

## Linear Equations in Two Unknowns

### Solution

$$6. \begin{cases} 2x - 5y = 5 \dots\dots (1) \\ 2x - 3y = 15 \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) - (1):$$

$$2y = 10$$

$$y = 5$$

Sub  $y = 5$  into (2),

$$2x - 3(5) = 15$$

$$x = 15$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 15, y = 5$ .

$$7. \begin{cases} 10 - x - 2y = 5 \dots\dots (1) \\ 2x + y + 7 = 5 \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

From (1),

$$10 - 2y - 5 = x$$

$$5 - 2y = x$$

$$\text{i.e. } x = 5 - 2y \dots\dots (3)$$

Sub (3) into (2),

$$2(5 - 2y) + y + 7 = 5$$

$$10 - 4y + y + 7 = 5$$

$$y = 4$$

Sub  $y = 4$  into (3),

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

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = -3, y = 4$ .

$$8. \begin{cases} 9x - 4y + 1 = 0 \dots\dots (1) \\ 2y + 3x + 2 = 0 \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1), \quad 9x - 4y = -1 \\ + (2) \times 2, \quad 6x + 4y = -4 \\ \hline 15x \quad \quad = -5 \\ x \quad \quad = -\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

Sub  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$  into (2),

$$3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2y = -2$$

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

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = -\frac{1}{3}, y = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$9. \begin{cases} 8s - 3t = 7 \dots\dots (1) \\ 8s + 5t = -1 \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (2), \quad 8s + 5t = -1 \\ - (1), \quad 8s - 3t = 7 \\ \hline (2) - (1) \quad 8t = -8 \\ t = -1 \end{array}$$

Sub  $t = -1$  into (1),

$$8s - 3(-1) = 7$$

$$8s + 3 = 7$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $s = \frac{1}{2}, t = -1$ .

$$10. \begin{cases} \frac{x}{6} - \frac{y}{3} = 4 \dots\dots (1) \\ \frac{x}{2} + y = 4 \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \times 3: \frac{x}{2} - y = 12 \dots\dots (3)$$

$$(3) - (2):$$

$$-2y = 8$$

$$y = -4$$

Sub  $y = -4$  into (2),

$$\frac{x}{2} + (-4) = 4$$

$$x = 16$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 16, y = -4$ .