

In this step by step method, we will use a pencil and paper method to solve equations, rather than use the full CAS capability of Classpad.

A pencil and paper approach might be to add the first equation to three times the second.

Start in Main, enter both equations

$2x - 3y = -1$ and $x + y = 7$.

Simplify the sum of these equations.

Finally we substitute the value of x into the simpler equation and solve for y.

Screenshot of the Casio ClassPad II interface showing the initial input of two simultaneous linear equations:

$$2x - 3y = -1$$

$$x + y = 7$$

The interface includes a toolbar with various mathematical symbols and a bottom status bar with options: Alg, Standard, Real, Deg.

Screenshot of the Casio ClassPad II interface showing the equations being added together to form a new equation:

$$(2x - 3y = -1) + 3(x + y = 7)$$

$$3 \cdot (x + y) + 2x - 3y = 20$$

simplify (ans)

$$5 \cdot x = 20$$

The interface includes a toolbar with various mathematical symbols and a bottom status bar with options: Alg, Standard, Real, Deg.

Screenshot of the Casio ClassPad II interface showing the substitution of x = 4 into the second equation to solve for y:

$$ans / 5$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x + y = 7 \mid x = 4$$

$$ans - 4$$

$$y + 4 = 7$$

$$y = 3$$

The interface includes a toolbar with various mathematical symbols and a bottom status bar with options: Alg, Standard, Real, Deg.