

1. Solve for real numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1) \begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 6, \\ 2x + y = 4; \end{cases} & 2) \begin{cases} 4x + 3y = -4, \\ 6x + 5y = -7; \end{cases} \\
 3) \begin{cases} x + 15y = 53, \\ 3x + y = 27; \end{cases} & 4) \begin{cases} 3x - 5y = 14, \\ 6x - 10y = 17; \end{cases} \\
 5) \begin{cases} x + 4y = 37, \\ 2x + 5y = 53; \end{cases} & 6) \begin{cases} 7x + 3y = 100, \\ 14x + 6y = 200; \end{cases} \\
 7) \begin{cases} 3x - 5y = 11, \\ 6x - 10y = 22; \end{cases} & 8) \begin{cases} y = -2x + 5, \\ y = -2x - 7; \end{cases} \\
 9) \begin{cases} x = -3y + 20, \\ x = 5y + 12; \end{cases} & 10) \begin{cases} 5x + 5y = 3, \\ 3x - 3y = 5; \end{cases} \\
 11) \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 1, \\ 3x + 2y = 9; \end{cases} & 12) \begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 8, \\ 3x - 2y = 27; \end{cases} \\
 13) \begin{cases} 12y = 11x - 196, \\ 12x = 13y + 213; \end{cases} & 14) \begin{cases} 2x - 3y - 4 = 0, \\ 3x - y - 17 = 0; \end{cases} \\
 15) \begin{cases} x + y = 3,5, \\ 3x + 8y = 22; \end{cases} & 16) \begin{cases} 2(x + y) - 5(y - x) = 17, \\ 3(x + 2y) + 7(3x + 5y) = 7; \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

[1] [3; -2]; 2) $\left[\frac{1}{2}; -2\right]$; 3) [8; 3]; 4) has no solution
 5) [9; 7]; the system has infinitely many solutions
 6) has infinitely many solutions
 7) has infinitely many solutions
 8) no solution
 9) $\left[\frac{17}{15}; -\frac{8}{15}\right]$; 10) [17; 1]; 11) $\left[\frac{11}{5}; -3\right]$; 12) [13; 0];
 13) [8; -9]; 14) $\left[\frac{47}{7}; \frac{22}{7}\right]$; 15) [1, 2; 2, 3]; 16) [2; -1];

2. Solve for real numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1) \begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2, \\ \frac{y}{2} + \frac{x}{6} = 1; \end{cases} & 2) \begin{cases} \frac{x + y}{5} + \frac{y}{5} = -2, \\ \frac{2x - y}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{3}{2}; \end{cases} \\
 3) \begin{cases} \frac{2x + 1}{5} - \frac{3y + 2}{7} = 2y - x, \\ \frac{3x - 1}{4} + \frac{7y + 2}{6} = 2x - y; \end{cases} & \\
 4) \begin{cases} \frac{x + 1}{3} - \frac{y + 2}{4} = \frac{2(x - y)}{5}, \\ \frac{x - 3}{4} - \frac{y - 3}{3} = 2y - x; \end{cases} &
 \end{array}$$

[1] the system has infinitely many solutions 2) [-2; -4];
 3) [7; 4]; 4) [11; 6]; 5) [3; 2]; 6) [7; 5]; 7) $[\sqrt{2}; 3]$.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5) \begin{cases} \frac{3x - 2y}{5} + \frac{5x - 3y}{3} = x + 1, \\ \frac{2x - 3y}{3} + \frac{4x - 3y}{3} = y; \end{cases} \\
 6) \begin{cases} \frac{2x - y + 3}{3} - \frac{x - 2y + 3}{4} = 4, \\ \frac{3x - 4y + 3}{4} + \frac{4x - 2y - 9}{3} = 4; \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

3. Solve for real numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1) \begin{cases} \frac{4}{x - 3y} = \frac{7}{9x + 2y}, \\ \frac{3}{2x + y} = \frac{9}{x - y + 1}; \end{cases} & 2) \begin{cases} \frac{2}{x - 2y} = \frac{3}{2x - y}, \\ \frac{4x - 2y}{3(x - 2y)} = 1; \end{cases} \\
 3) \begin{cases} \frac{2x - 5}{x - 4} - \frac{y + 1}{y - 2} = 1, \\ \frac{3x + 1}{x - 1} - \frac{2y + 9}{y + 2} = 1; \end{cases} & 4) \begin{cases} (3x - 4) : (3y + 4) = 1 : 2, \\ (2x - y) : (2x + y) = 1 : 4; \end{cases} \\
 5) \begin{cases} (x + y) : (x + 3) = 3 : 11, \\ (x - y) : (y + 4) = 1 : 13. \end{cases} &
 \end{array}$$

[1] [1; -1]; 2) the system has infinitely many solutions, $x \neq 2y$,
 $x \neq \frac{1}{2}y$; 3) [5; 3]; 4) [5; 6]; 5) $\left[\frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{3}\right]$.