

Solving Linear Systems by Substitution

o Chapter 7 Section 2

7.2) Solve Using Substitution

- o Steps:
 - o 1. Choose a variable to solve for.
 - o 2. Substitute that equation into the 2nd equation for the variable you solve for.
 - o 3. Solve for the variable remaining.
 - o 4. Plug that number in to either equation to get the 2nd variable.

Examples:

o 1.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 7 \\ x - 2y = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - 2y & = & -3 \\ + 2y & & + 2y \\ \hline x & = & 2y - 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2(2) - 3 \\ x = 4 - 3 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(2y - 3) + 2y = 7 \\ 6y - 9 + 2y = 7 \end{array}$$

$$8y - 9 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8y & = & 16 \\ \hline y & = & 2 \end{array}$$

$$y = 2$$

Examples:

o 2.
$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 7 \\ -x + 6y = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 7 \\ -2y \quad -2y \\ x = -2y + 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 7 \\ x = -1 + 7 = 6 \end{array}$$

$$-(-2y + 7) + 6y = -3$$

$$2y - 7 + 6y = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8y - 7 = -3 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ 8y = 4 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(6, \frac{1}{2})$$

Examples

$$\textcircled{3.} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 3 \\ - 3x + y = 0 \\ \hline -x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2x} + y = 3 \\ -\cancel{2x} \qquad \qquad \qquad -2x \\ \hline y = -2x + 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2(-3) + 3 \\ y &= 6 + 3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + (-2x + 3) &= 0 \\ 3x - 2x + 3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3 = 0 \\ -5 \cdot 3 \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 9)}$$

Examples:

o 4.
$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y &= 5 \\ 4x + 2y &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y &= 5 \\ -3x & \quad -3x \\ -y &= -3x + 5 \\ y &= 3x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(2) - 5 \\ y &= 6 - 5 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 2(3x - 5) &= 10 \\ 4x + 6x - 10 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10x - 10 &= 10 \\ +10 & \quad +10 \\ 10x &= 20 \\ \frac{10x}{10} &= \frac{20}{10} \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$(2, 1)$

Examples:

o 5. $y = 4x$
 $-2x + y = -4$

$$-2x + (4x) = -4$$

$$\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$y = 4(-2)$$
$$y = -8$$

$$(-2, -8)$$

Class Work

- o Page 408 # 18-26 even

Homework

- o Page 408 # 6,7,9-11
- o Pg 410# 54-57, 60, 61, 65, 68