

Systems of 2×2 Linear Equations

Questions

Exercise 1. (isolated) Solve $\begin{cases} y = 5x + 5 \\ y = -16x + 362 \end{cases}$.

Exercise 2. (isolated) Solve $\begin{cases} y = 20x + 62 \\ y = 21x + 60 \end{cases}$.

Exercise 3. (of the type $\pm y$) Solve $\begin{cases} 16x - 1y = -211 \\ 15x + 1y = -197 \end{cases}$.

Exercise 4. (estandard) Solve $\begin{cases} 11x + 9y = 5 \\ 2x + 5y = -26 \end{cases}$.

Solutions

1 $x = 17, y = 90.$

2 $x = 2, y = 102.$

3 $x = -14, y = 13.$

4 $x = 7, y = -8.$

Resolution

- 1 We will solve it by the method of substitution, since both y 's are isolated: we equate the two expressions of the y 's. We obtain the equation:

$$5x + 5 = -16x + 362,$$

which we solve: $5x + 16x = 362 - 5 \Rightarrow 21x = 357 \Rightarrow x = \frac{357}{21} \Rightarrow x = 17$.

We now proceed to substitute x into either of the two expressions for y . However, if we do so in both, then we can verify that we have the system well solved when the two results coincide: $y = 5 \cdot 17 + 5 = 90$; $y = -16 \cdot 17 + 362 = 90$.

Therefore, the solutions to the system are $x = 17$ i $y = 90$.

- 2 We will solve it by the method of substitution, since both y 's are isolated: we equate the two expressions of the y 's. We obtain the equation:

$$20x + 62 = 21x + 60,$$

which we solve: $20x - 21x = 60 - 62 \Rightarrow -1x = -2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{-1} \Rightarrow x = 2$.

We now proceed to substitute x into either of the two expressions for y . However, if we do so in both, then we can verify that we have the system well solved when the two results coincide: $y = 20 \cdot 2 + 62 = 102$; $y = 21 \cdot 2 + 60 = 102$.

Therefore, the solutions to the system are $x = 2$ i $y = 102$.

- 3 We will solve it by the method of elimination. We already have the y terms with coefficients of the same absolute value but opposite sign. Therefore, we simply add the two equations:

$$-1y = -13$$

Thus, $y = 13$.

We now proceed to substitute y into either of the two original equations: $16x + 1 \cdot (13) = -211$. Solving the equation, we find that $x = -14$.

Therefore, the solutions to the system are $x = -14$ i $y = 13$.

- 4 We will solve it by the method of elimination. We multiply the first equation by 2 and the second equation by 11, and then change the sign of the second equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{cases} 11x + 9y = 5 \\ 2x + 5y = -26 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 22x + 18y = 10 \\ 2x - 5y = -26 \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow & \begin{cases} 22x + 18y = 10 \\ 22x + 55y = -286 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 22x + 18y = 10 \\ -22x - 55y = 286 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

At this point, we add the equations: $-37y = 296$. Thus, $y = -8$.

We now proceed to substitute y into either of the two original equations: $11x + 9 \cdot (-8) = 5$. Solving the equation, we find that $x = 7$.

Therefore, the solutions to the system are $x = 7$ i $y = -8$.

About

The solutions of these exercises have been calculated automatically using free software (see [project worksheet.cc](https://project.worksheet.cc)): although all expressions and final results are correct, maybe some might be simplified more.

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