## Section 2-2

Solve each system using the substitution method.
1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+2 y=11 \\
& x=2 y-1
\end{aligned}
$$

2) $3 x+y=0$
$x+y=-2$

| Plug $(2 y-1)$ in for $x$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ equation. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 y-1+2 y=11$ |  |
| $4 y-1=11$ |  |
| $4 y=12$ |  |
| $y=3$ |  |
| plug 3 into |  |
| either equation | Answer: |
| $(5,3)$ |  |

## When is it

appropriate to use the substitution method?

Does one of the equations have a variable by itself or would it be easy to get one by itself?

Solve each system using the elimination method.
3) $\begin{aligned} & 6 x-5 y=-18 \\ & -4 x+5 y=8\end{aligned}$

4) $2 y-x=-1$
$3 y+2 x=30$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+5 y=10 \\
& 3 x+4 y=12
\end{aligned}
$$

6) 


7)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-y=9 \\
& 7 x-5 y=25
\end{aligned}
$$

| Either way is good! |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $-15 x+5 y=-45$ |  |
| $7 x-5 y=25$ | $3(2.5)-y=9$ |
| $-8 x=-20$ | $7.5-y=9$ |
| $x=2.5$ | $-y=1.5$ |
|  | $y=-1.5$ |

