

# Solving linear simultaneous equations by elimination

## A LEVEL LINKS

Scheme of work: 1c. Equations – quadratic/linear simultaneous

## Key points

- Two equations are simultaneous when they are both true at the same time.
- Solving simultaneous linear equations in two unknowns involves finding the value of each unknown which works for both equations.
- Make sure that the coefficient of one of the unknowns is the same in both equations.
- Eliminate this equal unknown by either subtracting or adding the two equations.

**Example 1** Solve the simultaneous equations  $3x + y = 5$  and  $x + y = 1$

$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 5 \\ - \quad x + y = 1 \\ \hline 2x \quad = 4 \\ \text{So } x = 2 \end{array}$	<b>1</b> Subtract the second equation from the first equation to eliminate the $y$ term.
$\begin{array}{r} \text{Using } x + y = 1 \\ \quad 2 + y = 1 \\ \text{So } y = -1 \end{array}$	<b>2</b> To find the value of $y$ , substitute $x = 2$ into one of the original equations.
<p>Check:</p> $\begin{array}{ll} \text{equation 1: } 3 \times 2 + (-1) = 5 & \text{YES} \\ \text{equation 2: } 2 + (-1) = 1 & \text{YES} \end{array}$	<b>3</b> Substitute the values of $x$ and $y$ into both equations to check your answers.

**Example 2** Solve  $x + 2y = 13$  and  $5x - 2y = 5$  simultaneously.

$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 13 \\ + 5x - 2y = 5 \\ \hline 6x \quad = 18 \\ \text{So } x = 3 \end{array}$ <p>Using <math>x + 2y = 13</math>  <math>3 + 2y = 13</math>            So <math>y = 5</math></p> <p>Check:            equation 1: <math>3 + 2 \times 5 = 13</math> YES            equation 2: <math>5 \times 3 - 2 \times 5 = 5</math> YES</p>	<p><b>1</b> Add the two equations together to eliminate the <math>y</math> term.</p> <p><b>2</b> To find the value of <math>y</math>, substitute <math>x = 3</math> into one of the original equations.</p> <p><b>3</b> Substitute the values of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> into both equations to check your answers.</p>
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## Practice questions

Solve these simultaneous equations.

**1**  $4x + y = 8$   
 $x + y = 5$

**2**  $3x + y = 7$   
 $3x + 2y = 5$

**3**  $4x + y = 3$   
 $3x - y = 11$

**4**  $3x + 4y = 7$   
 $x - 4y = 5$

**5**  $2x + y = 11$   
 $x - 3y = 9$

**6**  $2x + 3y = 11$   
 $3x + 2y = 4$

**7**  $4x + y = 25$   
 $x - 3y = 16$

## Answers

1  $x = 1, y = 4$

2  $x = 3, y = -2$

3  $x = 2, y = -5$

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

5  $x = 6, y = -1$

6  $x = -2, y = 5$

7  $x = 7, y = -3$