## Algebra 2

## <u>Unit 0 Lesson 4: Solving Systems by</u> <u>Substitution</u>

 Learn to solve systems by using Substitution.

## "How to do" Substitution:

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ y = 2x - 1 \end{cases}$$

1. Solve one of the equations for one of the variables. (You get to choose. Choose something easy for you to solve for! If one is already solved for, use it!)

$$y = 2x - 1$$

Plug that solution into the other equations variable and solve for the remaining

variable. 
$$x + 2x - 1 = 5$$
  
 $x = 2$   
 $x = 2$   
 $x = 3$   
 $x = 3$   
 $x = 4$   
 $x = 3$   
 $x = 4$   
 $x = 3$ 

3. Plug that solution into either equation and solve for your remaining variable. Write your answer as an ordered pair. (x, y)

When you should use this method over the graphing method:

- If the equations are not already solved for y.
- 2. If the equations are already solved for variables.
- 3. If you don't have a calculator!

Now you try!

Example: Solve the system using substitution.

$$x = -3y + 1$$

$$x - 1 = 2y$$

$$-3y + 1 - 1 = 2y$$

$$-3y = 2y$$

$$+3y + 3y$$

$$0 = 5y$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = -3(6) + 1$$

$$y = -3($$

Odd situations: When Variables cancel themselves.

$$3x - 2y = 7$$

$$3x - 2(3x + 5) = 7$$

$$3x - (3x + 5) = 7$$

$$3x - (3x + 5) = 7$$

$$-10 = 7$$

When this happens, If the statement is TRUE, there are infinitely many solutions. If the statement is FALSE, there are NO solutions.

No Solutions

Last Example: Solve the System using substitution.

$$x = 3y + 6$$

$$2x - 6y = 6$$

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

$$4y + 12 - 6y = 6$$

$$12 = 6$$

$$12 = 6$$

$$10 = 6$$

## **Homework:**

Finish your Worksheet that was given to you Yesterday!

QA over this lesson Tomorrow towards the End of Class!