

1 次の連立方程式を加減法で解きなさい。

$$(1) \begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 39 & \dots\dots ① \\ 3x + 6y = 51 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = -1 & \dots\dots ① \\ 2x - 4y = 26 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} 7x - 4y = -49 & \dots\dots ① \\ -9x + 4y = 55 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} -3x - 5y = 31 & \dots\dots ① \\ 5x - 5y = 15 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

1 次の連立方程式を加減法で解きなさい。

$$(1) \begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 39 & \dots\dots ① \\ 3x + 6y = 51 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \quad 3x + 4y = 39 \\ ② \quad -) 3x + 6y = 51 \\ \hline \quad \quad -2y = -12 \\ \quad \quad \quad y = 6 \end{array}$$

$y = 6$ を①に代入すると、

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 \times 6 = 39 \\ 3x = 15 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{答} \begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = -1 & \dots\dots ① \\ 2x - 4y = 26 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \quad 2x + 5y = -1 \\ ② \quad -) 2x - 4y = 26 \\ \hline \quad \quad 9y = -27 \\ \quad \quad \quad y = -3 \end{array}$$

$y = -3$ を①に代入すると、

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 5 \times (-3) = -1 \\ 2x = 14 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{答} \begin{cases} x = 7 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} 7x - 4y = -49 & \dots\dots ① \\ -9x + 4y = 55 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \quad 7x - 4y = -49 \\ ② \quad +) -9x + 4y = 55 \\ \hline \quad \quad -2x = 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad x = -3 \end{array}$$

$x = -3$ を①に代入すると、

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times (-3) - 4y = -49 \\ -4y = -28 \\ y = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{答} \begin{cases} x = -3 \\ y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} -3x - 5y = 31 & \dots\dots ① \\ 5x - 5y = 15 & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \quad -3x - 5y = 31 \\ ② \quad -) 5x - 5y = 15 \\ \hline \quad \quad -8x = 16 \\ \quad \quad \quad x = -2 \end{array}$$

$x = -2$ を①に代入すると、

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \times (-2) - 5y = 31 \\ -5y = 25 \\ y = -5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{答} \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = -5 \end{cases}$$