6y = -8 \\ 28 + 6y = -8 \\ \hline 6y = -36 \\ \frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-36}{6} \\ y = -6 \end{array}$$

Multiply the 2nd equation by 2 so that they y's will have opposite coefficients; then Add.

$$\boxed{(-14, -6)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{20}^5 \\ 6x - 3y = -6 \\ 6 (-5x + 7y = 41) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30x - 15y = -30 \\ -30x + 42y = 24 \\ \hline 27y = 216 \\ \hline y = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 3(8) = -6 \\ 6x - 24 = -6 \\ +24 +24 \\ \hline 6x = 18 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{24}^5 \\ 5(10x - 2y = 22) \\ 2(-25x + 5y = 65) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50x - 10y = 110 \\ -50x + 10y = 130 \\ \hline 0 + 0 = 240 \end{array}$$

$$0 \neq 240$$

Q.E.D.

Multiply the first equation by 5 and the 2nd by 6 so that the x's have opposite coefficients; then add.
Be sure to multiply all the way across.

$$\boxed{(3, 8)}$$

put 8 in the y-component.

Line up the x's and y's in the second equation. Multiply the 1st by 5 and the 2nd by 2 so the equations will have opposite coefficients for the y's.

What do you notice about the x's coefficients? Guess what's going to happen.

Since you lost both variables and because $0 \neq 240$, there is

$\boxed{\text{No Solution}}$

3.1

$$25) -2(4y - 3x = 32)$$

$$8y - 6x = 64$$

$$-8y + 6x = -64$$

$$8y + 6x = 64$$

$$\frac{0 + 0 = 0}{}$$

$$0 = 0$$

Since both coefficients eliminate and you get a true statement, there will be an infinite number of solutions.

You can switch them around so that x comes before y , but since they are already lined up, you can leave them alone.

Multiply the 1st one by -2 to make the coefficients opposite

Infinite Solutions
or Reals.