

# PRINCIPLES - LESSON 9B

## SOLVING SYSTEMS BY SUBSTITUTION

To solve a system of equations by substitution:

- 1) Solve either equation for either variable.
- 2) Substitute that value in for the variable in the OTHER equation.

ex1) Solve by substitution: 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 3 \\ 3x - 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

This equation is already solved for y.

Since  $y = -2x + 3$ , anywhere we see a  $y$ , we can substitute  $-2x + 3$  in its place. Let's do that in the 2nd equation.

$$3x - 2y = 8$$

This equation now contains only one variable (x). We can now solve for x.

$$3x - 2(-2x + 3) = 8$$

$$3x + 4x - 6 = 8$$

$$7x - 6 = 8$$

$$7x = 14$$

We've now found the value of the x-coordinate of the solution to the system of equations. Since  $x = 2$ , we can now substitute 2 for  $x$  in any equation to figure out  $y$ .

$$\underline{x = 2}$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

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

$$y = -4 + 3$$

$$\underline{y = -1}$$

$(2, -1)$  is the solution to this system

# SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS BY SUBSTITUTION

ex2) Solve by substitution: 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 1 \\ x + 3y = 31 \end{cases}$$

This equation is already solved for  $y$ .

Since  $y = 2x + 1$ , anywhere we see a  $y$ , we can substitute  $2x + 1$  in its place. Let's do that in the 2nd equation.

$$x + 3y = 31$$

This equation now contains only one variable ( $x$ ). We can now solve for  $x$ .

$$x + 3(2x + 1) = 31$$

$$x + 6x + 3 = 31$$

$$7x + 3 = 31$$

$$7x = 28$$

$$\underline{x = 4}$$

We've now found the value of the  $x$ -coordinate of the solution to the system of equations. Since  $x = 4$ , we can now substitute  $4$  for  $x$  in any equation to figure out  $y$ .

$$y = 2x + 1$$

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

$$y = 8 + 1$$

$$\underline{y = 9}$$

$(4, 9)$  is the solution to the system.

# SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS BY SUBSTITUTION

ex3) Solve by substitution: 
$$\begin{cases} 2y - 3x = -25 \\ 3y + x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Neither equation is solved for one of its variables. We will have to choose an equation and a variable to solve for. Any variable will work, but choose a variable that is easy to solve for. Variables that have coefficients of 1 or -1 are easiest.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y + x = 1 \\ -3y \phantom{+ x} = -3y \end{array}$$

I chose to solve the bottom equation for x.

$$\underline{x = 1 - 3y}$$

This equation now contains only one variable (y). We can now solve for y.

$$2y - 3x = -25$$

$$2y - 3(1 - 3y) = -25$$

$$2y - 3 + 9y = -25$$

$$11y - 3 = -25$$

$$11y = -22$$

$$\underline{y = -2}$$

We've now found the value of the y-coordinate of the solution to the system of equations. Since  $y = -2$ , we can now substitute -2 for y in any equation to figure out x.

$$x = 1 - 3y$$

$$x = 1 - 3(-2)$$

$$x = 1 + 6$$

$$\underline{x = 7}$$

$(7, -2)$  is the solution to the system.

# SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS BY SUBSTITUTION

ex4) Solve by substitution: 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = -11 \\ 3x - 6y = 6 \end{cases}$$

Neither equation is solved for one of its variables. We will have to choose an equation and a variable to solve for. Any variable will work, but choose a variable that is easy to solve for. Variables that have coefficients of 1 or -1 are easiest.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - y = -11 \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

I chose to solve the top equation for y.

$$-y = -2x - 11$$

$$y = 2x + 11$$

This equation now contains only one variable (x). We can now solve for x.

$$3x - 6y = 6$$

$$3x - 6(2x + 11) = 6$$

$$3x - 12x - 66 = 6$$

$$-9x - 66 = 6$$

$$-9x = 72$$

We've now found the value of the x-coordinate of the solution to the system of equations. Since  $x = -8$ , we can now substitute  $-8$  for  $x$  in any equation to figure out  $y$ .

$$x = -8$$

$$y = 2x + 11$$

$$y = 2(-8) + 11$$

$$y = -16 + 11$$

$$y = -5$$

$(-8, -5)$  is the solution to the system

# SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS BY SUBSTITUTION

ex5) Solve by substitution: 
$$\begin{cases} 25r - 10n = 100 \\ 5n + 15r = 60 \end{cases}$$

Neither equation is solved for one of its variables. We will have to choose an equation and a variable to solve for. In this equation, no term has a coefficient of 1 or -1, but every term in the bottom equation is divisible by coefficient 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5n + 15r = 60 \\ -15r \quad -15r \\ \hline \end{array}$$

For that reason, I chose to solve the bottom equation for  $n$ .

$$\frac{5n}{5} = \frac{60}{5} - \frac{15r}{5}$$

$$\underline{n = 12 - 3r}$$

This equation now contains only one variable ( $r$ ). We can now solve for  $r$ .

$$25r - 10n = 100$$

$$25r - 10(12 - 3r) = 100$$

$$25r - 120 + 30r = 100$$

$$55r - 120 = 100$$

$$55r = 220$$

$$\underline{r = 4}$$

We've now found the value of the  $r$ -coordinate of the solution to the system of equations. Since  $r = 4$ , we can now substitute 4 for  $r$  in any equation to figure out  $n$ .

$$n = 12 - 3r$$

$$n = 12 - 3(4)$$

$$n = 12 - 12$$

$$\underline{n = 0}$$

If you want to write the solution as an ordered pair, write the variables as coordinates in alphabetical order.

$(n, r)$

$(0, 4)$  is the solution to the system