



## Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution (page 1)

When solving by graphing, you estimate the solution and then check that it works. **Substitution** is an algebraic way that we can use to find the exact solution for a system of linear equations. When both equations are written in slope-intercept form, you can set the equations equal to each other since both are equal to  $y$ . To use substitution (both equations in slope-intercept form:

- 1) If necessary, rewrite both equations in slope-intercept form.
- 2) Substitute  $y$  in one equation with the expression from the other equation. In other words, set the two  $x$  equations equal to each other.
- 3) Solve for  $x$ .
- 4) Replace  $x$  in one of the equations with the value found in Step 3 and solve for  $y$ .
- 5) Substitute the values for both variables into both equations to show they are correct.

**Example:** Solve the system algebraically using the substitution method.  $\begin{cases} y = x - 3 \\ y = 2x \end{cases}$

*Solution:* Step 1) Both equations are written in slope-intercept form.

Step 2) Substitute  $2x$  for  $y$  in the first equation.

Step 3) Solve for  $x$ .

Step 4) Since  $x = -3$ , then  $y = 2x$

$$y = 2(-3)$$

$$y = -6 \quad \text{Solution is } (-3, -6)$$

Step 5) Check:

$$\begin{array}{ll} y = x - 3 & y = 2x \\ (-6) = (-3) - 3 & (-6) = 2(-3) \\ -6 = -6 \quad \checkmark & -6 = -6 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = x - 3 \\ \downarrow \\ 2x = x - 3 \\ -x = -x \\ x = -3 \end{array}$$

**Example:** Solve the system algebraically using the substitution method.  $\begin{cases} y = 2x + 3 \\ y = 6x - 5 \end{cases}$

*Solution:* 1) Both equations are in slope-intercept form.

2) Substitute  $6x - 5$  for  $y$  in the first equation.

3) Solve for  $x$ .

4) Since  $x = 2$ , then  $y = 2x + 3$

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

$$y = 7 \quad \text{Solution: } (2, 7)$$

5) Check:  $y = 2x + 3$        $y = 6x - 5$

$$7 = 2(2) + 3 \quad 7 = 6(2) - 5$$

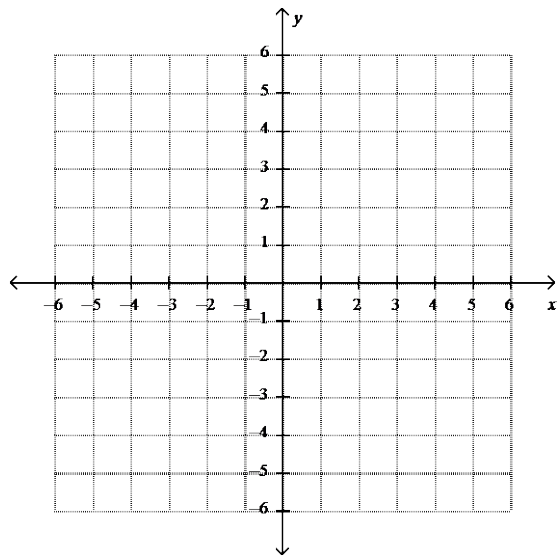
$$7 = 7 \quad \checkmark \quad 7 = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 2x + 3 \\ \downarrow \\ 6x - 5 = 2x + 3 \\ -2x = -2x \\ 4x - 5 = 3 \\ +5 = +5 \\ 4x = 8 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{8}{4} \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

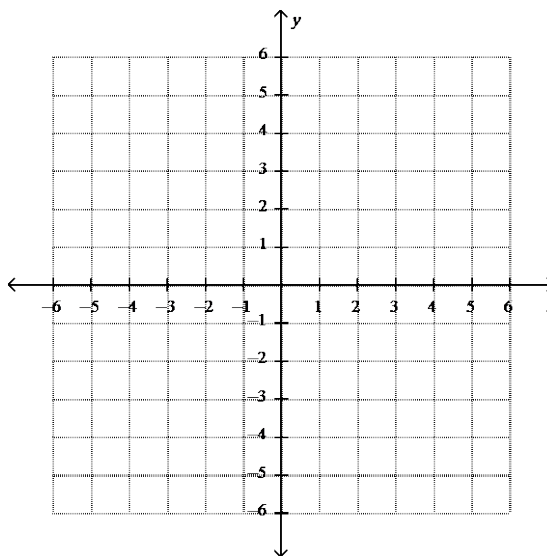
## Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution (page 2)

Solve the systems by graphing. Check by solving using substitution (see below).

1. 
$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 3 \\ y = x + 5 \end{cases}$$



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



Solve the same systems (as above) by substitution.

1. 
$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 3 \\ y = x + 5 \end{cases}$$

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

Solve the systems by substitution.

3. 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x - 30 \\ y = -x + 14 \end{cases}$$

4. 
$$\begin{cases} y = 7x + 4 \\ y = 9x - 6 \end{cases}$$