



# Algebra 1 Workbook Solutions

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Systems of two equations

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MATH

## 2-STEP PROBLEMS

- 1. Why can't you solve the following 2-step problem?

If  $2(x - 1) - 3 = 9 + x$ , what is  $y + 2$ ?

*Solution:*

You can't solve the problem because there is no variable  $y$  in the first equation, so you can't get a value from the first equation to plug into  $y + 2$ .

- 2. If  $5 - 2x = 17$ , what is  $x - 1$ ?

*Solution:*

Solve the first equation for  $x$ .

$$5 - 2x = 17$$

$$-2x = 12$$

$$x = -6$$

Now plug  $x = -6$  into the second equation.

$$x - 1$$



$$-6 - 1$$

$$-7$$

- 3. Describe in words how you would solve the following 2-step problem.

If  $x - 3 = 5$ , what is  $x + 5$ ?

*Solution:*

First, we would solve the first equation for  $x$  by adding 3 to each side of  $x - 3 = 5$  to get  $x = 8$ . Then, to find the value of  $x + 5$ , we plug in  $x = 8$  to get a final value of 13.

- 4. If  $3(2 - x) + 5 = -(4x - 2)$ , what is  $(x/2) + 1$ ?

*Solution:*

Solve the first equation for  $x$ .

$$3(2 - x) + 5 = -(4x - 2)$$

$$6 - 3x + 5 = -4x + 2$$

$$11 - 3x = -4x + 2$$



$$9 = -x$$

$$x = -9$$

Now plug  $x = -9$  into the second expression.

$$\frac{x}{2} + 1$$

$$\frac{-9}{2} + 1$$

$$-\frac{9}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-\frac{7}{2}$$

■ 5. What are the two steps of a 2-step problem?

*Solution:*

The first step is to solve for the variable in the equation. The second step is to use this solution to solve for the value of the expression.

■ 6. If  $2(x + y) - 6 = 3$ , what is  $x + y - 1$ ?



*Solution:*

Solve the equation for  $x$ .

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

$$2(x + y) = 9$$

$$x + y = \frac{9}{2}$$

Now substitute this value into the expression.

$$x + y - 1$$

$$\frac{9}{2} - 1$$

$$\frac{9}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{2}$$

■ 7. What went wrong in solving the following 2-step problem?

If  $2x + 3 = 7$ , what is  $x/3$ ?

$$2x + 3 = 7$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$



*Solution:*

The variable  $x$  was not completely solved for. In the second step, it should be  $2x = 4$  gives  $x = 2$ . Then  $x = 2$  should get plugged into the expression  $x/3$ .

■ 8. If  $a + 2b = 6 - a$  and  $b = 1$ , what is  $a/2$ ?

*Solution:*

First, plug  $b = 1$  into  $a + 2b = 6 - a$  and solve for  $a$ .

$$a + 2(1) = 6 - a$$

$$2a = 4$$

$$a = 2$$

Then plug  $a = 2$  into  $a/2$ .

$$\frac{a}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$1$$



## SOLVING WITH SUBSTITUTION

- 1. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$-x + 2y = 6$$

$$3x = y - 10$$

*Solution:*

Solve for  $x$  in the second equation.

$$3x = y - 10$$

$$x = \frac{y - 10}{3}$$

Plug this value for  $x$  into the first equation, then solve for  $y$ .

$$-x + 2y = 6$$

$$-\frac{y - 10}{3} + 2y = 6$$

$$-y + 10 + 6y = 18$$

$$5y = 8$$

$$y = \frac{8}{5}$$



Plug  $y = 8/5$  back into the equation we found for  $x$ .

$$x = \frac{y - 10}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{8}{5} - 10}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{8}{5} - \frac{50}{5}}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{42}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{14}{5}$$

The unique solution to the system is

$$\left(-\frac{14}{5}, \frac{8}{5}\right)$$

■ 2. What is the easiest variable to get by itself? Set up but do not solve the substitution.

$$2y - x = 7$$

$$3x = 9 - 18y$$

*Solution:*





It is easiest to solve for the variable  $x$  in the second equation by dividing both sides by 3 and then simplifying.

$$x = \frac{9 - 18y}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{3} - \frac{18y}{3}$$

$$x = 3 - 6y$$

■ 3. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$-5x + y = 8$$

$$y = 3x - 8$$

*Solution:*

Taking the value for  $y$  given in the second equation as  $y = 3x - 8$ , we'll substitute for  $y$  in the first equation.

$$-5x + y = 8$$

$$-5x + (3x - 8) = 8$$

$$-5x + 3x - 8 = 8$$

$$-2x = 16$$



$$x = -8$$

Now substitute  $x = -8$  into the second equation to find a value for  $y$ .

$$y = 3x - 8$$

$$y = 3(-8) - 8$$

$$y = -32$$

The unique solution to the system is

$$(-8, -32)$$

■ 4. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$3 - y = 2x$$

$$-4x + 10 = 2y$$

*Solution:*

Solving the second equation for  $y$ .

$$-4x + 10 = 2y$$

$$-2x + 5 = y$$

Plug  $y = -2x + 5$  into the first equation.

$$3 - y = 2x$$



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

$$3 + 2x - 5 = 2x$$

$$-2 + 2x = 2x$$

$$-2 = 0$$

Since this is not true, there is no solution to the system.

