

**6-2 Substitution**

**Substitution** - Solving one equation for one variable then substituting that solution into the second equation to solve for the other variable. Duh!! **Substitute** :)

**Study Tip pg. 345**

If both equations are in the form  $y = mx + b$ , they can simply be set equal to each other and then solved for  $x$ . Then **substitute** your solution for  $x$  back into the equation to solve for  $y$ .

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$$\begin{aligned} 9.) \quad & y = 20x + 35 \\ & y = 10x + 85 \\ & f(x) = g(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20x + 35 &= 10x + 85 \\ -10x &\quad -10x \\ 10x + 35 &= 85 \\ -35 &\quad -35 \\ \hline 10x &= 50 \\ \frac{10}{10}x &= \frac{50}{10} \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 20(5) + 35 \\ y &= 100 + 35 \\ y &= 135 \end{aligned}$$

$$(5, 135)$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 1 \\ \boxed{3x + y = -9} \quad y = -3x - 9 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 2x + 1 = -9$$

$$\begin{matrix} 5x + 1 & = -9 \\ -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 5x & = -10 \\ \frac{5x}{5} & \end{matrix}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(-2, -3)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 1 \\ y = 2(-2) + 1 \\ \quad -4 + 1 \\ y = -3 \end{array}$$

1A.)

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 4x - 6 \\5x + \underline{3y} &= -1 \\5x + 3(4x - 6) &= -1 \\5x + \underline{12x} - \underline{18} &= -1 \\17x - 18 &= -1 \\+18 &+18 \\17x &= 17 \\x &= 1\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}y &= 4x - 6 \\y &= 4(1) - 6 \\y &= 4 - 6 \\y &= -2 \\(1, -2)\end{aligned}$$

(B.)

$$2x + 5y = -1$$

$$y = \textcircled{3x + 10}$$

$$2x + 5(\textcircled{3x + 10}) = -1$$

$$2x + \cancel{15x} + \cancel{50} = -1$$

$$\cancel{17x} + \cancel{50} = -1$$

$$17x = -51$$

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

$$y = 3x + 10$$

$$y = 3(-3) + 10$$

$$y = -9 + 10$$

$$y = \textcircled{1}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 1)}$$

Ex: 2)

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y = 6 & \quad |x = -2y + 6 \\ 3x - 4y = 28 & \quad x = -2y + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$3(-2y + 6) - 4y = 28$$

$$-6y + 18 - 4y = 28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10y + 18 \\ \hline -18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10y = 10 \\ \hline y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -2y + 6 \\ x &= -2(-1) + 6 \\ x &= 2 + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\boxed{(x, y)} \\ \boxed{(8, -1)}$$

2A.  $4x + 5y = 11$   
 $y - 3x = -13$  so  $y = 3x - 13$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 4x + 5(3x - 13) = 11 & 4x + 5y = 11 \\
 4x + 15x - 65 = 11 & 4(4) + 5y = 11 \\
 19x - 65 = 11 & 16 + 5y = 11 \\
 19x = 76 & 5y = -5 \\
 x = 4 & y = -1
 \end{array}$$

2B.)

$$x - 3y = -9 \quad \text{so } \boxed{x = 3y - 9}$$

$$5x - 2y = 7$$

$$5(3y - 9) - 2y = 7$$

$$15y - 45 - 2y = 7$$

$$13y - 45 = 7$$

$$13y = 52$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3(4) &= -9 \\ x - 12 &= -9 \\ +12 & \quad +12 \\ \hline x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3, 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 2x - 4 \\ -6x + 3y = -12 \end{array}$$

$$-6x + 3(2x - 4) = -12$$

$$-6x + 6x - 12 = -12$$

problem

$$\underline{-12} = \underline{-12}$$

true so

all real #'s

3A.)  $2x - y = 8$

$$y = \boxed{2x - 3}$$
$$2x - \boxed{2x - 3} = 8$$
$$\cancel{2x} - \cancel{2x} - 3 = 8$$
$$\boxed{-3 \neq 8}$$

NO solution

3B.)  $\begin{array}{l} 4x - 3y = 1 \\ 6y - 8x = -2 \end{array}$

$\frac{4x - 3y = 1}{4} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{3}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}}$

$6y - 8\left(\frac{3}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}\right) = -2$

$6y - 6y - 2 = -2$

$-2 = -2$

$\boxed{\text{true}} \quad \boxed{\text{all real numbers}}$

$$4.) \quad x + y = 32$$
$$y = 5.4x$$

$x = \text{Reds}$   
 $y = \text{Yankees}$

$$x + 5.4x = 32$$
$$\frac{6.4x}{6.4} = \frac{32}{6.4}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 5.4x$$
$$y = 5.4(5)$$
$$y = 27$$

Reds won 5  
Yankees won 27

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#2 (0,2)

#4 no solution

#6 infinitely many solutions  
(all real numbers)

SHOW YOUR WORK!