

# 如何解二元一次聯立方程式學習單

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

## (方法二) 加減消去法

### 例題 1

$$\text{解聯立方程式} \begin{cases} x + y = 7 \dots\dots\dots ① \\ x - y = -3 \dots\dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

解： ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② 得： $x + x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 代入 \_\_\_\_\_ ① 得： $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + y = 7$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A： $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

### 例題 2

$$\text{解聯立方程式} \begin{cases} 5x + 7y = 1 \dots\dots\dots ① \\ 2x + 7y = -8 \dots\dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

解： ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② 得： $5x - 2x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$3x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 代入 \_\_\_\_\_ ① 得： $5 \times ( \quad ) + 7y = 1$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 7y = 1$$

$$7y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad A : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**例題 3**

$$\text{解聯立方程式} \quad \begin{cases} -2x+5y=9 \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{1} \\ -2x+2y=6 \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

解: ①  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ② 得 :  $5y-2y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$3y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  代入 ② 得 :  $-2x + 2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

$$-2x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$-2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad A : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**例題 4**

$$\text{解聯立方程式} \quad \begin{cases} 3x+5y=4 \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{1} \\ 2x-5y=11 \dots\dots\dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

解: ①  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ② 得 :  $3x+2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$5x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  代入 ① 得 :  $3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5y = 4$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 5y = 4$$

$$5y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad A : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

例題 5

解聯立方程式 
$$\begin{cases} 2x+3y=13 \dots\dots\dots ① \\ 5x+2y=16 \dots\dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

解: ①  $\times$  5 得 :  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \dots\dots\dots ③$

②  $\times$  2 得 :  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \dots\dots\dots ④$

③  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  ④ 得 :  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  代入① 得 :  $2x+3y=13$

$2x+3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 13$

$2x+ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 13$

$2x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

A :  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$