

Example 1:

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

$$x + 4y = 13 \Rightarrow x = -4y + 13$$

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

$$2(-4y + 13) + 3y = 6$$

$$-8y + 26 + 3y = 6$$

$$-5y + 26 = 6$$

$$-5y = -20$$

$$y = 4$$

$$x = -4(4) + 13$$

$$x = -16 + 13$$

$$x = -3$$

(-3, 4) is
the solution

Watch Substitution Video

[**http://www.shmoop.com/video/solving-systems-of-equations-by-substitution**](http://www.shmoop.com/video/solving-systems-of-equations-by-substitution)

Example 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad y - 5 &= -3x \Rightarrow y = -3x + 5 \\ 7x + 3y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 3y &= 7 \\ 7x + 3(-3x + 5) &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -3(4) + 5 \\ y &= -12 + 5 \\ y &= -7 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 7x - 9x + 15 &= 7 \\ -2x + 15 &= 7 \\ -2x &= -8 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$(4, -7)$ is
the solution

Example 3:

Solve by Substitution:

$$4x + 5y = 10$$

$$2x - 3y = 4 \Rightarrow 2x = 3y + 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}y + 2$$

$$4x + 5y = 10$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{2}{11}\right) + 2$$

$$4\left(\frac{3}{2}y + 2\right) + 5y = 10$$

$$x = \frac{3}{11} + 2$$

$$6y + 8 + 5y = 10$$

$$x = 2\frac{3}{11}$$

$$11y + 8 = 10$$

$$x = \frac{25}{11}$$

$$11y = 2$$

$\left(\frac{25}{11}, \frac{2}{11}\right)$ is the
solution

$$y = \frac{2}{11}$$



Which methods are correct using substitution?

A. $2x + y = 4$ $y = -2x + 4$
 $-x + y = 1$ $\underline{-x + (-2x + 4) = 1}$ yes

B. $2x + y = 4$ $y = x + 1$
 $-x + y = 1$ $\underline{2x + (x + 1) = 4}$ yes

C. $2x + y = 4$ $-x = -y + 1$
 $-x + y = 1$ $-1(-x = -y + 1)$
 $x = y - 1$
 $\underline{2(y - 1) + y = 4}$ yes

You Try!

Example 4:

$$-2y + x = -19 \Rightarrow x = 2y - 19$$

$$5x + 2y = 1$$

$$5x + 2y = 1$$

$$x = 2(8) - 19$$

$$x = 16 - 19$$

$$x = -3$$

$$5(2y - 19) + 2y = 1$$

$$10y - 95 + 2y = 1$$

$$12y - 95 = 1$$

$$12y = 96$$

$$y = 8$$

(-3, 8) is the
solution