

Essential Question 2/2/2021

- How can solve systems of equations by substitution?

Learning Target



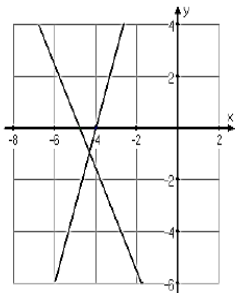
Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution

Day 2 - Solving Systems Using Substitution

Standard(s):

MGSE9-12.A.REI.6 Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.

Name the solution of the systems of equations below:



Were you able to figure out an exact solution???

- Unless a solution to a system of equations are integer coordinate points, it can be very hard to determine the solution.
- Therefore, we need algebraic methods that allow us to find exact solutions to Systems of Equations.
- We will learn two methods: **Substitution** and **Elimination**

Think About It

How would you find the x and y values for the following systems (i.e. a point or solution to the systems)?

a. $-4x + 2y = 24$
 $y = 8$

$$-4x + 2y = 24$$

$$y = 8$$

$$-4x + 2(8) = 24$$

$$-4x + 16 = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 16 = 24 \\ \underline{-16 \quad -16} \\ -4x = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x = 8 \\ \underline{-4 \quad -4} \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(-2, 8)} \quad \boxed{x = -2}$$

b. $x = 1$
 $-2x + 8y = 14$

$$-2(1) + 8y = 14$$

$$-2 + 8y = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 + 8y = 14 \\ \underline{+2 \quad +2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8y = 16 \\ \underline{8 \quad 8} \end{array}$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\boxed{(1, 2)}$$

Steps for Solving a System by Substitution

Example:

$$y = x + 1$$

$$2x + y = -2$$

Step 1: Select the equation that already has a variable isolated.	Step 2: Substitute the expression from Step 1 into the other equation for the variable you isolated in step 1 and solve for the other variable.	Step 3: Substitute the value from Step 2 into the revised equation from Step 1 & solve for the other variable. Create an ordered pair (x, y).	Step 4: Check the solution in each of the original equations.
$y = x + 1$	$2x + x + 1 = -2$ $3x + 1 = -2$ $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-1 \quad -1}$	$y = -1 + 1$ $y = 0$	$(-1, 0)$ ✓ Check $0 = -1 + 1$ ✓ $2(-1) + 0 = -2$ $-2 + 0 = -2$ ✓

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-3}{3}$$

$$x = -1$$

Practice - We Do

Example 1: Solve the system below:

$$2x + 2y = 3$$

$$x = 4y - 1$$

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

$$\underline{8y} - 2 + \underline{2y} = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10y - 2 = 3 \\ + 2 \quad + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\hline \begin{array}{r} 10y = 5 \\ \underline{10} \quad \underline{10} \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$

$$X = 4y - 1 \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1$$

$$X = 2 - 1$$

$$X = 1$$

Solution: $(1, 0.5)$

Practice - You Try

Example 2: Solve the system below:

$$y = x + 1$$

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$$y = 1 + 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 1 = -2x + 4 \\
 +2x \quad \quad +2x \\
 \hline
 3x + 1 = 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x + 1 = 4 \\
 -1 \quad \quad -1 \\
 \hline
 3x = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x = 3 \\
 \cancel{3} \quad \quad \cancel{3} \\
 \hline
 x = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$x = 1$$

Solution: (1, 2)

$$x + 1 = -2x + 4$$

$$x + 2x = 4 - 1$$

$$\cancel{3x} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\cancel{x = 1}$$

Practice - You Try

Example 3: Solve the system below:

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

$$3 - \cancel{y} + y = 7$$

$$3 = 7? \text{ false statement}$$

No solution

Practice - You Try

Example 4: Solve the system below:

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$4x + 2y = 8$$

$$4x + 2(-2x + 4) = 8$$

$$4x - 4x + 8 = 8$$

$$8 = 8$$

Infinitely many solutions.

True
statement

When the variables drop out and the resulting equation is **FALSE**, the answer is **NO SOLUTIONS**.

When the variables drop out and the resulting equation is **TRUE**, the answer is **INFINITE SOLUTIONS**.

Class Work 2/2/2021



a. Review: Solve the equation: $x - 1 = 5x + 3x - 8$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x - 1 &= 5x + 3x - 8 \\
 x - 1 &= 8x - 8 \\
 x - 8x &= -8 + 1 \\
 -7x &= -7 \\
 x &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Review: Put into slope intercept form: $4x - 5y = -20$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x - 5y &= -20 \\
 -5y &= -4x - 20 \\
 y &= \frac{4}{5}x + 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution \Rightarrow (x,y)

Directions: Solve each system using substitution. Write your solution as an ordered pair unless the system has no or infinite solutions.

1. $y = x - 1$
 $x + y = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + x - 1 &= 3 \\
 2x - 1 &= 3 \\
 2x &= 3 + 1 \\
 2x &= 4 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{4}{2} \\
 x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 2 - 1 \\
 y &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution: $(2, 1)$

2. $4x + y = 0$
 $x = -2y - 7$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -2(-4) - 7 \\
 x &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4(-2y - 7) + y &= 0 \\
 -8y - 28 + y &= 0 \\
 -7y - 28 &= 0 \\
 -7y &= 28 \\
 \frac{-7y}{-7} &= \frac{28}{-7} \\
 y &= -4
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution: $(1, -4)$

3. $x = -5y + 4$
 $3x + 15y = -1$

$$3(-5y + 4) + 15y = -1$$

$$-15y + 12 + 15y = -1$$

$$12 = -1$$

Solution: **No Solution**

4. $y = -x - 2$
 $y = 4x + 3$

$$-x - 2 = 4x + 3$$

$$-x - 4x = 3 + 2$$

$$-5x = 5$$

$$x = -1$$

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

$$y = -4 + 3 = -1$$

Solution:

$$(-1, -1)$$

$$5. \quad x + y = 16$$

$$y = -x + 1$$

$$x + (-x + 1) = 16$$

$$\underline{x - x} + 1 = 16$$

$$0 + 1 = 16$$

$$1 = 16 \quad ? \text{ false}$$

No solution!

Statement

Solution:

$$6. \quad y = 3x - 7$$

$$3x - y = 7$$

$$3x - (3x - 7) = 7$$

$$3x - 3x + 7 = 7$$

$$7 = 7$$

Many solutions.

Solution:

Closing:

Solve this system

How much
have you
learned?



$$1. \begin{cases} y = 4x - 5 \\ y = -2x + 7 \end{cases}$$

$$4x - 5 = -2x + 7$$

$$4x + 2x = 7 + 5$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 4(2) - 5$$

$$y = 8 - 5$$

$$(y = 3)$$

Solution: $(2, 3)$