

Algebra 1: 6.1 Homework  
Transformations and Substitution

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Transform both equations in each system of equations so that every coefficient in an integer.

- Multiply decimals by a multiple of 10.
- Multiply fractions by the least common denominator.

Do NOT solve!

$$1. \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}y = 4 & \times 2 \\ \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}y = 7 & \times 3 \end{cases}$$

$$1x + 3y = 8$$

$$2x - 1y = 21$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 0.5x + 1.2y = 2 & \times 10 \\ 3.3x - 0.7y = 3 & \times 10 \end{cases}$$

$$5x + 12y = 20$$

$$33x - 7y = 30$$

$$3. \begin{cases} \frac{5}{4}x - 3 = \frac{1}{6}y & \times 12 \text{ (LCD)} \\ \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}y = \frac{9}{5} & \times 5 \end{cases}$$

$$15x - 36 = 2y$$

$$2x + 1y = 9$$

$$4. \begin{cases} 0.3y = 2 - 0.8x & \times 10 \\ 1.1x = 3y - 0.4 & \times 10 \end{cases}$$

$$3y = 20 - 8x$$

$$11x = 30y - 4$$

$$5. \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y = 5 & \times 6 \text{ (LCD)} \\ \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}y = 10 & \times 4 \end{cases}$$

$$2x + 3y = 30$$

$$3x - 1y = 40$$

Solve each system of equations by substitution.

$$6. \begin{cases} y = 2x - 3 \\ x = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 2(4) - 3$$

$$y = 8 - 3$$

$$y = 5$$

We know that  $x = 4$

$$(4, 5)$$

$$7. \begin{cases} y = 3x - 2 \\ y - 3x = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$3x - 2 - 3x = 4$$

$$-2 \neq 4$$

No solution

$$8. \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}y = -7 & \times 2 \\ \frac{1}{3}y = 2x - 10 & \times 3 \end{cases}$$

$$1x + 3y = -14$$

$$1y = 6x - 30$$

$$x + 3(6x - 30) = -14$$

$$x + 18x - 90 = -14$$

$$19x - 90 = -14$$

$$+90 \quad +90$$

$$\frac{19x}{19} = \frac{76}{19}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = 6(4) - 30$$

$$y = 24 - 30$$

$$y = -6$$

$$(4, -6)$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 0.8x - 0.2y = 1.5 & \times 10 \\ 0.1x + 1.2y = 0.8 & \times 10 \end{cases}$$

$$8x - 2y = 15$$

$$1x + 12y = 8$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = -12y + 8$$

$$8(-12y + 8) - 2y = 15$$

$$-96y + 64 - 2y = 15$$

$$-98y + 64 = 15$$

$$-64 \quad -64$$

$$\frac{-98y}{-98} = \frac{-49}{-98}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 8$$

$$x = -6 + 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$