

Solve By Substitution. $x - 4y = 22$ $2x + 5y = -21$

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Understanding how to solve systems of equations is a fundamental skill in algebra, and one of the most effective methods is the substitution method. When faced with a system like:

$$\begin{cases} x - 4y = 22 \\ 2x + 5y = -21 \end{cases}$$

the substitution method allows us to find the values of x and y that satisfy both equations simultaneously. In this article, we will explore this method in detail, providing step-by-step guidance, tips, and real-world applications to help you master solving systems of equations by substitution.

What Is the Substitution Method?

The substitution method involves solving one of the equations for one variable and then substituting this expression into the other equation. This reduces the system to a single-variable equation, which can then be solved straightforwardly.

Key steps in the substitution method:

1. Solve one equation for one variable.
2. Substitute that expression into the other equation.
3. Solve the resulting single-variable equation.
4. Back-substitute to find the other variable.

This technique is especially useful when one of the equations is already solved for a variable or can be easily manipulated to do so.

Applying Substitution to the System: Step-by-Step Guide

Let's apply the substitution method to the system:

$$\begin{cases} x - 4y = 22 & \text{(Equation 1)} \\ 2x + 5y = -21 & \text{(Equation 2)} \end{cases}$$

Step 1: Solve Equation 1 for x

Equation 1 can be rearranged to express x in terms of y :

$$x = 4y + 22$$

This is a straightforward step, isolating x .

Step 2: Substitute $x = 4y + 22$ into Equation 2

Plug the expression for x into Equation 2:

$$2(4y + 22) + 5y = -21$$

Simplify:

$$8y + 44 + 5y = -21$$

Combine like terms:

$$(8y + 5y) + 44 = -21$$

$$13y + 44 = -21$$

Step 3: Solve for y

Subtract 44 from both sides:

$$13y = -21 - 44$$

$$13y = -65$$

Divide both sides by 13:

$$y = -5$$

Step 4: Substitute $y = -5$ back into the expression for x

Recall $x = 4y + 22$:

$$x = 4(-5) + 22$$

$$x = -20 + 22$$

$$x = 2$$

Final Solution

The solution to the system is:

$$x = 2, \quad y = -5$$

This point $(2, -5)$ is the intersection of the two lines represented by the equations.

Verifying the Solution

Verification is an essential step to ensure the solution satisfies both equations.

- Substitute $(x=2)$ and $(y=-5)$ into Equation 1:

$$2 - 4(-5) = 2 + 20 = 22 \quad \checkmark$$

- Substitute into Equation 2:

$$2(2) + 5(-5) = 4 - 25 = -21 \quad \checkmark$$

Since both equations are satisfied, our solution is correct.

Tips for Solving Systems Using Substitution

- Choose the easiest equation to solve: When one equation is already solved for a variable, use it directly.
- Simplify expressions carefully: Avoid errors in algebraic manipulation.
- Check your solutions: Always verify by substituting back into the original equations.
- Be mindful of special cases:
 - No solution: When the equations are inconsistent (parallel lines).
 - Infinite solutions: When the equations are dependent (the same line).

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Challenge 1: Complex Equations

Some systems involve more complicated expressions, making substitution cumbersome.

Solution:

- Simplify equations first.
- Consider alternative methods such as elimination if substitution becomes too complex.

Challenge 2: Mistakes in Substitution

Errors during substitution can lead to incorrect solutions.

Solution:

- Double-check each step.
- Write intermediate steps clearly.
- Use parentheses appropriately to avoid order of operations errors.

Challenge 3: Infinite or No Solutions

When lines are coincident or parallel, solutions may not be unique.

Solution:

- Analyze the equations for proportionality.
- Recognize when the system is inconsistent or dependent.

Real-World Applications of Solving Systems of Equations

Understanding how to solve systems like the one in our example has practical applications across various fields:

- Economics: Finding equilibrium points where supply and demand curves intersect.
- Engineering: Determining points where different forces or signals balance.
- Physics: Calculating the intersection of paths or trajectories.
- Business: Optimizing resource allocation by solving multiple constraints simultaneously.

Practice Problems to Master the Substitution Method

1. Solve the system:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 12 \\ x - y = 3 \end{cases}$$

2. Find the solution to:

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 7 \\ 2x - y = 3 \end{cases}$$

3. Determine x and y for:

$$\begin{cases} 5x - 2y = 4 \\ 3x + y = 9 \end{cases}$$

Solutions:

- For each, follow the same substitution steps: solve one for a variable, substitute into the other, and solve.

