連立方程式

中学2年・加減法・代入法

／10

＿＿＿ がつ ＿＿＿ にち　　なまえ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

(1) $\begin{cases} y = x + 5 \\ x - 5y = -17 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(2) $\begin{cases} y = 2x + 8 \\ -2x - 5y = -4 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(3) $\begin{cases} -4x - 4y = -12 \\ 4x - 2y = 24 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(4) $\begin{cases} -2x - y = -11 \\ x - 2y = -2 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(5) $\begin{cases} 3x - y = 16 \\ y = 2x - 11 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(6) $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = -14 \\ 2x - 12y = 50 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(7) $\begin{cases} 5x + 4y = -26 \\ y = -4x - 12 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(8) $\begin{cases} -x - y = 8 \\ -2x + 5y = -19 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(9) $\begin{cases} -5x + 3y = 19 \\ 4x + y = 12 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

(10) $\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 16 \\ x = -y + 2 \end{cases}$ $x = \square$ $y = \square$

連立方程式

中学2年・加減法・代入法

こたえ

(1) $\begin{cases} y = x + 5 \\ x - 5y = -17 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{-2}$, $y = \boxed{3}$

(2) $\begin{cases} y = 2x + 8 \\ -2x - 5y = -4 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{-3}$, $y = \boxed{2}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -4x - 4y = -12 \\ 4x - 2y = 24 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{5}$, $y = \boxed{-2}$

(4) $\begin{cases} -2x - y = -11 \\ x - 2y = -2 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{4}$, $y = \boxed{3}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 3x - y = 16 \\ y = 2x - 11 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{5}$, $y = \boxed{-1}$

(6) $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = -14 \\ 2x - 12y = 50 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{1}$, $y = \boxed{-4}$

(7) $\begin{cases} 5x + 4y = -26 \\ y = -4x - 12 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{-2}$, $y = \boxed{-4}$

(8) $\begin{cases} -x - y = 8 \\ -2x + 5y = -19 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{-3}$, $y = \boxed{-5}$

(9) $\begin{cases} -5x + 3y = 19 \\ 4x + y = 12 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{1}$, $y = \boxed{8}$

(10) $\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 16 \\ x = -y + 2 \end{cases}$ $x = \boxed{5}$, $y = \boxed{-3}$