

**Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment**

Solve the system of equation by substitution method.

1.  $2x + y = 1$

$3x - y = 4$

2.  $x + y = 2$

$2x - y = 1$

3.  $y = 2x - 3$

$3x + 2y = 8$

4.  $y = 2x + 3$

$y = 5x - 3$

5.  $6a + b = 4$

$5a + 2b = 1$

6.  $2x - 1 = 1$

$x + 4y + 3 = 0$

7.  $2x + y = 7$

$2x - y = 3$

8.  $2(x-y) = 8$

$x + y = 6$

**Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment****Solve the system of equation by elimination method.**

9.  $7x + 2y = 47$

$5x - 4y = 1$

10.  $3x + 7y = 27$

$5x + 2y = 16$

11.  $3x + 2y = 1$

$2x - y = 2$

12.  $2x + y = 7$

$2x - y = 3$

13.  $2x + y = 1$

$x + y = 3$

14.  $3x + 4y = 25$

$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} = 2$

15.  $\frac{x+1}{y+1} = 2$

$\frac{2x+1}{2y+1} = \frac{1}{3}$

## Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment

Solve the system of equation by substitution method.

1.  $2x + y = 1$ .....(i)

$3x - y = 4$ .....(ii)

Solving equation (i)

$y = 1 - 2x$ .....(iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (ii) we get,

$3x - (1 - 2x) = 4$

$5x - 1 = 4$

$5x = 5$

$x = 1$

Substituting the value of x in eq. iii.

$y = 1 - 2(1)$

$y = -1$

**Solutionset:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(1,-1)\}$**

2.  $x + y = 2$ .....(i)

$2x - y = 1$ .....(ii)

Solving equation (i)

$y = 2 - x$ .....(iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (ii) we get,

$2x - (2 - x) = 1$

$2x - 2 + x = 1$

$3x = 3$

$x = 1$

Substituting the value of x in eq. iii.

$y = 2 - 1$

$y = 1$

**Solutionset:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(1,1)\}$**

3.  $y = 2x - 3$

**Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment**

$$3x + 2y = 8$$

Substituting the value of  $y$  from (i) in equation (ii) we get,

$$3x + 2(2x - 3) = 8$$

$$3x + 4x - 6 = 8$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$x = 2$$

Substituting the value of  $x$  in eq. ii.

$$3(2) + 2y = 8$$

$$6 + 2y = 8$$

$$2y = 2$$

$$y = 1$$

**Solution set:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(2,1)\}$**

4.  $y = 2x + 3$   
 $y = 5x - 3$

Substituting the value of  $y$  from eq (i) to equation (ii) we get,

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

$$-3x = -6$$

$$x = 2$$

Substituting the value of  $x$  in eq. iii.

$$y = 5(2) - 3$$

$$y = 10 - 3$$

$$y = 7$$

**Solution set:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(2,7)\}$**

5.  $6a + b = 4$   
 $5a + 2b = 1$

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Solving equation (i)

$$a = \frac{4-b}{6} \dots\dots\dots \text{(iii)}$$

Substituting the value of y in equation (ii) we get,

$$5\left(\frac{4-b}{6}\right) + 2b = 1$$

$$\frac{20 - 5b}{6} + 2b = 1$$

$$\frac{20 - 5b + 12b}{6} = 1$$

$$20 - 5b + 12b = 6$$

$$7b = 6 - 20$$

$$7b = -14$$

$$b = -2$$

Substituting the value of b in eq. iii.

$$5a + 2(-2) = 1$$

$$5a - 4 = 1$$

$$5a = 1 + 4$$

$$5a = 5$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\text{Solutionset: } \{(x,y)\} = \{(1,-2)\}$$

6.  $2x - 1 = 1 \dots\dots\dots \text{(i)}$

$x + 4y + 3 = 0 \dots\dots\dots \text{(ii)}$

Solving equation (i)

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = 1 \dots\dots\dots \text{(iii)}$$

Substituting the value of x in equation (ii) we get,

$$1 + 4y + 3 = 0$$

$$4y = -4$$

$$y = -1$$

Substituting the value of y in eq. ii.

$$x + 4(-1) + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{Solutionset: } \{(x,y)\} = \{(1,-1)\}$$

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7.  $2x + y = 7$ .....(i)

$2x - y = 3$ .....(ii)

Solving equation (i)

$y = 7 - 2x$ .....(iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (ii) we get,

$2x - (7 - 2x) = 3$

$2x - 7 + 2x = 3$

$4x = 3 + 7$

$4x = 10$

$x = 5/2$

Substituting the value of x in eq. ii.

$2(5/2) - y = 3$

$y = -3 + 5$

$y = 2$

**Solution set:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(5/2,2)\}$**

8.  $2(x-y) = 8$ .....(i)

$x + y = 6$ .....(ii)

Solving equation (ii)

$y = 6 - x$ .....(iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (i) we get,

$2(x - 6 + x) = 8$

$2(2x - 6) = 8$

$4x - 12 = 8$

$4x = 8 + 12$

$4x = 20$

$x = 5$

Substituting the value of x in eq. ii.

