

Algebra II Examination Two Review

Key

①

Use the substitution method. Show all your work.

1. $\begin{cases} y = 5 - 4x \\ 2x - 3y = 13 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3(5 - 4x) &= 13 & y &= 5 - 4x \\ 2x - 15 + 12x &= 13 & y &= 5 - 4(2) \\ 14x - 15 &= 13 & y &= 5 - 8 \\ +15 & +15 & & \\ \hline 14x &= 28 & & \\ \boxed{x=2} & & & \end{aligned}$$

2. $\begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 26 \\ x - y = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = x - 7$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 3y &= 26 & x - y &= 7 \\ 4x - 3(x - 7) &= 26 & 5 - y &= 7 \\ 4x - 3x + 21 &= 26 & \boxed{y = -2} & \\ x + 21 &= 26 & & \\ -21 & -21 & & \\ \hline \boxed{x=5} & & & \end{aligned}$$

3. $\begin{cases} 3x + y = 5 \\ x - 2y = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = 2y + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y &= 5 & & \\ 3(2y + 4) + y &= 5 & \rightarrow 7y &= -7 \\ 6y + 12 + y &= 5 & \boxed{y = -1} & \\ 7y + 12 &= 5 & & \\ -12 & -12 & & \\ \hline 7y &= -7 & & \\ \boxed{y = -1} & & & \\ x - 2y &= 4 & & \\ x - 2(-1) &= 4 & & \\ x + 2 &= 4 & \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2} & \end{aligned}$$

4. $\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ 2x - y = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 5 - x$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &= 4 & x + y &= 5 \\ 2x - (5 - x) &= 4 & 3 + y &= 5 \\ 2x - 5 + x &= 4 & \boxed{y = 2} & \\ 3x - 5 &= 4 & & \\ +5 & +5 & & \\ \hline 3x &= 9 & & \\ \boxed{x=3} & & & \end{aligned}$$

Use the elimination method. Show all your work.

5. $\begin{cases} 2x + 6y = -8 \\ 5x - 3y = 88 \end{cases} * 2$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 6y &= -8 & 2(14) + 6y &= -8 \\ 10x - 6y &= 176 & 28 + 6y &= -8 \\ \hline 12x &= 168 & 6y &= -8 - 28 \\ & & 6y &= -36 \\ & & \boxed{y = -6} & \\ \hline \boxed{x=14} & & & \end{aligned}$$

6. $\begin{cases} 9x + 3y = -3 \\ 2x - 3y = -8 \end{cases} \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} 9x + 3y &= -3 & 2(-1) - 3y &= -8 \\ 2x - 3y &= -8 & -2 - 3y &= -8 \\ \hline 11x &= -11 & -3y &= -6 \\ \boxed{x=-1} & & \boxed{y=2} & \end{aligned}$$

7. $\begin{cases} 4x - 9y = 26 \\ 4x - 5y = 2 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 9y &= 26 \\ 4x - 5y &= 2 \\ \hline -4y &= 24 \\ \boxed{y = -6} & & & \\ 4x - 5(-6) &= 2 & & \\ 4x + 30 &= 2 & & \\ 4x &= -28 & & \\ \boxed{x = -7} & & & \end{aligned}$$

8. $\begin{cases} y + 1 = x \\ -2x + 3y = 2 \end{cases} \quad (x - y = 1) * 2$

$$\begin{aligned} y + 1 &= x & (x - y = 1) * 2 & \\ -2x + 3y &= 2 & -2x + 3y &= 2 \\ \hline 2x - 2y &= 2 & & \\ -2x + 3y &= 2 & & \\ \hline y &= 4 & & \\ y + 1 &= x & & \\ 4 + 1 &= x & & \\ \boxed{5 = x} & & & \end{aligned}$$

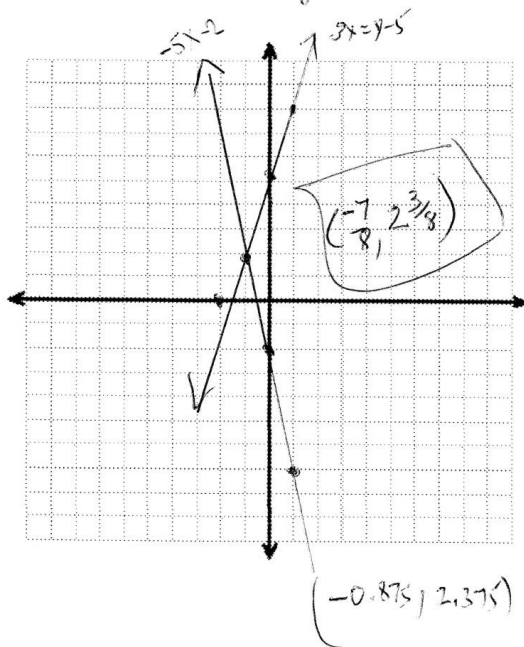
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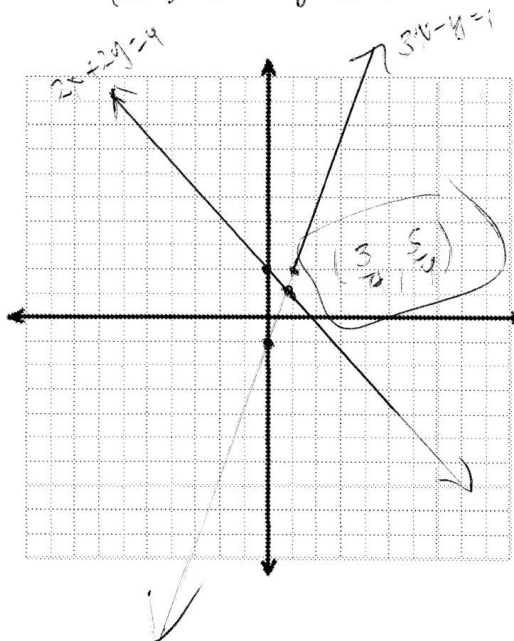
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In problems 9 and 10, solve the system graphically.

9. $\begin{cases} y = -5x - 2 \\ 3x = y - 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 3x + 5$



10. $\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 4 \\ 3x - y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2 - x \\ y = 3x - 1 \end{cases}$



In problems #11-12, classify each system and determine the number of solutions.

11. $\begin{cases} 4y - x = -24 \\ 3x = 12y + 72 \end{cases}$

INFINITE
CONSISTENT
DEPENDENT

12. $\begin{cases} 10x - 2y = 22 \\ 5y - 25x = 65 \end{cases}$

NO SOLUTIONS
INCONSISTENT