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

Multiply each equation
(2) $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-3 y=15 \\ & 5 x-2 y=10\end{aligned}$
(d) $\frac{1}{2} x+\frac{1}{4} y=\frac{5}{2}$ by a common

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
(1) $5(2 x-3 y=15)=10 x-15 y=75$
(2) $2(5 x-2 y=10)=10 x-4 y=20$
(1) $10 x-15 y=75$
(2) $\frac{-(10 x-4 y=20)}{0-11 y=55}$

$$
\frac{-11 y}{-11}=\frac{55}{-11} \quad y=-5
$$

(1)

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x-3 y=15 \\
2 x-3(-5)=15 \\
2 x+15=15 \\
-15-15 \\
2 x=\frac{0}{2} \\
x=0
\end{gathered}
$$

Practice: p. 437 \#6, 7, 12ab
Mrs. Donnelly
(1) ${ }^{6}\left(\frac{2}{3} x-\frac{1}{2} y=4\right) \Rightarrow 4 x-3 y=24$
(2)

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

Now choose which variable to eliminate first. eliminate the " $x$ "
(1) $4 x-3 y=24$
(2) $2(2 x+y=10)$
(1) $4 x-3 y=24$
(2)

$$
\frac{-(4 x+2 y=20)}{\left.\frac{-5 y}{-5}=\frac{4}{-5} \quad y=\frac{-4}{5}\right\}}
$$

0

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x-3 y=24 \\
& 4 x-3\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)=24 \\
& 5\left(4 x+\frac{12}{5}=24\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

To avoid fractions, multiply everything by the denominator.

$$
\begin{aligned}
20 x & +12=120 \\
-12 & -12 \\
\frac{20 x}{20} & =\frac{108}{20} \\
x & =\frac{108}{20} \div 4
\end{aligned}
$$



F \& PC 10

