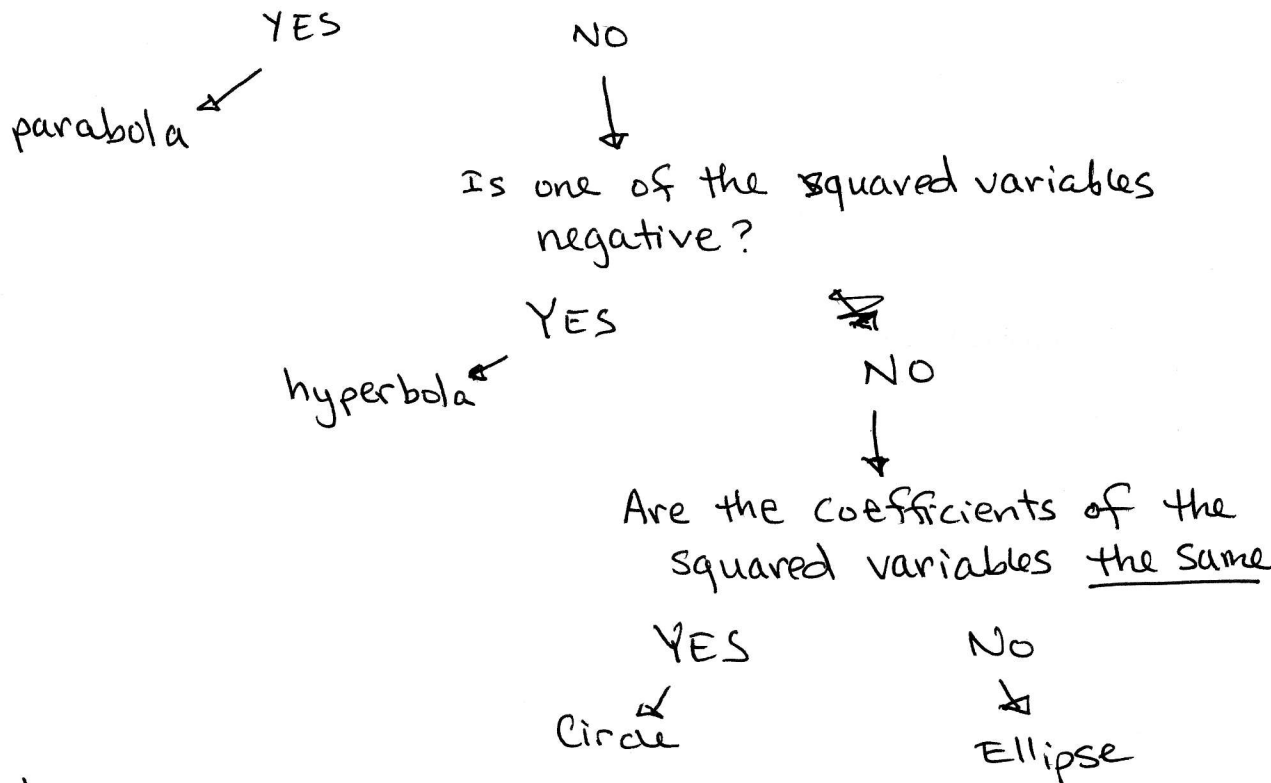


- Make note of
- ① which variables are squared
 - ② If they are positive or negative
 - ③ If the coefficients are equal

Is only one variable squared?



Section 13.1

#11 Can use either equation for the substitution

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 x+y=1 & \text{-----} & \downarrow \\
 x-y=3 & \rightarrow x=y+3 & \rightarrow x+y=1 \\
 & & (y+3)+y=1
 \end{array}$$

#13 Best to use second equation for substitution; solve for y

#15 ~~Best~~ Best to use ~~second~~ ^{first} equation; solve for x
Then use techniques for solving quadratic equations

Section 13.2

#5 Multiply first equation by -2

$$\begin{cases} -2(x + 2y = 6) & \text{eqn 1} \\ 2x + 4y = 12 & \text{eqn 2} \end{cases}$$

↓

$$-2x - 4y = -12$$

$$2x + 4y = 12$$

#9 Multiply eqn 1 by 3 (or -3)
Multiply eqn 2 by -2 (or 2)

#19 If you eliminate x : multiply ~~eqn 1~~ eqn 1 by
eqn 2 by

If you eliminate y : multiply eqn 1 by 4
eqn 2 by 3

Section 13.3

#21 c) Plug the x from part b into the ~~for~~ revenue equation

#23 Cost Eqn : $C = 400 + 0.15x$
Revenue Eqn $R = 0.25x$

#25 b) ~~Plug x for p in this problem~~ The y coordinate of part a is the number sold at equilibrium

#27 b) The y coordinate of part a answer is # sold at equilibrium

Section 13.4

#1 Best to eliminate x

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = -6 & (1) \\ 2x - 3y - 4z = 15 & (2) \\ 3x + 4y + 5z = -8 & (3) \end{cases}$$

(1) & (2)

$$\begin{cases} (-2)(x + 2y + 3z = -6) \\ 2x - 3y - 4z = 15 \end{cases}$$

↓

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 4y - 6z = 12 \\ + \quad 2x - 3y - 4z = 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-7y - 10z = 27 \quad (a)$$

(1) & (3)

$$\begin{cases} (-3)(x + 2y + 3z = -6) \\ 3x + 4y + 5z = -8 \end{cases}$$

↓

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 6y - 9z = 18 \\ + \quad 3x + 4y + 5z = -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-2y - 4z = 10$$

divide by -2

$$y + 2z = -5 \quad (b)$$

Now Solve System
of eqns (a) and (b)

$$\begin{cases} -7y - 10z = 27 \\ y + 2z = -5 \end{cases}$$

Section 13.4

#5 Can eliminate any variable $\rightarrow$ Easiest is z

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 & (1) \\ x - y + 2z = 3 & (2) \\ 3x + 5y + 2z = 6 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \&(2) \\ \hline \begin{cases} -2(x + y + z = 2) \\ x - y + 2z = 3 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$\downarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 2y - 2z = -4 \\ + \quad x \quad -y + 2z = 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-x - 3y = -1 \quad \text{multiply}$$

$$x + 3y = 1 \quad (a)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \&(3) \\ \hline \begin{cases} -2(x + y + z = 2) \\ 3x + 5y + 2z = 6 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$\downarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 2y - 2z = -4 \\ + \quad 3x + 5y + 2z = 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x + 3y = 2 \quad (b)$$

Now Solve system
of eqns (a) and (b)

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y = 1 \\ x + 3y = 2 \end{cases}$$