

Solve by COMBINATIONS

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 3y = 6 \\
 - (2x + 3y = -3) \rightarrow + \frac{2x+3y}{2x-3y} = \frac{6}{3} \\
 \hline
 0 = 9
 \end{array}$$

No Soln

Solve by SUBSTITUTION

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X = (8 + 4Y) \\
 2X - 8Y = 16 \\
 2(8 + 4y) - 8y = 16 \\
 16 + 8y - 8y = 16
 \end{array}$$

$$16 = 16 \checkmark$$

IMS

## Homework Questions?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \quad | \quad -5(x - y = 0) \\
 5x - 2y = 6 \\
 + \quad -5x + 5y = 0 \\
 \hline
 3y = 6 \\
 \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3} \\
 y = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x - 2 = 0 \\
 +2 \quad +2 \\
 \hline
 x = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$5(2) - 2(2) = 6 \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  Yes, (2, 2) is soln  
one soln

$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad & (2x+y=4) \rightarrow y = -2x+4 \\ & -4x-2y = -8 \\ & -4x - 2(-2x+4) = -8 \\ & -4x + 4x - 8 = -8 \\ & \quad \quad \quad -8 = -8 \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{IMS} \end{aligned}$$

## 7.5 Day 2 Homework

p.420 #17-22

*\*Use graph paper to graph equations*

**AND**

**Practice Problem (Unit 2) wkst #1-15odd**