Neither variable has matching coefficients.

Choose to eliminate "x" first.

Find lowest common multiple between 2 and 5 (it's 10).

Multiply equation (1) by 5

Multiply equation (2) by 2

$$0 = (2x - 3y = 15) = 10x - 15y = 75$$

$$\Theta_{2}(5x-2y=10)=10x-4y=20$$

$$0 - (10x - 4y = 20)$$

$$0 - 11y = 55$$

$$- 11y = 55$$

① 
$$2x-3y = 15$$
  
 $2x-3(-5) = 15$   
 $2x + 15 = 15$   
 $-15 - 15$ 

$$\frac{2x=0}{2}$$

**Practice**: p.437 #6, 7, 12ab Mrs. Donnelly

O 
$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}y = 4$$
 Multiply each equation by a common denominator.

$$0 = \frac{2x - 1y}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow 4x - 3y = 24$$

② 
$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}y = \frac{5}{2}\right) \Rightarrow 2x + y = 10$$

Now choose which variable to eliminate first.

eliminate the "x"

$$0 4x - 3y = 24$$

$$0 + x - 3y = 24$$

$$0 4x - 3y = 24$$

$$4x - 3\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = 24$$

$$5\sqrt{4x+\frac{12}{5}}=24$$

To avoid fractions, multiply everything by the denominator.

$$20x + 12 = 120$$

$$\frac{20}{20}x = \frac{108}{20}$$
$$x = \frac{108}{20}$$

