## ALL PROBLEMS CAN BE COMPLETED ON THIS WORKSHEET

## WS 9B.1 - Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution

## #1-7, Solve each system of equations by the substitution method.

1. 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{y=x+1}{2x+y=7} & 2x+y=7\\ 2x+(x+1)=7\\ 2x+x+l=7\\ 3x+l=7\\ 3x=6\\ x=2 \end{cases}$$

$$Y = x + 1$$

The solution is (2,3).

2. 
$$\begin{cases} x = y - 3 \\ 2y - (y - 3) \\ 2y - (y - 3) \\ 2y - y + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y - x = 6 \\ x = y - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$2y - (y - 3) = 6$$

$$2y - (y - 3) = 6$$

$$2y - y + 3 = 6$$

$$y + 3 = 6$$

$$y = 3$$

The solution is (0,3).

y = 4x

v = -8

y=4(-2)

3. 
$$\begin{cases} 4x - y = 0 & \longrightarrow & 4x - y = 0 \\ 12x - 6y = 24 & -y = -4x \end{cases}$$
$$y = 4x$$

$$-y = 0 12x - 6y = 24$$

$$-y = -4x -6(4x) = 24$$

$$y = 4x 12x - 24x = 24$$

$$-12x = 24$$

$$x = -2$$

4. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 5y = -28 \\ 3x + 15y = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3x + 15y = 3$$
$$3x = 3 - 15y$$
$$x = 1 - 5y$$

$$3x + 15y = 3$$
  
 $3x = 3 - 15y$   
 $x = 1 - 5y$   
 $x = 1 - 10$   
 $x = 1 - 5y$   
 $x = 1 - 10$   
 $x = 1 - 5y$   
 $x = 1 - 10$   
 $x = 1 - 5y$   
 $x = 1 - 10$   
 $x = 1 - 10$ 

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

5. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x = 4y \longrightarrow 2x = 4y \\ 7x + 2y = -8 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\chi = 2y} 7x + 2y = -8 \qquad \chi = 2y$$
$$7(2y) + 2y = -8 \qquad \chi = 2(-\frac{1}{2})$$
$$14y + 2y = -8 \qquad \chi = -1$$

$$16y = -8$$

$$Y = -\frac{1}{2}$$
The solution is  $(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$ .

6. 
$$\begin{cases} 4y = 8x - 12 \\ 2x - y = -5 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2x - \gamma = -5$$

$$-\gamma = -2x - 5$$

$$\gamma = 2x + 5$$

$$4\gamma = 8x - 12$$

$$4(2x + 5) = 8x - 12$$

$$5 \neq -12$$

This system has no solution.

(These lines are parallel)

7. 
$$\begin{cases} -4x - y = 5 & -4x - y = 5 \\ 12x + 3y = -15 & |2x + 3y = -15| \\ -15 & |2x + 3(-4x - 5)| = -15 \\ |2x - 12x - 15| = -15| \\ -15 & |2x - 12x - 15| = -15 \\ |2x - 12x - 15| = -15| = -15| \end{cases}$$

Infinitely many solutions. All points on y=-4x-5 are solutions to the system.

(These two lines are the same line.)

8. Mando has three times as many quarters as dimes. If the sum of the number of dimes and twice the number of quarters is 21, how many of each type of coin does he have?

let d = number of dimes let q = number of quarters

$$\begin{cases} \frac{q=3d}{d+2q=21} & q=3d \\ \frac{d+2q=21}{d+2(3d)=21} & q=3(3) \\ \frac{d+6d=21}{7d=21} & q=9 \\ d=3 & d=3 \end{cases}$$

Mando has 3 dimes and 9 quarters.