## **GOAL** Solve systems of linear equations by substitution.

#### **Common Student Errors**

• Thinking they must only solve for *x* or only solve for *y* 

**Tip** Remind students that when using the substitution method to solve a system it does not matter which variable you solve for first. Demonstrate that whether you solve for *x* first or *y* first, you will obtain the same solution. If possible, solve for the variable that has a coefficient of 1 or -1.

To determine which variable to solve for, suggest students circle the variable in the system that has a coefficient of 1 or -1.

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

$$4x - 2y = 1$$
  

$$4x - 5y = 7$$
  

$$(-x) + 3y = 3$$
  

$$(x) + 2y = -3$$
  

$$12x + 3y = -1$$

# **EXAMPLE 1** Use the substitution method

Solve t	he linear system:	2x + y	v = 1	Equation 1
		x + 2y	<i>y</i> = 5	Equation 2
Solutio	on			
STEP 1	Solve Equation 1 for	у.		
	2x + y = 1		Write orig	ginal Equation 1.
	y = -2x + 1		Subtract 2	2x from each side.
STEP 2	<b>Substitute</b> $-2x + 1$	for $y$ in	n Equation	2 and solve for $x$ .
	x + 2y = 5	5	Write Equ	uation 2.
	x + 2(-2x + 1) = 5	5	Substitute	e -2x + 1 for y.
	x - 4x + 2 = 5	5	Distributi	ve property
	-3x + 2 = 5	5	Simplify.	
	-3x = 3	3	Subtract 2	2 from each side.
	x = -	-1	Divide ea	ch side by $-3$ .

**STEP 3** Substitute -1 for x in the original Equation 1 to find the value of y.

2x + y = 1	Write original Equation 1.
2(-1) + y = 1	Substitute $-1$ for <i>x</i> .
-2 + y = 1	Simplify.
y = 3	Solve for <i>y</i> .

The solution is (-1, 3).

**CHECK** Substitute -1 for x and 3 for y in each of the original equations.

<b>Equation 1</b>	Equation 2		
2x + y = 1	x + 2y = 5		
$2(-1) + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 1$	$-1 + 2(3) \stackrel{?}{=} 5$		
$1 = 1 \checkmark$	5 = 5 🗸		

## **EXAMPLE2** Use the substitution method

<b>Solve the linear system:</b> $2x + 3$	5y = 5 Equation 1			
x - 4	y = 9 Equation 2			
Solution				
<b>STEP 1</b> Solve Equation 2 for <i>x</i> .				
x - 4y = 9	Write original Equation 2.			
x = 4y + 9	Revised Equation 2			
<b>STEP 2</b> Substitute $4y + 9$ for x in Equation 1 and solve for y.				
2x + 5y = 5	Write Equation 1.			
2(4y + 9) + 5y = 5	Substitute $4y + 9$ for <i>x</i> .			
8y + 18 + 5y = 5	Distributive property			
13y + 18 = 5	Simplify.			
13y = -13	Subtract 18 from each side.			
y = -1	Divide each side by 13.			
<b>STEP 3</b> Substitute $-1$ for y in the	revised Equation 2 to find the value of $x$ .			
x = 4y + 9	Revised Equation 2			
x = 4(-1) + 9	Substitute $-1$ for <i>y</i> .			
x = 5	Simplify.			
The solution is $(5, -1)$ .				
<b>CHECK</b> Substitute 5 for x and $-1$ for y in each equation.				
Equation 1 2x + 5y = 5 Equation 2 x - 4y = 9				

2x + 5y = 5	x - 4y = 9
$2(5) + 5(-1) \stackrel{?}{=} 5$	$5 - 4(-1) \stackrel{?}{=} 9$
$5 = 5 \checkmark$	9 = 9 🗸

# **Exercises for Examples 1 and 2**

### Solve the linear system using the substitution method.

1.	x + 3y = -10	2.	8x + 5y = 6	3.	6x - 7y = 22
	7x - 5y = 34		5x - y = -21		x - 4y = -2
4.	6x + y = 26	5.	x + 3y = 11	6.	$\frac{3}{2}x + y = 8$
	5x - 2y = -1		5x + 6y = 1		$4x - \frac{1}{2}y = 15$