

First Name: _____

Last Name: _____

L49 - EQ - 9.1 Substitution

Q1: Solve the system of equations using **substitution**: (4 marks)

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$x + 3y + 8 = 0$$

Pick 1 option!

Option #1: Solve $y = 2x - 2$ for y .

$$\boxed{y = 2x - 2}$$

→ Plug into

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + 8 &= 0 \\ x + 3(2x - 2) + 8 &= 0 \\ x + 6x - 6 + 8 &= 0 \\ 7x + 2 &= 0 \\ -2 & \quad -2 \\ 7x &= -2 \\ \div 7 & \quad \div 7 \\ \boxed{x = -\frac{2}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into either eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 2 \\ y &= 2(-\frac{2}{7}) - 2 \\ y &= -\frac{4}{7} - 2 \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{18}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Soln is } (-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{18}{7})}$$

Option #2: Solve $y = 2x - 2$ for x .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 2 \\ +2 & \quad +2 \\ y + 2 &= 2x \\ \div 2 & \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \boxed{\frac{1}{2}y + 1 = x} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + 8 &= 0 \\ (\frac{1}{2}y + 1) + 3y + 8 &= 0 \\ \frac{7}{2}y + 9 &= 0 \\ -9 & \quad -9 \\ \frac{7}{2}y &= -9 \\ \div \frac{7}{2} & \quad \div \frac{7}{2} \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{18}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into either eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1}{2}y + 1 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{18}{7}) + 1 \\ x &= -\frac{18}{14} + \frac{14}{14} \\ x &= -\frac{4}{14}, \quad \boxed{x = -\frac{2}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Soln is } (-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{18}{7})}$$

Option #3: Solve $x + 3y + 8 = 0$ for x .

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + 8 &= 0 \\ -3y & \quad -3y \\ x + 8 &= -3y \\ -8 & \quad -8 \\ \boxed{x = -3y - 8} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 2 \\ y &= 2(-3y - 8) - 2 \\ y &= -6y - 16 - 2 \\ +6y & \quad +6y \\ 7y &= -18 \\ \div 7 & \quad \div 7 \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{18}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -3y - 8 \\ x &= -3(-\frac{18}{7}) - 8 \\ x &= \frac{54}{7} - \frac{56}{7} \\ \boxed{x = -\frac{2}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Soln is } (-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{18}{7})}$$

Option #4: Solve $x + 3y + 8 = 0$ for y .

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + 8 &= 0 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ 3y + 8 &= -x \\ -8 & \quad -8 \\ 3y &= -x - 8 \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 2 \\ (-\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}) &= 2x - 2 \\ +\frac{1}{3}x & \quad +\frac{1}{3}x \\ -\frac{8}{3} &= \frac{7}{3}x - 2 \\ +2 & \quad +2 \\ -\frac{2}{3} &= \frac{7}{3}x \\ \div \frac{7}{3} & \quad \div \frac{7}{3} \\ \boxed{-\frac{2}{7} = x} \end{aligned}$$

→ Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 2 \\ y &= 2(-\frac{2}{7}) - 2 \\ y &= -\frac{4}{7} - 2 \\ y &= -\frac{4}{7} - \frac{14}{7} \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{18}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Soln is } (-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{18}{7})}$$

Q2: Solve the system of equations using **substitution**: (4 marks)

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

$$2x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

Pick one option.

Option #1: Solve $x - 3y + 2 = 0$ for x

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y + 2 &= 0 \\ +3y & \quad +3y \\ x + 2 &= 3y \\ -2 & \quad -2 \\ \boxed{x = 3y - 2} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3y - 2) + 3y - 5 &= 0 \\ 6y - 4 + 3y - 5 &= 0 \\ 9y - 9 &= 0 \\ +9 & \quad +9 \\ 9y &= 9 \\ \div 9 & \quad \div 9 \\ \boxed{y = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3y - 2 \\ x &= 3(1) - 2 \\ \boxed{x = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Soln is (1, 1)

Option #2: Solve $x - 3y + 2 = 0$ for y

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y + 2 &= 0 \\ +3y & \quad +3y \\ x + 2 &= 3y \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = y} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}\right) - 5 &= 0 \\ 2x + x + 2 - 5 &= 0 \\ 3x - 3 &= 0 \\ +3 & \quad +3 \\ 3x &= 3 \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \\ \boxed{x = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} \\ y &= \frac{1}{3}(1) + \frac{2}{3} \\ \boxed{y = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Soln is (1, 1)

Option #3: Solve $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ for x

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y - 5 &= 0 \\ -3y & \quad -3y \\ 2x - 5 &= -3y \\ +5 & \quad +5 \\ 2x &= -3y + 5 \\ \div 2 & \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}y + \frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into $x - 3y + 2 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(-\frac{3}{2}y + \frac{5}{2}\right) - 3y + 2 &= 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2}y + \frac{5}{2} - 3y + 2 &= 0 \\ -\frac{9}{2}y + \frac{9}{2} &= 0 \\ -\frac{9}{2}y &= -\frac{9}{2} \\ \div (-\frac{9}{2}) & \quad \div (-\frac{9}{2}) \\ \boxed{y = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{3}{2}y + \frac{5}{2} \\ x &= -\frac{3}{2}(1) + \frac{5}{2} \\ \boxed{x = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Soln is (1, 1)

Option #4: Solve $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ for y

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y - 5 &= 0 \\ -2x & \quad -2x \\ 3y - 5 &= -2x \\ +5 & \quad +5 \\ 3y &= -2x + 5 \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into $x - 3y + 2 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}\right) + 2 &= 0 \\ x + 2x - 5 + 2 &= 0 \\ 3x - 3 &= 0 \\ +3 & \quad +3 \\ 3x &= 3 \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \\ \boxed{x = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Plug into any eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} \\ y &= -\frac{2}{3}(1) + \frac{5}{3} \\ \boxed{y = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Soln is (1, 1)

MARKING:

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Beginning | 0.0 - 3.5 |
| Progressing | 4.0 - 5.5 |
| Competent | 6.0 - 7.5 |
| Exemplary | 8.0 |