Name:

Determine the point of intersection of the straight lines $2x - 3y = 5$ *and* $3x + 2y = 14$.

$2x - 3y = 5$ $\times 3$: $\square - \square = \square$ → ①

$3x + 2y = 14$ $\times 2$: $\square + \square = \square$ → ②

① - ② $\square - \square = \square - \square$

$\square = \square$

$y = \dfrac{\square}{\square}$

$y = \square$

Substitute $y = \square$ in $2x - 3y = 5$

$\square - \square(\square) = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

$\square = \square$

$x = \dfrac{\square}{\square}$

$x = \square$

Hence, the intersection point is $(\square, \square)$