LESSON 5.2

SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS USING SUBSTITUTION

pg. 242-246

Your Name

Mrs. T

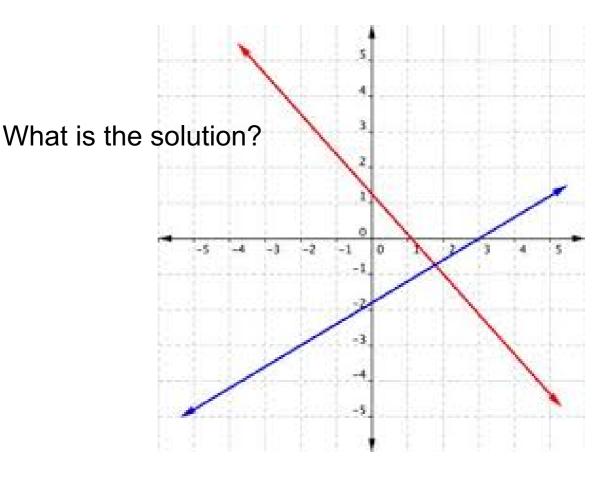
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Notes

Objective: To be able to determine the solution types of a system of equations as well as what the solutions are using substitution.

Life Lesson: If a solution works for you and it works for some one else then it works for both of you and is THE solution to your problem.

Skill: Many real world problems can be solved by a system of equations and if you are good at them then you can bust it out to easily find the solution. The more variables that you must solve for the more equations you need to solve them with, and they can be linear, quadratic, cubic, or anything.



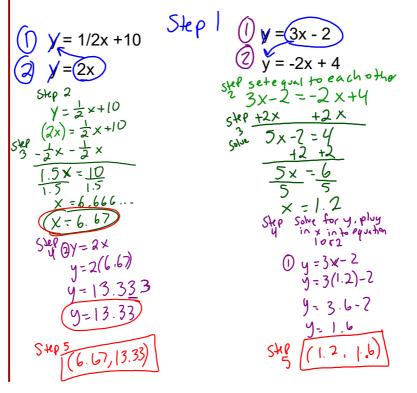
Finding the *Use when one of the variables is already or is easily solved for (a variable has a coefficient of 1 or -1) solution using Step 1: Solve for one of the variables Substitution Step 2: Plug that expression in for that variable into the second equation. This creates an equation with only one variable left to solve for. Step 3: Distribute and Solve for the variable that is left Step 4: Substitute the solved variable in to one of the original equations to solve for the other. equations to solve for the other.

(x,y) (d,p)

Step 5: Write the solution as an ordered pair coordinate point Variable Already Solved for 2 3x - (4x)=1 √ Solve for y Step2 re solution to the system; + is on both lines

Break Even Point When will one line catch up with the other?

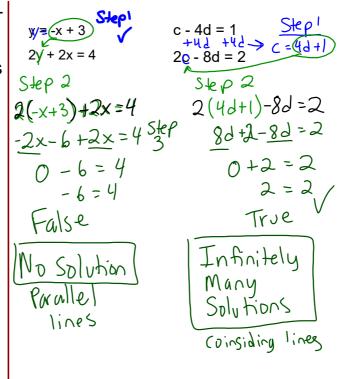
They both equal y, so set them equal to each other



Variable NOT Already Solved for

0 - x + |y| = 3 - y = x + 3 22y + 2x = 4 $5 + p - 2 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ 22(x + 3) + 2x = 4 $5 + p - 2 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 2x = 4 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 2x = 4 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 2x = 4 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 2x = 4 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 2x = 4 \quad \text{Sub in } + \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 6) + 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 7) + 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 7) + 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 7) + 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $2(x + 7) + 6 = 4 \quad \text{Combine}$ $35 + 10 = 1 \quad \text{Combine}$ 35

Infinite or No Solutions



Summary

Objective: To be able to determine the solution types of a system of equations as well as what the solutions are using substitution.

Virtue: If a solution works for you and it works for some one else then it works for both of you and is THE solution to your problem.

Skill: Many real world problems can be solved by a system of equations and if you are good at them then you can bust it out to easily find the solution. The more variables that you must solve for the more equations you need to solve them with, and they can be linear, quadratic, cubic, or anything.

Assignment: Workbooks 5-2

Pg. 242 #1-3	1. (-2, 8)	
Pg. 243 #4-7	2. $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$	
	3. (-1, 1)	4. (-2, 0)
pg. 245 #9-18 odd		5. (2, -2)
		6. (6, 17)
Quiz on Monday!		7. $\left(-2, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$
9. (5, 3)		
11. (-4, 5)		
13. (6, 7)		
15. (5, -8)		

17. In Step 2, the expression for y needs to be substituted in the other equation; 8x + 2(5x - 4) = -12, 8x + 10x - 8 = -12, 18x - 8 = -12, 18x = -4, $x = -\frac{2}{9}$

Homework Answers pg. 245:

- 9. (5,3) 10. (1,-3) 11. (-4,5)
- 12. (3,22) 13. (6,7) 14. (8,-7)
- 15. (5,-8) 16. (0,2)
- 17. In Step 2, the expression for y needs to be substituted in the other equation 8x + 2y = -12 not the same equation
- 18. In Step 3, since x = 6, this means 6 should be substituted for x, not for y; 3(6) + y = 9

Homework Answers 5-2:

- 1. (1,4) 2. (-2,-4) 3. (3,9)
- 4. (8,-2) 5. (2,1) 6. (-6,1)
- 7. (-2,-9) 8. (-1,5) 9. (6,-3)

- 10. (3,7) 11. (7,3) 12. no solution

- 13. (3,5) 14. (12,-1) 15. Infinitely Many

- 16. (4,3) 17. (9,4) 18. (-5,-8)
- 19. (2, 3/2) 20. (-2,3)