

## 17. 連立方程式 (2元1次)

$$(1) x = -2, y = -6 \quad (2) x = 3, y = 12 \quad (3) x = 1, y = -1 \quad (4) x = -2, y = -1$$

次の連立方程式を解け。

$$(1) \begin{cases} 3x - 8y = 42 & \dots \textcircled{1} \\ 5x + 2y = -22 & \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} : 3x - 8y = 42$$

$$+\textcircled{2} \times 4 : 20x + 8y = -88$$

$$\text{より } 23x = -46$$

$$x = -2 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{を} \textcircled{2} \text{に代入して } -10 + 2y = -22$$

$$y = -6$$

$$\text{よって } x = -2, y = -6$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{4}y = 7 & \dots \textcircled{1} \\ 1.6x + y = 7.2 & \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 12 : 8x + 9y = 84$$

$$-\textcircled{2} \times 5 : 8x + 5y = 36 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}'$$

$$\text{より } 4y = 48$$

$$y = 12 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{を} \textcircled{2}' \text{に代入して } 8x + 60 = 84$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\text{よって } x = 3, y = 12$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} 6x - (2x - 3y) = 1 & \dots \textcircled{1} \\ y = 4x - 5 & \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} : 4x + 3y = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}'$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{を} \textcircled{1}' \text{に代入して } 4x + 3(4x - 5) = 1$$

$$16x = 16$$

$$x = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{を} \textcircled{2} \text{に代入して } y = 4 - 5 = -1$$

$$\text{よって } x = 1, y = -1$$

$$(4) 5x + 6y + 7 = 8x - 9y - 2 = -9$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 6y + 7 = -9 & \dots \textcircled{1} \\ 8x - 9y - 2 = -9 & \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 3 : 15x + 18y = -48$$

$$+ \textcircled{2} \times 2 : 16x - 18y = -14$$

$$\text{より } 31x = -62$$

$$x = -2 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{を} \textcircled{1} \text{に代入して } -10 + 6y = -16$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\text{よって } x = -2, y = -1$$



(4)のような  $A = B = C$  のタイプの連立方程式は

$$\begin{cases} A = B \\ A = C \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} A = B \\ B = C \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} A = C \\ B = C \end{cases} \text{ のいずれかに直して解きます。}$$

この際、計算ができるだけ簡単になる組合せを選ぶとよいでしょう。