

SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS 1

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$1) \left. \begin{array}{l} 8x - 6y = 2 \\ 2x + 4y = 6 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$2) \left. \begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 5 \\ 2x + y = 7 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$3) \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3x+2y} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{3y-2x} = -\frac{1}{7} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4) \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+y}{2} - \frac{x-y}{3} = 3 \\ \frac{x+2y}{3} - \frac{x-2y}{4} = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$5) \left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 7y = 3 \\ -8x + 14y = 5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$6) \left. \begin{array}{l} 15x + 5y = -8 \\ -9x - 3y = \frac{24}{5} \end{array} \right\}$$

SOLUTION

$$1) \left. \begin{array}{l} 8x - 6y = 2 \\ 2x + 4y = 6 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 3y = 1 \\ x + 2y = 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = 3 - 2y \Rightarrow 4(3 - 2y) - 3y = 1$$

$$12 - 8y - 3y = 1 \Rightarrow -11y = -11 \Rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow x = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad \text{Solution: } x = 1, y = 1$$

CONSISTENT INDEPENDENT SYSTEM

$$2) \left. \begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 5 \\ 2x + y = 7 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 5 \\ (x(-2)) - 4x - 2y = -14 \end{array} \right\} -3x = -9 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$x + 2y = 5 \Rightarrow 3 + 2y = 5 \Rightarrow y = 1 \quad \text{Solution: } x = 3, y = 1$$

CONSISTENT INDEPENDENT SYSTEM

$$3) \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3x+2y} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{3y-2x} = -\frac{1}{7} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 = 3x + 2y \\ 7 = -3y + 2x \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 1 \\ 2x - 3y = 7 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \rightarrow 6x + 4y = 2 \\ \times (-3) \rightarrow -6x + 9y = -21 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$13y = -19 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{19}{13} \rightarrow 3x + 2\left(-\frac{19}{13}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow 3x = 1 + \frac{38}{13} \rightarrow x = \frac{17}{13}$$

Solution: $x = 17/13, y = -19/13$

CONSISTENT INDEPENDENT SYSTEM

$$4) \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+y}{2} - \frac{x-y}{3} = 3 \\ \frac{x+2y}{3} - \frac{x-2y}{4} = 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 3x + 3y - 2x + 2y = 18 \\ 4x + 8y - 3x + 6y = 36 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x + 5y = 18 \\ x + 14y = 36 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E_2 - E_1 \rightarrow 9y = 18 \Rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow x + 10 = 18 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

Solution: $x = 8, y = 2$

CONSISTENT INDEPENDENT SYSTEM

$$5) \left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 7y = 3 \\ -8x + 14y = 5 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \rightarrow 8x - 14y = 6 \\ -8x + 14y = 5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 0x + 0y = 11$$

NO Solution

INCONSISTENT SYSTEM

$$6) \begin{cases} 15x + 5y = -8 \\ -9x - 3y = \frac{24}{5} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 15x + 5y = -8 \\ -45x - 15y = 24 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 15x + 5y = -8 \\ (\div 3) -15x - 5y = 8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0x + 0y = 0$$

Infinite solutions
CONSISTENT DEPENDENT SYSTEM