$5 + y = 6$

$y = 1$

## Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment

**Solution set:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{(5,1)\}$**

**Solve the system of equation by elimination method.**

9.  $7x + 2y = 47$ .....(i)

$5x - 4y = 1$ .....(ii)

Multiply equation (i) by 2 then it becomes

$14x + 4y = 94$  .....(iii)

Now adding eq (ii) and (iii)

$5x - 4y = 1$

$14x + 4y = 94$

$\frac{19x}{\quad} = 95$

$x = \frac{95}{19} = 5$

By putting  $x=5$  in eq ii

$5(5) - 4y = 1$

$-4y = 1 - 25$

$4y = 24$

$y = 6$

**Solution Set=  $\{(5,6)\}$**

10.  $3x + 7y = 27$ .....(i)

$5x + 2y = 16$ .....(ii)

Multiply equation (i) by 5 and eq ii by 3 then it becomes

$15x + 35y = 135$  .....(iii)

$15x + 10y = 48$  .....(iv)

## Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment

Now subtracting eq (iv) and (iii)

$$15x + 35y = 135 \dots\dots\dots\text{(iii)}$$

$$\pm 15x \pm 10y = \pm 48 \dots\dots\dots\text{(iv)}$$

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$$29y = 87$$

$$y = \frac{87}{29}$$

$$y = 3$$

By putting  $y=3$  in eq i we get:

$$3x + 7(3) = 27$$

$$3x + 21 = 27$$

$$3x = 27 - 21$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\text{Solution Set} = \{(2,3)\}$$

11.  $3x + 2y = 1 \dots\dots\dots\text{(i)}$

$$2x - y = 2 \dots\dots\dots\text{(ii)}$$

Multiply equation (i) by 2 and eq ii by 3 then it becomes

$$6x + 4y = 2 \dots\dots\dots\text{(iii)}$$

$$6x - 3y = 6 \dots\dots\dots\text{(iv)}$$

Subtracting adding eq (iv) from (iii)

$$6x + 4y = 2$$

$$\pm 6x \mp 3y = \pm 6$$

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$$7y = -4$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{7}$$



## Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment

By putting  $y = -\frac{4}{7}$  in eq i we get:

$$3x + 2\left(-\frac{4}{7}\right) = 1$$

$$3x - \frac{8}{7} = 1$$

$$3x = 1 + \frac{8}{7}$$

$$3x = \frac{7 + 8}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{21}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{7}$$

**Solution Set= {(2,3)}**

12.  $2x + y = 7$ .....(i)

$2x - y = 3$ .....(ii)

Subtracting equations i and ii

$$2x + y = 7$$

$$2x - y = 3$$

$$2x + y = 7$$

$$\underline{\pm 2x \mp y = \pm 3}$$

$$2y = 4$$

$$y = 2$$

By putting  $y=2$  in eq i we get:

$$2x + 2 = 7$$

$$2x = 5$$

**Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment**

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{Solution Set} = \left\{ \left( \frac{5}{2}, 2 \right) \right\}$$

13.  $2x + y = 1$ .....(ii)

$x + y = 3$ .....(i)

Subtracting ii from I we get

$$2x + y = 1$$

$$\pm x \pm y = \pm 3$$

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$$x = -2$$

Putting  $x = -2$  in equation ii we get

$$-2 + y = 3$$

$$y = 5$$

$$\text{Solution Set} = \{(-2, 5)\}$$

14.  $3x + 4y = 25$ .....(i)

$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} = 2$ .....(ii)

Rewrite eq ii as:

$$4x + 3y = 24$$
.....(iii)

Multiply eq i by 4 and eq iii by 3

$$12x + 16y = 100$$
.....(iv)

$$12x + 9y = 72$$
.....(v)

Subtracting v from iv

$$12x + 16y = 100$$

$$\pm 12x \pm 9y = \pm 72$$


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$$7y = 28$$

$$y = 4$$

Putting  $y = 4$  in eq i we get:

$$3x + 4(4) = 25$$

$$3x = 25 - 16$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

**Solution Set =  $\{(3,4)\}$** 

15.  $\frac{x+1}{y+1} = 2$ .....(i)

$$\frac{2x+1}{2y+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$
..... (ii)

Simplify eq i and ii

$$x + 1 = 2(y + 1)$$

$$x = 2y + 2 - 1$$

$$x - 2y = 1$$
.....(iii)

$$3(2x + 1) = 2y + 1$$

$$6x + 3 = 2y + 1$$

$$6x - 2y = -2$$
.....(iv)

Substring eq iii from iv we get

$$6x - 2y = -2$$

$$\pm x \mp 2y = \pm 1$$

**Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically (Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution and Elimination) Assignment**

$$5x = -3$$

$$x = -3/5$$

Substituting  $x = -3/5$  in eq iii we get

$$-3/5 - 2y = 1$$

$$-2y = 1 + 3/5$$

$$y = 2/5$$

$$\text{Solution Set} = \{(-3/5, 2/5)\}$$

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