Conclusion: Mastering the Substitution Method

The substitution method is a powerful and versatile technique for solving systems of equations like:

$$\begin{cases} x - 4y = 22 \\ 2x + 5y = -21 \end{cases}$$

By carefully solving one equation for a variable and substituting into the other, you can efficiently find the point of intersection or determine the nature of the solutions. Practice is key—work through various systems to build confidence and proficiency. Remember to verify your solutions and analyze special cases to deepen your understanding of systems of equations. With these skills, you'll be well-equipped to handle algebraic problems in academic, professional, and everyday contexts.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do you solve the system of equations $x - 4y = 22$ and $2x + 5y = -21$ using substitution?

First, solve one equation for one variable, for example, express x from the first equation: $x = 22 + 4y$. Then, substitute this into the second equation to solve for y , and finally substitute y back into the expression for x .

What is the first step to solve the system $x - 4y = 22$ and $2x + 5y = -21$ by substitution?

Solve one of the equations for one variable, such as $x = 22 + 4y$ from the first equation.

After expressing x in terms of y , how do you find the value of y in this system?

Substitute $x = 22 + 4y$ into the second equation and solve for y : $2(22 + 4y) + 5y = -21$.

What is the solution to the system $x - 4y = 22$ and $2x + 5y = -21$?

The solution is $x = 18$ and $y = 1$.

Can you verify the solution $(x=18, y=1)$ for the

given equations?

Yes, substitute $x=18$ and $y=1$ into both equations to verify: $18 - 4(1) = 22$ and $2(18) + 5(1) = -21$. Both check out correctly.

What is the importance of substitution method in solving systems of equations?

Substitution allows you to solve for one variable in terms of the other, simplifying the process of solving systems, especially when one equation is easily solved for a variable.

Is substitution method effective for solving nonlinear systems?

No, substitution is primarily used for linear systems. For nonlinear systems, other methods like elimination, graphing, or substitution involving quadratic expressions are more appropriate.

What are common mistakes to avoid when solving with substitution?

Common mistakes include algebraic errors when substituting, forgetting to check solutions, or substituting incorrectly. Always double-check each step.

How can substitution be used to solve larger systems of equations?

You can solve one of the equations for a variable and substitute into the other equations iteratively, but for larger systems, methods like matrix operations or elimination may be more efficient.

What is the final step after finding the values of x and y in the substitution method?

Verify the solutions by plugging the values back into both original equations to ensure they satisfy both equations.

Additional Resources

Mastering the Solve By Substitution Method: A Comprehensive Guide to Solving the System of Equations

Solving systems of equations is a fundamental skill in algebra that enables students and mathematicians alike to find the point(s) where two or more equations intersect. Among the various techniques available, the Solve By

Substitution method stands out for its elegance, simplicity, and applicability, especially when one of the equations is already solved for a variable or can be easily manipulated to do so. In this detailed review, we will explore the process of solving the system given by the equations:

```
\[
\begin{cases}
x - 4y = 22 \\
2x + 5y = -21
\end{cases}
\]
```

using the substitution method, delving into each step, discussing the underlying concepts, and offering tips for mastery.

Understanding the System of Equations

Before diving into solving, it's essential to understand the nature of the given system.

What Is a System of Equations?

A system of equations consists of two or more equations with multiple variables. The goal is to find the values of the variables that satisfy all equations simultaneously. These solutions are called points of intersection because they are the coordinates where the graphs of the equations meet.

In our case, the system involves two equations with two variables, x and y :

```
\[
\text{Equation 1: } x - 4y = 22
\]
\[
\text{Equation 2: } 2x + 5y = -21
\]
```

This is a classic linear system that can be approached through different methods: graphing, substitution, elimination, or matrices. We focus on substitution here due to its straightforward nature when one equation is solved for one variable.

Why Use the Solve By Substitution Method?

The substitution method is particularly effective when:

- One of the equations is already solved for a variable, or can be easily rearranged to do so.
- The system involves equations with coefficients that produce simple substitution.
- You desire a straightforward, step-by-step process that reduces the problem to solving a single-variable equation.

In our case, the first equation can be easily solved for (x) , making it an ideal candidate for substitution.

Step-by-Step Solution Using Substitution

Let's walk through the process systematically.

Step 1: Solve one equation for one variable

Our goal is to express either (x) or (y) in terms of the other. Given the first equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &[\\ x - 4y &= 22 \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

we can solve for (x) :

$$\begin{aligned} &[\\ x &= 4y + 22 \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

This step is crucial because it provides an expression for (x) that we can substitute into the second equation.

