

Solve using substitution.

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

$$2x + 4y = 0$$

$$2x + 4(-3x + 5) = 0$$

$$2x - 12x + 20 = 0$$

$$-10x + 20 = 0$$

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

$$x = 2$$

→

$$y = -3x + 5$$

$$y = -3(2) + 5$$

$$y = -6 + 5$$

$$y = -1$$

$(2, -1)$

Solve using elimination.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 7y = 4 \\ -5x - 10y = -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-3y = -6$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$y = 2$$

→

$$5x + 7(2) = 4$$

$$5x + 14 = 4$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-10}{5}$$

$$x = -2$$

$(-2, 2)$

$$y = 3x + 4$$

$$3x - y = 7$$

$0 = 7$  no solution  
inconsistent ==

$$3x - (3x + 4) = 7$$

1 solution

$$\cancel{3x} - \cancel{3x} - 4 = 7$$

$$-4 = 7$$

$(3, 9)$

consistent & independent

False

$7 = 7$

infinitely many  
consistent & dependent

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x + 6y = 2 \\ -8x \qquad -6y \\ \hline \end{array}$$

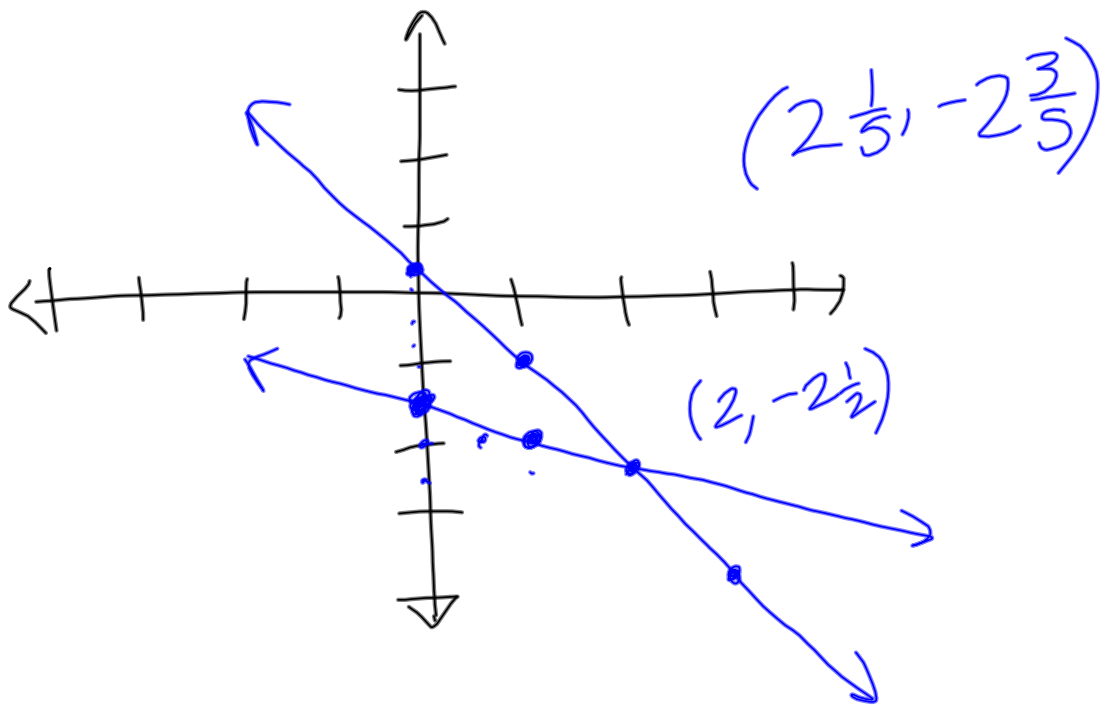
$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-8x + 2}{6}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 0.7m + 3m = 2.5 \\ - 0.7m + 2m = -3.0 \\ \hline m = -0.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.7m + 3(-0.5) = 2.5 \\ 0.7m - 1.5 = 2.5 \\ \quad +1.5 \quad +1.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{0.7m}{0.7} = \frac{4.0}{0.7} = \frac{40}{7}$$