



Sometimes it is difficult to identify the exact solution to a system by graphing. In this case, you can use a method called substitution. The goal when using substitution is to reduce the system to one equation that has only one variable.

Solve the System of Equations
using Substitution
$$x + y = 10$$

 $y = 2$
(8, 2)

Solve the System of Equations
using Substitution
$$x + y = 100$$

 $y = 45$
(55, 45)

Solve the System of Equations using
Substitution
$$5x + 5y = 100$$

 $y = 5$
(15, 5)



Solve the System of Equations using
Substitution
$$16x + 8y = 64$$

 $x = 5$
 $(5, -2)$



Solve the System of Equations
using Substitution
$$15x - 2y = 56$$

 $x = 2y$
 $(4, 2)$

Solve the System of Equations
using Substitution
$$y = 2x$$

 $4x + 2y = 8$
(1, 2)

Solve the System of Equations
using Substitution
$$y = -x - 7$$

 $2x + y = -4$
(3, -10)



What if we had equations that
looked like this?
$$2x - y = 6$$
$$x = -y - 3$$
$$(1, -4)$$



What if we had equations that
looked like this?
$$y = 3x + 3$$
$$y = 5x + 1$$
$$(1, 6)$$

What if we had equations that
looked like this?
$$y = 4x + 6$$
$$y = -x - 9$$
$$(-3, -6)$$

What if we had equations that
looked like this?
$$y = 10x - 5$$
$$y = 6x + 5$$
(2.5, 20)



