Algebra I

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2)	$\{(-59, 36)\}$	16)	$\{(-2, -5)\}$
4)	$\{(1, -1)\}$	18)	$\{(5, \frac{1}{3})\}$
6)	$\{(5, 4)\}$	20)	$\{(\frac{2}{3}, -1)\}$
8)	$\{(-5, -3)\}$	22)	$\{(2, -5)\}$
10)	$\{(-3, -2)\}$	24)	$\{(5, \frac{5}{2})\}$
12)	$\{(5, 2)\}$	28)	$\{(2, -5)\}$
14)	$\{(4, -3)\}$	35)	$\{(-4, -6)\}$

2) $3a + 5b = 3$

$(a + 2b = 13)(-3)$

$3a + 5b = 3$

$-3a - 6b = -39$

$-1b = -36$

$b = 36$

$a + 2(36) = 13$

$a + 72 = 13$

$a + 72 - 72 = 13 - 72$

$a = -59$

$\{(-59, 36)\}$

6) $4x - 3y = 8$

$(2x + y = 14)3$

$4x - 3y = 8$

$6x + 3y = 42$

$10x = 50$

$x = 5$

$2(5) + y = 14$

$10 + y = 14$

$10 - 10 + y = 14 - 10$

$y = 4$

$\{(5, 4)\}$

10) $3c - 8d = 7$

$(c + 2d = -7)(4)$

$3c - 8d = 7$

$4c + 8d = -28$

$7c = -21$

$c = -3$

$-3 + 2d = -7$

$-3 + 3 + 2d = -7 + 3$

$2d = -4$

$d = -2$

$\{(-3, -2)\}$

12) $(x + y = 7)(2)$

$3x - 2y = 11$

$2x + 2y = 14$

$+ \; 3x - 2y = 11$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$

$x = 5$

$\{(5, 2)\}$

$(5) + y = 7$

$y = 2$

16) $3t - 8z = 34$

$(7t + 4z = -34)2$

$3t - 8z = 34$

$14t + 8z = -68$

$17t = -34$

$\frac{17t}{17} = \frac{-34}{17}$

$t = -2$

$3(-2) - 8z = 34$

$-6 - 8z = 34$

$-6+6 - 8z = 34+6$

$-8z = 40$

$\frac{-8z}{-8} = \frac{40}{-8}$

$z = -5$

$\{(-2, -5)\}$

20) $18a - 5b = 17$

$(6a + 10b = -6)(-3)$

$18a - 5b = 17$

$-18a - 30b = 18$

$-35b = 35$

$\frac{-35b}{-35} = \frac{35}{-35}$

$b = -1$

35) $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = -4\right)6$

$\left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{5} = -2\right)5$

$3x + 2y = -24$

$(x + y = -10)(-2)$

$3x + 2y = -24$

$-2x - 2y = 20$

$x = -4$

$-4 + y = -10$

$y = -6$

$\{(-4, -6)\}$