

6-2 Solve Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution

Name _____

Date _____

Solve: $\begin{cases} 2x + y = 13 \\ 3x - 2y = 2 \end{cases}$

Solve the first equation for y .

$2x + y = 13$ ← first equation

$-2x + 2x + y = -2x + 13$ ← Use the Subtraction Property of Equality.

$y = -2x + 13$

Substitute: $3x - 2y = 2$ ← second equation

$3x - 2(-2x + 13) = 2$ ← Substitute $-2x + 13$ for y .

$3x + 4x - 26 = 2$ ← Then use the Distributive Property.

$7x - 26 = 2$ ← Combine like terms.

$7x - 26 + 26 = 2 + 26$ ← Use the Addition Property of Equality.

$7x = 28$

$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{28}{7}$ ← Use the Division Property of Equality.

$x = 4$

$2(4) + y = 13$ ← Substitute 4 for x into the equation $2x + y = 13$. Solve for y .

$8 + y = 13$

$-8 + 8 + y = -8 + 13$ ← Use the Subtraction Property of Equality.

$y = 5$

Check: Substitute 4 for x and 5 for y in both of the original equations.

First equation:

$2x + y = 13$

$2(4) + 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 13$

$8 + 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 13$

$13 = 13$ **True**

Second equation:

$3x - 2y = 2$

$3(4) - 2(5) \stackrel{?}{=} 2$

$12 - 10 \stackrel{?}{=} 2$

$2 = 2$ **True**

So the solution of the system of equations is $(4, 5)$.

Solve each system of equations. Check your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. $\begin{cases} y = x + 3 \\ 3x + 2y = 11 \end{cases}$

$3x + 2y = 11$

$3x + 2y = 11$

$3x + 2(x + 3) = 11$

$3x + 2x + 6 = 11$

$5x + 6 = 11$

$5x = 5$

$x = 1$

$y = (1) + 3 = 4$

$(1, 4)$

2. $\begin{cases} y = x - 3 \\ 3x + 2y = 14 \end{cases}$

$3x + 2y = 14$

3. $\begin{cases} x - 3y = -10 \\ 5x + 3y = 4 \end{cases}$

$5x + 3y = 4$

4. $\begin{cases} x + 4y = 6 \\ 6x + 2y = -8 \end{cases}$

$6x + 2y = -8$

5. $\begin{cases} 4x - 5y = 8 \\ 0.5x + 1.5y = -7.5 \end{cases}$

$0.5x + 1.5y = -7.5$

6. $\begin{cases} 6x - 2y = -28 \\ 0.7x + 2.8y = -6.3 \end{cases}$

$0.7x + 2.8y = -6.3$



Solve each system of equations. Check your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

$$7. \begin{cases} 16x - 2y = 8 \\ 8x + 3y = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} 9x - 3y = 3 \\ 12x + 5y = 13 \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 2x - 5y = 0 \\ 3x + 2y = 57 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -4 + 8x; 8x + 3(-4 + 8x) = 12 \\ 8x - 12 + 24x &= 12; 32x = 24; x = \frac{3}{4} \\ 16\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 2y &= 8; 12 - 2y = 8 \\ -2y &= -4; y = 2 \\ \left(\frac{3}{4}, 2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} 7x - 4y = 0 \\ 2x + 3y = 58 \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{5}y = \frac{13}{20} \\ \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{4}y = -\frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$12. \begin{cases} \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}y = \frac{7}{10} \\ -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{16}y = -\frac{3}{8} \end{cases}$$

Solve. Show your work.

- 13. Age** Julio's father is 4 times as old as Julio. In 10 years, he will be 2 less than Julio's age times 3. How old are Julio and his father?

- 14. Money** Mary collected \$2.75 in nickels and dimes. Ten less than twice the number of nickels represents the number of dimes she has. How many of each kind of coin did Mary collect?

CHALLENGE

$$15. \text{Solve: } \begin{cases} y = ax \\ 2ax + 3y = 4a \end{cases}$$