SISTEMA DE ECUACIONES: MÉTODO DE ELIMINACIÓN

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 2y = 8 \ (1) \div 2 \\ 3x + y = 2 \ (2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 2x - y = 4 \\ 3x + y = 2 \\ \hline 5x = 6 \\ x = 6/5 \end{array}$$

x en (2)

$$3\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) + y = 2$$

$$y = 2 - \frac{18}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 6y = 27 \ (1) \\ 7x - 3y = 9 \ (2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow (2) \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} x + 6y = 27 \\ 14x - 6y = 18 \\ \hline 15x = 45 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

x en (1)

$$3 + 6y = 27$$
$$1 + 2y = 9$$
$$2y = 8$$
$$y = 4$$

Ej. Sección 4

$$\Rightarrow x + 4y - z = 12 \ (-2)$$
$$\Rightarrow 3x + 8y - 2z = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} -2x - 8y + 2z = -24 \\ 3x + 8y - 2z = 4 \\ \hline x = -20 \end{array}$$

$x = -20$

$$\Rightarrow -20 + 4y - z = 12$$
$$4y - z = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow (3(-20) + 8y - 2z = 4) \div 2$$
$$3(-10) + 4y - z = 2$$
$$-30 + 4y - z = 2$$
$$4y - z = 32$$

$$\begin{cases} 4y - z = 32 \\ 4y - z = 32 \end{cases}$$

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