

5.2 Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution p. 210

- Steps:**
- 1) solve one equation for one variable (isolate the x or y ~ whichever is easier)
 - 2) substitute the expression you solved for in step 1 into the second equation and solve for the other variable
 - 3) substitute the value from step 2 into one of the original equations and solve for the other variable
 - 4) check your x and y value works in both equations

example $y = 2x - 4$ step 1: The first equation is already solved for y so leave it
 $7x - 2y = 5$

step 2: substitute the expression $2x - 4$ for the y in the second equation

$$7x - 2(2x - 4) = 5$$

$$7x - 4x + 8 = 5$$

$$3x + 8 = 5$$

$$3x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

step 3: substitute -1 for x in either equation to find y

$$y = 2(-1) - 4$$

$$y = -2 - 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -6}$$

The solution is $(-1, -6)$

check

$$\begin{array}{l} -6 = 2(-1) - 4 \\ -6 = -2 - 4 \\ -6 = -6 \checkmark \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 7(-1) - 2(-6) = 5 \\ -7 + 12 = 5 \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Examples

1) $y = 2x + 3$
 $y = 5x$

$2x + 3 = 5x$
 $3 = 3x$
 $1 = x$

$y = 5(1)$
 $y = 5$

$(1, 5)$

2) $4x + 2y = 0$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

$4x + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right) = 0$

$4x + x - 10 = 0$

$5x - 10 = 0$

$5x = 10$

$x = 2$

$y = \frac{1}{2}(2) - 5$

$y = 1 - 5$

$y = -4$

$(2, -4)$

3) $x = 5y + 3$
 $2x + 4y = -1$

$2(5y + 3) + 4y = -1$

$10y + 6 + 4y = -1$

$14y + 6 = -1$

$14y = -7$

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

$x = 5\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3$

$x = -\frac{5}{2} + 3$

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

$-\frac{5}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$