

# 5.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary

I can describe different methods for solving systems of linear equations.

I can solve linear systems by substitution.

I can use systems of linear equations to solve real-life problems.

## Core Concepts

### Solving a System of Linear Equations by Substitution

**Step 1** Solve one of the equations for one of the variables. *get a variable alone (either x or y)*

**Step 2** Substitute the expression from Step 1 into the other equation and solve for the other variable. *→ get a # look for a coefficient of -1/1*

**Step 3** Substitute the value from Step 2 into one of the original equations and solve. *→ get a 2<sup>nd</sup> #*

**Step 4** Check the solution by substituting for x and y in each equation of the original system.

**Practice:** In Exercises 1–4, solve the system of linear equations by substitution. Check your solution.

1.  $2x + 2y = 10$   
 $y = 5 + x$  *y is alone*

$2x + 2(5 + x) = 10$   $y = 5 + (0)$

$2x + 10 + 2x = 10$   $y = 5$   
 $(0, 5)$

$4x + 10 = 10$  *Check:  $2(0) + 2(5) = 10$   
 $10 = 10$  ✓*

$4x = 0$   $5 = 5 + 0$   
 $x = 0$   $5 = 5$  ✓

2.  $2x - y = 3$   
 $x = -2y - 1$

3.  $x - 3y = -1$   
 $x = y$   $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$y - 3y = -1$  *Check:*  
 $-2y = -1$   $\frac{1}{2} - 3(\frac{1}{2}) = -1$  ?  
 $y = \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -1$  ?

$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$-\frac{2}{2} = -1$   
 $-1 = -1$  ✓  
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  ✓

4.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$

$\frac{1}{4}x + 3 = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$   
 $-\frac{1}{4}x$   $-\frac{1}{4}x$   
 $3 = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

$2 \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot 2$

$x = 4$   
 $y = \frac{3}{4}(4) + 1$   
 $y = 3 + 1$   
 $y = 4$   $(4, 4)$   
*Check*

## 5.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 5 - 7, solve the system of linear equations by substitution. Check your solution.

5.  $2x - 3y = 0$

$y = 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ = \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ = \frac{-5}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{array}$$

7.  $3x - 4y = -1$   
 $5x + 2y = 7$

$$3x - 4\left(-\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$3x + 10x - 14 = -1$$

$$13x - 14 = -1$$

$$13x = 13$$

$$x = 1$$

6.  $7x - 4y = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - y = 2 \\ -5x \quad -5x \end{array}$$

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

$$y = 5x - 2$$

choose  $\rightarrow$   $5x - y = 2$   
If possible look for -1 or 1 as coefficient

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 2y = 7 \\ -5x \quad -5x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5x + 7}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

8. An adult ticket to a museum costs \$3 more than a children's ticket. When 200 adult tickets and 100 children's tickets are sold, the total revenue is \$2100. What is the cost of a children's ticket? Use your understanding of linear systems to solve this problem. Be sure to define your variables.

$x$  = cost of adult ticket

$y$  = cost of children's ticket

$$y + 3 = x$$