1. Solve the system using the method of elimination $\boxed{\text{2 Eliminate 'a'}}$

Multiply both equations by 10 first

$^{10\times}(0.1a - 0.4b = 1.9) \Rightarrow^{4\times}(a - 4b = 19) \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 4a - 16b = 76 \\ 4a + 5b = -8 \end{array}$

$^{10\times}(0.4a + 0.5b = -0.8) \Rightarrow 4a + 5b = -8$

Elimination
$\begin{array}{r} 4a - 16b = 76 \\ - \quad 4a + 5b = -8 \\ \hline -16b - (+5b) = 76 - (-8) \\ -21b = 84 \\ \hline -21 \quad -21 \\ \boxed{b = -4} \end{array}$

4 Solving for a
$4a + 5b = -8$
$4a + 5(-4) = -8$
$4a - 20 = -8$
$4a = -8 + 20$
$\dfrac{4a}{4} = \dfrac{12}{4}$
$\boxed{a = 3}$

∴ The solution is
$a = 3$ when $b = -4$

2. Solve by elimination

LCD 3 and 4 is 12 $\rightarrow 12 \times \left(\dfrac{4a}{3} - \dfrac{b}{4} = 9 \right)$

LCD 3 and 1 is 6 $\rightarrow 6 \times \left(\dfrac{5a}{6} + b = 1 \right)$

$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \overset{4}{\cancel{12}} \cdot \dfrac{4a}{\cancel{3}} - \overset{3}{\cancel{12}} \cdot \dfrac{b}{\cancel{4}} = 12 \cdot 9 \\ \overset{1}{\cancel{6}} \cdot \dfrac{5a}{\cancel{6}} + 6b = 6 \cdot 1 \end{array}$

Eliminate (b) $^{2\times}(16a - 3b = 108) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 32a - 6b = 216 \\ ^{\boxed{+}} 5a + 6b = 6 \\ \hline 37a = 222 \\ \boxed{a = 6} \end{array}$

sub $\begin{array}{l} 5a + 6b = 6 \\ 5(6) + 6b = 6^{-30} \\ \dfrac{6b}{6} = \dfrac{-24}{6} \\ \boxed{b = -4} \end{array}$

∴ POI is $(6, -4)$

CHECK
$\begin{array}{c|c} 16a - 3b & 108 \\ 16(6) - 3(-4) & \\ = 96 + 12 & \\ = 108 & \text{LS} = \text{RS} \end{array}$

∴ The solution is $(6, -4)$