■ 5. Fill in the blanks with the correct variables  $x$  and  $y$  if the solution to the system of equations is  $(-1, 3)$ .

$$-2 \_ + \_ = 5$$

$$2 \_ = 7 - 3 \_$$

*Solution:*

The first equation will either be  $-2x + y = 5$  or  $-2y + x = 5$ . The second equation will either be  $2x = 7 - 3y$  or  $2y = 7 - 3x$ . If we try each combination to try finding a solution of  $(-1, 3)$ , we find that the correct system is

$$-2x + y = 5$$

$$2x = 7 - 3y$$

■ 6. What went wrong in the following substitution?



$$y = x - 2$$

$$2y - x = 7$$

**Substitution:**  $2x - 2 - x = 7$

*Solution:*

When substituting  $y = x - 2$  into the second equation, we get

$$2y - x = 7$$

$$2(x - 2) - x = 7$$

$$2x - 4 - x = 7$$

Therefore, in the substitution given, the 2 was not distributed to the  $-2$ .

■ 7. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$5y = 6 - 2x$$

$$6x + 15y = 18$$

*Solution:*

Solve for  $y$  in the first equation.

$$5y = 6 - 2x$$



$$y = \frac{6 - 2x}{5}$$

Plug this value for  $y$  into the second equation.

$$6x + 15y = 18$$

$$6x + 15 \left( \frac{6 - 2x}{5} \right) = 18$$

$$6x + 3(6 - 2x) = 18$$

$$6x + 18 - 6x = 18$$

$$18 = 18$$

Since this equation is true, there are infinitely many solutions.



## SOLVING WITH ELIMINATION

- 1. What is the easiest way to set up the elimination method for the system of equations? Set up but do not solve the elimination.

$$6y - 3x = 8$$

$$x - 4y = 5$$

*Solution:*

The easiest way to solve the elimination is the multiply the second equation by 3 to get

$$x - 4y = 5$$

$$3x - 12y = 15$$

Then add the two equations together to eliminate  $x$  from the system and get

$$6y - 3x + (3x - 12y) = 8 + (15)$$

$$6y - 12y = 8 + 15$$

$$-6y = 23$$

- 2. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.



$$2x - y = 5$$

$$-3x + y = 7$$

*Solution:*

If we add the two equations together to eliminate  $y$ , we get

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

$$2x - 3x = 12$$

$$-x = 12$$

$$x = -12$$

Plug  $x = -12$  back into the second equation.

$$-3x + y = 7$$

$$-3(-12) + y = 7$$

$$y = -29$$

The solution to the system is

$$(-12, -29)$$

■ 3. Would it be easier to solve the system of equations using the substitution method or the elimination method?



$$7x - 3y = 2$$

$$3y - x = 11$$

*Solution:*

The elimination method would be easier, because adding the two equations together eliminates the  $-3y$  in the first equation and the  $3y$  in the second equation.

■ 4. What went wrong in the following elimination?

$$-4x + 3y = 7$$

$$-4x - y = 4$$

$$\text{Elimination: } 2y = 3$$

*Solution:*

When subtracting the two equations,  $-y$  in the second equation was added, instead of subtracted. The elimination method should have produced  $4y = 3$ .

■ 5. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.





$$x = 2y - 5$$

$$-3x + 6y = 15$$

*Solution:*

Multiplying the first equation by 3 gives

$$x = 2y - 5$$

$$3x = 6y - 15$$

Then adding  $3x = 6y - 15$  to  $-3x + 6y = 15$  gives

$$3x - 6y + (-3x + 6y) = -15 + (15)$$

$$3x - 6y - 3x + 6y = -15 + 15$$

$$-6y + 6y = -15 + 15$$

$$0 = 0$$

This is always true, so there are infinitely many solutions to the system of equations.