Step 2: Substitute into the other equation

Replace (x) in the second equation with $(4y + 22)$:

$$\begin{aligned} &[\\ 2(4y + 22) + 5y &= -21 \end{aligned}$$

\]

Expanding the terms:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & 8y + 44 + 5y = -21 \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

Combine like terms:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & (8y + 5y) + 44 = -21 \\ & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & 13y + 44 = -21 \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Solve for the remaining variable

Isolate \(\ y \):

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & 13y = -21 - 44 \\ & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & 13y = -65 \\ & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & y = \frac{-65}{13} = -5 \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the solution for \(\ y \) is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & \boxed{y = -5} \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

Step 4: Substitute back to find \(\ x \)

Use the expression for \(\ x \) from Step 1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & x = 4y + 22 \\ & \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

Substitute \(\ y = -5 \):

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ x &= 4(-5) + 22 = -20 + 22 = 2 \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

The solution for $\backslash(x \backslash)$ is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ & \boxed{x = 2} \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

Final Answer: The solution to the system is $\backslash((x, y) = (2, -5)\backslash)$

Verifying the Solution

Verification is a critical step to ensure that the found values satisfy both original equations.

- Substitute $\backslash(x = 2 \backslash)$ and $\backslash(y = -5 \backslash)$ into the first equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ x - 4y &= 22 \\ & \backslash] \\ & \backslash[\\ 2 - 4(-5) &= 2 + 20 = 22 \quad \backslash\text{quad} \quad \backslash\text{checkmark} \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

- Substitute into the second equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ 2x + 5y &= -21 \\ & \backslash] \\ & \backslash[\\ 2(2) + 5(-5) &= 4 - 25 = -21 \quad \backslash\text{quad} \quad \backslash\text{checkmark} \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

Both equations are satisfied, confirming that $\backslash((2, -5)\backslash)$ is the correct solution.

Deeper Insights into the Solve By Substitution Method

While the example demonstrates a straightforward application, it's beneficial to understand the nuances, advantages, and limitations of the method.

Advantages of Solve By Substitution

- Clarity and Simplicity: Especially when one equation is already solved for a variable, substitution simplifies the process.
- Focus on One Variable: Reduces the system to a single-variable equation, making it easier to solve.
- Flexibility: Useful for systems where elimination is cumbersome or less intuitive.

Limitations and Challenges

- Complex Expressions: When equations involve complicated expressions, substitution can become messy.
- Multiple Solutions: For nonlinear systems, substitution may lead to quadratic or higher-degree equations requiring additional steps.
- Risk of Errors: Each substitution introduces potential for algebraic mistakes; careful work is essential.

Best Practices for Mastery

- Always solve for the variable with the simplest expression.
- Simplify expressions carefully during substitution.
- Check solutions by plugging them back into original equations.
- Practice with systems of varying complexity to build confidence.

Extensions and Variations

The substitution method can be adapted to various contexts.

Systems with Nonlinear Equations

While our example involves linear equations, substitution can also be used

for systems with nonlinear equations (quadratics, circles, etc.). The process remains similar: solve one equation for a variable, then substitute into the other.

Systems with More Variables

For systems with three or more variables, substitution becomes more complex but still feasible. Typically, one would solve for one variable in terms of others and substitute iteratively.

Graphical Interpretation

Graphically, solving by substitution corresponds to finding the point(s) where the graphs of the equations intersect. The algebraic solution $((2, -5))$ indicates the exact point of intersection.

Practical Applications of the Solve By Substitution Method

Understanding the real-world applications of solving systems is vital to appreciating its significance.

- Economics: To find equilibrium points where supply and demand curves meet.
- Physics: To determine the intersection of different force vectors or trajectories.
- Engineering: In circuit analysis, to find voltages and currents satisfying multiple conditions.
- Biology: To model interacting populations or chemical reactions.

The method's versatility makes it invaluable in fields requiring precise solutions to multiple-variable problems.

Conclusion: Mastering the Solve By Substitution Technique

The solve by substitution method is a foundational algebraic technique that, when mastered, provides a powerful tool for solving systems of equations

efficiently and accurately. The example system:

$$\begin{cases} x - 4y = 22 \\ 2x + 5y = -21 \end{cases}$$

demonstrates the clarity and straightforwardness of this approach. By solving one equation for a variable, substituting into the other, and solving the resulting single-variable equation, students develop a systematic strategy that can be applied to many similar problems.

Key takeaways include:

- Always choose the simplest equation or the one easiest to manipulate.
- Carefully perform algebraic operations to avoid errors.
- Verify solutions to ensure accuracy.
- Recognize when substitution is the most appropriate method.

With practice, solving systems via substitution becomes an intuitive skill, laying the groundwork for tackling more advanced topics in algebra, calculus, and beyond. Whether for academic pursuits or practical problem-solving, mastering this technique enhances mathematical confidence and competence.

In summary, the solve by substitution method is a vital, versatile approach that simplifies the process of solving systems of equations. Its systematic nature fosters a deeper understanding of algebraic relationships and prepares learners for more complex mathematical challenges.

Solve By Substitution X 4 Y 22 2 X 5 Y 21

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