Algebra II

SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS ALGEBRAICALLY

Section 2-2

Solve each system using the *substitution* method.

1)
$$x + 2y = 11$$

 $x = 2y - 1$
Plug (2y - 1) in for x in the 1st equation.
 $2y - 1 + 2y = 11$
 $4y - 1 = 11$
 $4y = 12$
 $y = 3$
plug 3 into Answer:
either equation (5, 3)
 $x + y = -2$
Get a variable by i
Plug into other equation $x + 0 - 3x = -2$
 $-2x = -2$
 $x = 1$
plug 1 into
either equation (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)
$$6x - 5y = -18$$

 $-4x + 5y = 8$



$$2y - x = -1$$

 $3y + 2x = 30$

4)



When is it appropriate to use the elimination method?

Will one of the variables cancel out (eliminate) if you add the two equations together? Or, can you multiply one equation by a whole number, then add them together?

Solve using either algebraic method.

5) x + 2y = 53x - 15 = -6y

Easy to get x by itself in the top equation.

$$x = 5 - 2y$$

 $3(5 - 2x) - 15 = -6y$
 $15 - 6y - 15 = -6y$
 $-6y = -6y$
 $0 = 0$

6) 2x + 5y = 103x + 4y = 12



7) 3x - y = 97x - 5y = 25

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