Below, you see a __________ of two __________ ______________ in two ______________.

$$2x+3y=7,$$
$$-x+4y=2.$$

One can solve it for example by ________________ one of the ______________. It seems easier to get rid of x. If I ________ the second ____________ by 2, I get

$$2x+3y=7,$$
$$-2x+8y=4.$$

I can then _____ the first ____________ to the second and get

$$11y=11,$$

which means that $y=1$. When I _______________ this result into the first ____________, I can solve

$$2x+3\cdot 1=7$$

and obtain $x=2$. This gives me the ____________ $(2,1)$.

If I ___________ y in the first ____________, I get

$$y=-\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{7}{3}.$$

This allows me to treat y as a __________ ____________ in x, written as

$$f(x)=-\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{7}{3}.$$

The ________ of such a ____________ is a straight line. Which means, that to draw it, I need to find two __________. The first coordinates are the __________ of the ____________ f and the second coordinates are the ___________. So, choosing for example $x=0$ and $x=2$, I obtain two __________ – $(0,7/3)$ and $(2,1)$ by __________________ the chosen values for x into the _______________ of f.

If I also draw the ________ of g, the point where the two lines meet, so called ___________________, is the ____________ to the original __________.

OUTPUT

INTERSECTION

DEFINITION

SYSTEM

GRAPH

EQUATION

POINT

LINEAR

SUBSTITUTE

ADD

ELIMINATE

INPUT

FUNCTION

VARIABLE/UNKNOWN

SCALE

SOLUTION