Y10 Simultaneous Equations

What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Determine whether (x,y) is a solution
- Solve by substituting a known variable
- Solve by substituting an expression
- Solve graphically
- Solve by subtracting/ adding equations
- Solve by adjusting equations
- Form and solve linear simultaneous equations

Keywords

Solution: a value we can put in place of a variable that makes the equation true
Variable: a symbol for a number we don't know yet.
Equation: an equation says that two things are equal – it will have an equals sign =
Substitute: replace a variable with a numerical value
LCM: lowest common multiple (the first time the times table of two or more numbers match)
Eliminate: to remove
Expression: a maths sentence with a minimum of two numbers and at least one math operation (no equals sign)
Coordinate: a set of values that show an exact position.
Intersection: the point two lines cross or meet.

Is (x, y) a solution?

x and y represent values that can be substituted into an equation

Does the coordinate (1,8) lie on the line $y=3x+5$?

This coordinate represents x=1 and y=8

$y = 3x + 5$

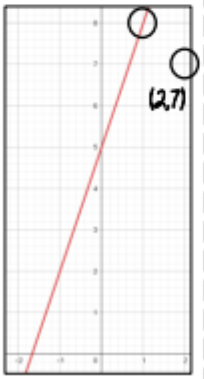
$8 = 3(1) + 5$

As the substitution makes the equation correct the coordinate (1,8) **IS** on the line $y=3x+5$

Is (2,7) on the same line?

$7 \neq 3(2) + 5$

No 7 does NOT equal 6+5



Substituting known variables

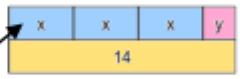
A line has the equation $3x + y = 14$

Two different variables, two solutions

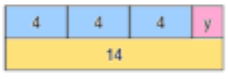
Stephanie knows the point x = 4 lies on that line. Find the value for y

$x = 4$

$3x + y = 14$



$3(4) + y = 14$



$12 + y = 14$

$-12 \quad -12$

$y = 2$

Substituting in an expression

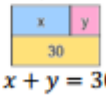
$x = 2y$

$x + y = 30$

Pair of simultaneous equations (two representations)

Substitute 2y in place of the x variable as they represent the same value

$x = 2y$



$x + y = 30$

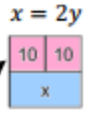
$3y = 30$

$3y = 30$

$\div 3 \quad \div 3$

$y = 10$

$x = 2y$



$x = 20$

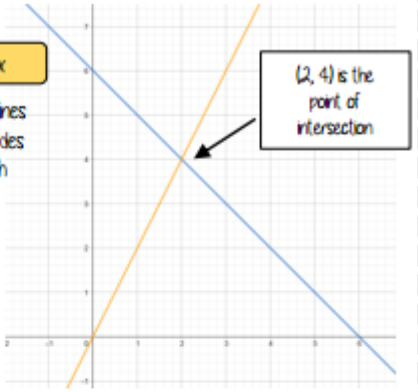
Solve graphically

$x + y = 6$ $y = 2x$

Linear equations are straight lines
The point of intersection provides the x and y solution for both equations

The solution that satisfies both equations is

$x = 2$ and $y = 4$



Solve by subtraction

$x = 4$

$y = 3$

$3x + 2y = 18$

$-\quad x + 2y = 10$

$2x = 8$

$\div 2 \quad \div 2$

$x = 4$

$x + 2y = 10$

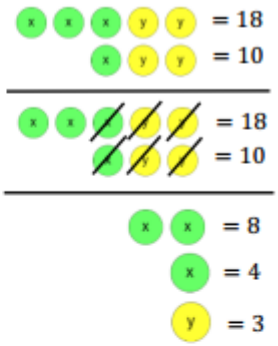
$(4) + 2y = 10$

$-4 \quad -4$

$2y = 6$

$\div 2 \quad \div 2$

$y = 3$



Solve by addition

$3x + 2y = 16$

$+\ 6x - 2y = 2$

$9x = 18$

$\div 9 \quad \div 9$

$x = 2$

$3x + 2y = 16$

$3(2) + 2(y) = 16$

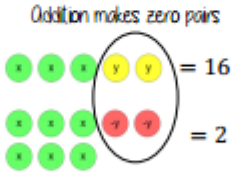
$6 + 2y = 16$

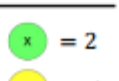
$-6 \quad -6$

$2y = 10$

$y = 5$

Addition makes zero pairs



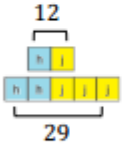


Solve by adjusting one

$h + j = 12$

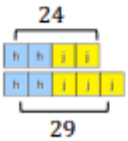
$2h + 2j = 29$

No equivalent values



$2h + 2j = 24$

$2h + 2j = 29$



By proportionally adjusting one of the equations – now solve the simultaneous equations choosing an addition or subtraction method

Solve by adjusting both

$2x + 3y = 39$

$5x - 2y = -7$

Use LCM to make equivalent x OR y values. Because of the negative values using zero pairs and y values is chosen choice

$4x + 6y = 78$

$15x - 6y = -21$

Now solve by addition

Addition makes zero pairs