## Algebra I - 6-2 VIDEO NOTES

Name $\qquad$
6.2 Solving Systems by Substitution

Objectives: To solve systems by substitution
To analyze special types of systems

## Solving linear equations using SUBSTITUTION:

## SUBSTITUTION METHOD:

- Solve one of the equations for one of the variables (choose one, $x$ or $y$, it doesn't matter)
- Substitute the expression for the variable into the other equation.

Problem 1: What is a solution of the system? Use substitution.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
y=3 x \\
x+y=-32
\end{array}\right.
$$

## Problem 2: Using Systems of Equations

A snack bar sells two sizes of snack packs. A large snack pack is $\$ 5$, and a small snack pack is $\$ 3$. In one day, the snack bar sold 60 snack packs for a total of $\$ 220$. How many snack packs did the snack bar sell?
a. Define the variables.

Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
b. Write a system of equations and solve using substitution.

Solution: $\qquad$

## RECALL the 3 Possible Solutions to a LINEAR system:

| Graphic Solution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Solutions | 1 solution | Infinite solutions | No solutions |
| Algebraic Solution | The solution is where the lines cross ( $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ ). <br> In the example above, the solution is $(-1,1)$ | These lines are the same line so they have every point in common, so there are infinite solutions. | These lines are parallel and don't have any points in common, so there is no solution. |
| Type of Solution | CONSISTENT <br> - INDEPENDENT | CONSISTENT <br> - DEPENDENT | INCONSISTENT |

## SPECIAL CASES

| If you get a true statement (identity), <br> Then the system has infinitely many <br> solutions. | If you get a false statement, <br> then the system has no solution. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Examples: |
|  |  |

Problem 3: Systems with Infinitely Many Solutions or No Solution
How many solutions does each system have?
a. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}x=-2 y+4 \\ 3.5 x+7 y=14\end{array}\right.$
b. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=3 x-11 \\ y-3 x=-13\end{array}\right.$

