



## National 5 Mathematics

### Simultaneous Equations - Solutions

Marks are indicated in brackets after each question number

#### **2014 Paper 2 Question 3, (2)**

a)  $5a + 3c = 158.25$

b)  $3a + 2c = 98$

c)  $5a + 3c = 158.25$  (1)

$3a + 2c = 98$  (2)

Multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by 3 gives

$10a + 6c = 316.5$  (3)

$9a + 6c = 294$  (4)

(3) – (4) gives

$a = 316.5 - 294 = 22.5$

Substituting into (2) gives

$(3 \times 22.5) + 2c = 98$

$c = 15.25$

So, an adult ticket costs £22.50 and a child ticket costs £15.25.

#### **2015 Paper 1 Question 11, (3)**

$3x + 2y = 17$  (1)

$2x + 5y = 4$  (2)

Multiply (1) by 2 and (2) by 3 to give

$6x + 4y = 34$  (3)

$6x + 15y = 12$  (4)



(4) – (3) gives

$$11y = -22$$

$$y = -2$$

Substituting  $y = -2$  into (2) gives

$$2x + 5 \cdot (-2) = 4$$

$$2x - 10 = 4$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = 7$$

**2016 Paper 1 Question 4, (1) (1) (4)**

**a)**  $2c + 3d = 9.6$

**b)**  $3c + 4d = 13.3$

**c)**  $2c + 3d = 9.6$  (1)

$$3c + 4d = 13.3$$
 (2)

Multiply (1) by 3 and (2) by 2 to give

$$6c + 9d = 28.8$$
 (3)

$$6c + 8d = 26.6$$
 (4)

(3) – (4) gives

$$d = 2.2$$

Substitute  $d = 2.2$  into (1) to give

$$2c + (3 \times 2.2) = 9.6$$

$$2c + 6.6 = 9.6$$

$$2c = 3$$

$$c = 1.5$$

Dress requires  $2.2 \text{ m}^2$  and cloak requires  $1.5 \text{ m}^2$ .



**2017 Paper 1 Question 13, (3)**

$$3x - y = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$x + 3y = 19 \quad (2)$$

Multiplying (1) by three gives

$$9x - 3y = 6 \quad (3)$$

$$x + 3y = 19 \quad (2)$$

(3) + (2) gives

$$10x = 25$$

$$x = 2.5$$

Substitute  $x = 2.5$  into (1) to give

$$(3 \times 2.5) - y = 2$$

$$7.5 - y = 2$$

$$y = 5.5$$

So,  $P = (2.5, 5.5)$ .

**2018 Paper 1 Question 3, (3)**

$$4x + 5y = -3 \quad (1)$$

$$6x - 2y = 5 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 2 and multiply (2) by 5 to give

$$8x + 10y = -6 \quad (3)$$

$$30x - 10y = 25 \quad (4)$$

(3) + (4) gives

$$38x = 19$$

$$x = 0.5$$



Substitute  $x = 0.5$  into (1) to give

$$4 \times 0.5 + 5y = -3$$

$$2 + 5y = -3$$

$$5y = -5, y = -1$$

**2019 Paper 1 Question 8, (1) (1) (4)**

a)  $7c + 3g = 215$

b)  $5c + 4g = 200$

c)  $7c + 3g = 215$  (1)

$$5c + 4g = 200 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 4 and multiply (2) by 3 to give

$$28c + 12g = 860 \quad (3)$$

$$15c + 12g = 600 \quad (4)$$

(3) - (4) gives

$$13c = 260$$

$$c = 20$$

**2022 Paper 2 Question 4, (1) (1) (4)**

a)  $4m + 3a = 4.25$

b)  $5m + 2a = 4.70$

c)  $4m + 3a = 4.25$  (1)

$$5m + 2a = 4.70 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 2 and (2) by 3 to give

$$8m + 6a = 8.5 \quad (3)$$

$$15m + 6a = 14.1 \quad (4)$$



(4) - (3) gives

$$7m = 5.6$$

$$m = 0.8$$

Substitute  $m = 0.8$  into (1) to give

$$4(0.8) + 3a = 4.25$$

$$3.2 + 3a = 4.25$$

$$3a = 1.05$$

$$a = 0.35$$

So, a mango costs 80p and an apple costs 35p.

### 2023 Paper 1 Question 3, (3)

$$2x + 3y = 8 \quad (1)$$

$$5x + 2y = -2 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 2 and multiply (2) by 3 to give

$$4x + 6y = 16 \quad (3)$$

$$15x + 6y = -6 \quad (4)$$

(4) - (3) gives

$$11x = -22$$

$$x = -2$$

Substitute  $x = -2$  into (1) to give

$$2(-2) + 3y = 8$$

$$-4 + 3y = 8$$

$$3y = 12$$

$$y = 4$$



**2024 Paper 1 Question 7, (3) (1)**

$$2p - 7r = 11 \quad (1)$$

$$3p + 2r = 4 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 3 and multiply (2) by 2 to give

$$6p - 21r = 33 \quad (3)$$

$$6p + 4r = 8 \quad (4)$$

(4) - (3) gives

$$25r = -25$$

$$r = -1$$

Substitute  $r = -1$  into (2) to give

$$3p + 2(-1) = 4$$

$$3p - 2 = 4$$

$$3p = 6$$

$$p = 2$$

**2025 Paper 2 Question 10, (1) (1) (4)**

**a)**  $7p + 3e = 2400$

**b)**  $3p + 4e = 1300$

**c)**  $7p + 3e = 2400 \quad (1)$

$$3p + 4e = 1300 \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by 4 and (2) by 3 to give

$$28p + 12e = 9600 \quad (3)$$

$$9p + 12e = 3900 \quad (4)$$

Equation (3) - (4) gives

$$19p = 5700$$

$$p = 300$$

Substitute  $p = 19$  into (2) to give

$$3(19) + 4e = 1300$$

$$57 + 4e = 1300$$

$$4e = 1243$$



$$e = 310.75$$

Beth's total weight is  $(6 \times 300) + (5 \times 310.75) = 3,353.75$

So,  $3,353.75 \text{ kg}$