| Algebra Rev                             | view N               | otes   | Name:                    |                             |  |
|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Solving Syst                            | ems of               | Linear Equations                                     | Date:                    | Pd:                         |  |
| Solving Syst                            | ems by               | Substitution   |                          |                             |  |
| Procedure:                              | 1.                   | Solve one of the equations for one of the variables. |                          |                             |  |
|   | 2.                   | Substitute the expre                                 | ession for the variabl   | e into the second equation. |  |
|   | 3.                   | Solve for the remain                                 | ning variable in the s   | second equation.            |  |
|   | 4.                   | Substitute this value                                | e into the revised first | st equation and solve for   |  |
|   |                      | the second variable.                                 | . The solution is a se   | et of coordinates.          |  |
|   | 5.                   | Check the solution                                   | in both equations.       |                             |  |
| F 1.1                                   | $\left(x+y=1\right)$ |  |                          |                             |  |
| Example 1:                              | $\int 2x$            | -3y = 12   |                          |                             |  |
| Solve the first equation for <i>y</i> . |                      |  |                          | y = -x + 1                  |  |
| Substitute –                            | x+1 for              | or y in the second equa                              | tion.                    | 2x-3(-x+1)=12               |  |
| Distribute -3                           |                      |  |                          | 2x + 3x - 3 = 12            |  |
| Simplify and                            | solve                | for <i>x</i> .                                       |                          | 5x - 3 = 12                 |  |
| 1 2                                     |                      |  |                          | 5x = 15                     |  |
|   |                      |  |                          | x=3                         |  |
| Substitute x                            | =3 in                | to the revised first equa                            | ation and solve.         | y = -(3) + 1                |  |
|   |                      |  |                          | v = -2                      |  |

The solution is (3, -2). Check the ordered pair with both equations.

3+(-2)=1 2(3)-3(-2)=12 The solution makes both equations true.

Example 2:  $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 7\\ x + 2y = 4 \end{cases}$ 

Solve the second equation for x.x = -2y+4Substitute -2y+4 for x in the first equation.2(-2y+4)+3y=7Distribute 2.-4y+8+3y=7Simplify and solve for y.-y+8=7Substitute y=1 into the revised second equation and solve.x = -2(1)+4x=2

The solution is (2,1). Check the ordered pair with both equations. 2(2)+3(1)=7 2+2(1)=4 The solution makes both equations true. Solve each system of linear equations by substitution. Check and circle your solution.

1. 
$$\begin{cases} x+2y=-5\\ 4x-3x=2 \end{cases}$$
 2. 
$$\begin{cases} 3x-2y=4\\ x+3y=5 \end{cases}$$

3. 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + y = -2 \\ x + 3y = 2 \end{cases}$$
 4. 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x + 1 \\ y = 4x + 5 \end{cases}$$

5. 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - y = 5\\ x = 2y + 10 \end{cases}$$
 6. 
$$\begin{cases} y = -3x + 1\\ 2x - y = 9 \end{cases}$$

Solving Systems by Linear Combination

- 2. Multiply one or both of the equations by a number that will give you opposite coefficients for one of the variables.
- 3. Add the equations together and solve for the remaining variable.
- 4. Substitute this value into one of the original equations and solve for the second variable. The solution is a set of coordinates.
- 5. Check the solution in both equations.

Example 1: 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 15 \\ -3x + 2y = 21 \end{cases}$$

The *x* coefficients are already opposites.

Add the equations together and solve for *y*.

$$6y = 36$$

Substitute y = 6 into the first equation and solve for x.

$$3x+4(6)=15$$
  
 $3x+24=15$   
 $3x=-9$   
 $x=-3$ 

The solution is (-3,6). Check the ordered pair with both equations. 3(-3)+4(6)=15 -3(-3)+2(6)=21 The solution makes both equations true. Example 2:  $\begin{cases} 4x-3y=11\\ 3x+2y=-13 \end{cases}$ 

Multiply the first equation by 2 and the second equation by 3.

Add the equations together and solve for x.

 $\begin{cases} 8x - 6y = 22\\ 9x + 6y = -39 \end{cases}$ 

$$17x = -17$$
$$x = -1$$

Substitute x = -1 into the second equation and solve for y.

$$3(-1)+2y=-13$$
  
 $-3+2y=-13$   
 $2y=-10$   
 $y=-5$ 

The solution is (-1, -5). Check the ordered pair with both equations. 4(-1)-3(-5)=11 3(-1)+2(-5)=-13 The solution makes both equations true. Solve each system by linear combination. Check and circle your solution.

7. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 24 \\ 2x - 3y = 3 \end{cases}$$
 8. 
$$\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = -12 \\ -2x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

9. 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 7y = 12\\ 5x + 14y = 20 \end{cases}$$
 10. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = -1\\ 4x + 9y = -17 \end{cases}$$

11. 
$$\begin{cases} 4x - 5y = 6\\ 2x + 3y = -8 \end{cases}$$
 12. 
$$\begin{cases} -7x + 8y = 32\\ 5x + 6y = 24 \end{cases}$$

Solve each system by any method you choose. Check and circle your solution.

13. 
$$\begin{cases} x+y=5\\ x-y=7 \end{cases}$$
 14. 
$$\begin{cases} -2x+3y=14\\ x-4y=-12 \end{cases}$$

15. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 3\\ 3x - y = 4 \end{cases}$$
 16. 
$$\begin{cases} 5x - 4y = -30\\ 2x + 3y = -12 \end{cases}$$

17. 
$$\begin{cases} -x - 5y = 30\\ 2x - 7y = 25 \end{cases}$$
 18. 
$$\begin{cases} -3x + y = -3\\ 2x - 5y = -11 \end{cases}$$