■ 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct variables  $x$  and  $y$  if the solution to the system of equations is  $(2/7, -18/7)$ .

$$3 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -8$$



$$- \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10 + 4 \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

*Solution:*

The first equation will either be  $3x - y = -8$  or  $3y - x = -8$ . The second equation will either be  $-x = 10 + 4y$  or  $-y = 10 + 4x$ . If we try each combination to try finding a solution of  $(2/7, -18/7)$ , we find that the correct system is

$$3y - x = -8$$

$$-x = 10 + 4y$$

■ 7. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$4 - 2x = 6y$$

$$7 = x + 3y$$

*Solution:*

Multiplying the second equation by  $-2$  gives

$$7 = x + 3y$$

$$-14 = -2x - 6y$$

Then adding the two equations together gives



$$2x + 6y + (-2x - 6y) = 4 + (-14)$$

$$2x + 6y - 2x - 6y = 4 - 14$$

$$0 = -10$$

Since this is not true, there is no solution to the system of equations.

■ 8. Would it be easier to solve the system of equations using the substitution method or the elimination method?

$$5y - x = 3$$

$$x = 7y - 10$$

*Solution:*

Substitution would be easier, since the second equation is already solved for  $x$ .

■ 9. Find the unique solution to the system of equations.

$$x = 2y - 8$$

$$3y = x + 5$$



*Solution:*

Rewriting the second equation gives

$$3y = x + 5$$

$$-x = -3y + 5$$

Adding this to the first equation gives

$$x + (-x) = 2y - 8 + (-3y + 5)$$

$$x - x = 2y - 8 - 3y + 5$$

$$0 = -y - 3$$

$$y = -3$$

Substitute  $y = -3$  into the first equation to solve for  $x$ .

$$x = 2y - 8$$

$$x = 2(-3) - 8$$

$$x = -6 - 8$$

$$x = -14$$

Therefore, the solution to the system of equations is

$$(-14, -3)$$



## SOLVING THREE WAYS

- 1. Explain why using the graphing method would make the following system of equations easy to solve.

$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$y - 3 = 2(x + 1)$$

*Solution:*

The first equation is easy to graph because it's in the slope-intercept form  $y = mx + b$ . And the second equation is easy to graph because it's in the point-slope form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ .

- 2. Find the unique solution to the system of equations using the elimination method.

$$2y = x + 5$$

$$3x - 2y = 11$$

*Solution:*

Adding the two equations and solving for  $x$  gives



$$-x + 2y + (3x - 2y) = 5 + (11)$$

$$-x + 2y + 3x - 2y = 5 + 11$$

$$2x = 16$$

$$x = 8$$

Substitute  $x = 8$  into the first equation.

$$2y = x + 5$$

$$2y = 8 + 5$$

$$y = \frac{13}{2}$$

Therefore the unique solution to the system of equations is

$$\left(8, \frac{13}{2}\right)$$

■ 3. In words, describe the graphical solution to a system of equations.

*Solution:*

The solution to a system of equations on a graph is the intersection point of the two graphs.



■ 4. Find the unique solution to the system of equations using the substitution method.

$$5y + x = 4$$

$$3y - 3x = 6$$

*Solution:*

Solve the first equation for  $x$ .

$$5y + x = 4$$

$$x = 4 - 5y$$

Substitute this into the second equation.

$$3y - 3x = 6$$

$$3y - 3(4 - 5y) = 6$$

$$3y - 12 + 15y = 6$$

$$18y = 18$$

$$y = 1$$

Plug  $y = 1$  into the equation for  $x$ .

$$x = 4 - 5y$$

$$x = 4 - 5(1)$$



$$x = -1$$

Therefore the solution to the system of equation is

$$(-1, 1)$$

■ 5. Explain why using the substitution method would make the system of equations easy to solve.

$$2y = 6 - 4x$$

$$7 - y = 3x$$

*Solution:*

If we divide the first equation by 2, we get

$$2y = 6 - 4x$$

$$y = 3 - 2x$$

Then we can use the substitution to plug this value into the second equation,  $7 - y = 3x$ .

■ 6. In words, describe the solution to a system of equations.





*Solution:*

The solution to a system of equations is a value(s)  $(x, y)$  that satisfies every equation in the system, such that, when you plug  $(x, y)$  into each equation, all of the equations are true.

■ 7. Explain why using the elimination method would make the system of equations easy to solve.

$$3y - 2x = 7$$

$$2x = 4 - 6y$$

*Solution:*

If we add the two equations, the  $x$  terms cancel out, making it a very easy elimination method problem.

■ 8. Find the unique solution to the system of equations using the graphing method.

$$y - 2 = -(x + 1)$$

$$y = x + 1$$



*Solution:*

As you can see from the graphs of the two functions, the intersection point is at  $(0,1)$ , which means  $(0,1)$  is the solution to the system of equations.



