11. (2, 3)   **12.** (1, 4)   **13.** $\left(\dfrac{7}{25}, -\dfrac{2}{25}\right)$

14. Elimination; the objective of the elimination method is to add (or subtract) two equations to eliminate a variable.

17. $12; $7

18. The solution (−3, 5) does not make sense because an object can't have a negative weight.

19. The student forgot to multiply the constant in the second equation by 4.

$15x + 12y = 6$

$12x + 12y = -12$

so, $3x = 18$

$x = 6$

22. (4, 10); answers may vary. Sample: substitution; the first equation is already solved for y.

23. (2, 0); answers may vary. Sample: substitution; the first equation is easily solved for y.

24. (−1, 4); answers may vary. Sample: elimination; neither equation solves easily for x or y.

25. (6, 5); answers may vary. Sample: substitution; the first equation is already solved for y.

26. (−0.5, 2); answers may vary. Sample: elimination; you can subtract the equations as they are.

29. parasailing: $51; horseback riding: $30