

Lesson 3.7 Solving 2-Variable Linear Equation Systems

Systems of equations can be solved by using the method of substitution following the steps below.

$$y = 7x + 10$$

$$y = 9x + 38$$

$$7x + 10 = 9x + 38$$

$$7x + 10 - 7x = 9x + 38 - 7x$$

$$10 = 2x + 38$$

$$10 - 38 = 2x + 38 - 38$$

$$-28 = 2x$$

$$-28 \div 2 = 2x \div 2$$

$$x = -14$$

$$y = 7(-14) + 10$$

$$y = -98 + 10$$

$$y = -88$$

Step 1: Substitute one value of y so that there is only one variable in the new equation.

Step 2: Use the inverse operation and combine like terms with the x variable.

Step 3: Use the inverse operation to narrow the equation to 2 terms.

Step 4: Use the inverse operation to isolate the x variable.

Step 5: Find the value of the x variable.

Step 6: Substitute the value of the x variable in one of the equations.

Step 7: Solve to find the value of the y variable.

Use substitution to solve each equation system.

a

1.

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 6$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2.

$$y = 4x + 5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 8$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3.

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{3}x + 4$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$y = -5$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 10$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$