

Do Now

Solve and check the system using elimination

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2x - y = 6 \quad \text{Solution} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 2(1) - y = 6 \quad (1, -4) \\
 -2 - y = 6 \\
 \hline
 -y = 4 \\
 y = -4
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 2x - y = 6 \\
 2(1) - (-4) = 6 \\
 2 + 4 = 6 \\
 6 = 6 \checkmark
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 x + y = -3 \\
 1 + (-4) = -3 \\
 -3 = -3 \checkmark
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Jan 18-2:20 PM

Homework Answers

- 1) $(-4, -1)$
- 2) Infinite # of Solutions
- 3) $(2, -3)$
- 4) $(4, -6)$

Dec 8-10:14 AM

Find the LCM (Least common multiple) for each set of numbers

$$\text{LCM} = 12$$

1. 4 & 3

$$\begin{array}{c} 4, 8, 12, 16 \\ 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 \end{array}$$

4. 2 & 5

$$\text{LCM} = 10$$

2. 5 & 6

$$\text{LCM} = 30$$

5. 3 & 6

$$\text{LCM} = 6$$

3. 3 & 5

$$\text{LCM} = 15$$

6. 8 & 3

$$\text{LCM} = 24$$

Dec 13-6:33 AM

Example 1:

$$4 \left[\begin{array}{l} 5x + 9y = -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$5 \left[\begin{array}{l} 4x + 7y = -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{20x + 36y = -12} \\ + 20x - 35y = 15 \\ \hline y = 3 \end{array}$$

Solution
(-6, 3)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{LCM } 5 \& 4 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 9y = -3 \\ 5x + 9(3) = -3 \\ 5x + 27 = -3 \\ \hline -27 -27 \\ 5x = -30 \\ 5 5 \\ x = -6 \end{array}$$

Nov 19-8:56 AM

Example 2:

$$5 \left[\begin{array}{l} 6x + 3y = -24 \end{array} \right]$$

$$3 \left[\begin{array}{l} 7x - 5y = 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\cancel{30x + 15y = -120}$$

$$\underline{21x - 15y = 18}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{-102}{51}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\text{LCM } 3 \text{ & } 5 \\ = 15$$

$$6x + 3y = -24$$

$$6(-2) + 3y = -24$$

$$\cancel{6x + 3y = -24} \\ + 12 \quad + 12$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$y = -4$$

Solution
 $(-2, -4)$

Nov 17-9:05 AM