

自 実 答 是 No. 3 解 答

2年 組番名前：

連立方程式の計算

連立方程式の解き方

<加減法>

$$\text{例) 加減法 (2)} \quad \begin{cases} 8x + 3y = -2 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 5x + 2y = 1 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 2 \\ \text{②} \times 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 16x + 6y = -4 \\ 15x + 6y = 3 \end{array}$$

両方の式で
同じ係数であると
気がいいのでそろえるとよい

$$x = 1 \text{ を③に代入して, } 5 + 2y = 1$$

$$2y = -4$$

$$y = -2$$

$$x = 1, y = -2$$

次の連立方程式を解きなさい。

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 3 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 2x - 7y = 9 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 2 \\ \text{②} \times 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 10x + 4y = 6 \\ 10x - 35y = 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + \text{②} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$39y = -39$$

$$y = -1$$

$$x = -1 \text{ を①に代入} \\ 5x - 2 = 3$$

$$5x = 5$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 3 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 2x - 3y = 12 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 3 \\ \text{②} \times 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 15x + 6y = 21 \\ 8x - 12y = 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + \text{②} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$39y = 72$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 5 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 4x - 3y = -18 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 4 \\ \text{②} \times 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 12x + 12y = 20 \\ 12x - 9y = -54 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} - \text{②} \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$

$$48y = 74$$

$$y = -2$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(4) \quad (x, y) = (-1, -1)$$

$$(5) \quad (x, y) = (1, -1)$$

$$(6) \quad \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 4 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 4x + 5y = -2 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{②} - \text{①} \\ 2x = -6 \end{array}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$-6 + 5y = 4$$

$$5y = 10$$

$$y = 2$$

$$(x, y) = (-3, 2)$$

$$(7) \quad \begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 27 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 3x + 4y = -11 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 3 \\ \text{②} \times 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 12x - 9y = 81 \\ 12x + 16y = -44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + \text{②} \\ 11x = -25y \end{array}$$

$$y = -5$$

$$x = -3$$

$$4x + 15 = 27$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(x, y) = (3, -5)$$

$$(8) \quad \begin{cases} -3x + 4y = -12 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 5x - 3y = -2 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 3 \\ \text{②} \times 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -9x + 12y = -36 \\ 20x - 15y = -10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + \text{②} \\ 11x = -44 \end{array}$$

$$x = -4$$

$$-4 \text{ を①に代入} \\ 12 + 4y = -12$$

$$4y = -24$$

$$y = -6$$

$$(x, y) = (-4, -6)$$

$$(9) \quad \begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 14 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 2x + 7y = 1 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 2 \\ \text{②} \times 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 6x - 4y = 28 \\ 6x + 21y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} - \text{②} \\ -25y = -25 \end{array}$$

$$y = -1$$

$$-1 \text{ を①に代入} \\ 3x + 2 = 14$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$(x, y) = (-4, -1)$$

$$(10) \quad \begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 8 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 5x - 3y = 7 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 3 \\ \text{②} \times 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 9x - 6y = 24 \\ 10x - 6y = 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} - \text{②} \\ -x = 10 \end{array}$$

$$x = -10$$

$$-10 \text{ を①に代入} \\ -30 - 2y = 8$$

$$-2y = 38$$

$$y = -19$$

$$(x, y) = (-10, -19)$$

$$(11) \quad \begin{cases} 6x + 4y = 2 & \dots \dots \text{①} \\ 7x - 3y = -13 & \dots \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} \times 3 \\ \text{②} \times 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 18x + 12y = 6 \\ 28x - 12y = -52 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{①} + \text{②} \\ 46x = -46 \end{array}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$-6 + 4y = 2$$

$$4y = 8$$

$$y = 2$$

$$(x, y) = (-1, 2)$$

$$(x, y) = (-1, 6)$$

$$(x, y) = (-1, 2)$$