

Math Notes

Simultaneous Equations

What are simultaneous equations?

- Simultaneous equations are a pair of equations given, where you have to solve for the value(s) of x and y which fulfills both equations
- They come in either both linear equations, one linear and one quadratic or both quadratic equations.

Ways to solve simultaneous equations

- Numerical
 - Substitution
 - Elimination
 - Graphical
- Linear & Linear -> 1 set of answers
Quadratic & Linear -> 2 sets of answers

What to do?

- Label the equations (1) and (2) before heading on.
 - Example
- $$7x + 9y = 39 \text{ ---- (1)}$$
- $$3x + 2y = 13 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

Method #1) Numerical

- Create a 2-Row table for each equation
- First row will be for x and second row for y
- For x, label each column with integer values with 0 as the median (Create a range)
- For y, solve the equation accordingly with the value of x.
- The set(s) of answers that appear in both equation is the answers.

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Method #2) Substitution

- Change the subject of one of the equations to a variable and label it equation (3).
- Substitute equation (3) to the other equation.
- Solve the equation mentioned above and you'll obtain the value of the other variable.
- Continue and find the value of the variable that was the subject of equation (3) by substituting in the value of the variable found above.
- Example

$$2x - 3y = 12 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

$$4x + y = 3 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

From (2),

$$y = 3 - 4x \text{ ---- (3)}$$

Substitute (3) into (1),

$$2x - 3(3 - 4x) = 12$$

$$2x - 9 + 12x = 12$$

$$14x = 21$$

$$x = 1.5$$

Substitute $x = 1.5$ into (2),

$$4(1.5) + y = 3$$

$$y = 3 - 6$$

$$y = - 3$$

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Method #3) Elimination

- Multiply the equations to make the coefficient of one variable of both equations equal
- Label the new equation(s)
- Subtract one equation with the other and calculate to obtain the value of one variable.
- Using method #2, substitute the value of the variable into either equations and calculate to obtain the value of the other variable.
- Example

$$2x - 3y = 12 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

$$4x + y = 3 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

$$(1) * 2, 4x - 6y = 24 \text{ ---- (3)}$$

$$(3) - (2),$$

$$(4x - 6y) - (4x + y) = 24 - 3$$

$$-7y = 21$$

$$y = -3$$

Substitute $y = -3$ into (2)

$$4x - 3 = 3$$

$$4x = 6$$

$$x = 1.5$$

Method #4) Graphical

- Making use of Method #1, plot a graph.
- The set(s) of answers for the equations are where the lines intersect.
- The answers are in the form of coordinates, (x , y)

REMEMBER: IF THERE ARE MORE THAN A SET OF ANSWERS, THE DIFFERENT VALUES OF X OR Y ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE.