

**WARM - UP**

Level 1 Problem!

Solve this system by the substitution method.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = -5 \\ -6x + y = x^2 + 7 \end{cases}$$

$y = -2x - 5$

$x = -6: y = -2(-6) - 5$   
 $x = -2: y = -2(-2) - 5$

$$-6x - 2x - 5 = x^2 + 7$$

$$-8x - 5 = x^2 + 7$$

$$0 = x^2 + 8x + 12$$

$$0 = (x + 6)(x + 2)$$

$(-6, 7)$   
 $(-2, -1)$

✓ **Check Point 2** Solve by the substitution method:

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 0 \\ (x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$x = -2y$

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

$y = \frac{3}{5}: x = -2(\frac{3}{5})$   
 $x = -\frac{6}{5}$

$$(-2y - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 5$$

$$4y^2 + 4y + 1 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 5$$

$$5y^2 + 2y + 2 = 5$$

$$5y^2 + 2y - 3 = 0 \text{ Factor.}$$

$$(5y - 3)(y + 1) = 0$$

$(2, -1)$   
 $(-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$

One more example! --- Solve by substitution.

$$\begin{cases} -4x + y = 12 \\ y = x^3 + 3x^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow y = 4x + 12$$

$$4x + 12 = x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$0 = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$0 = x^2(x+3) - 4(x+3)$$

$$0 = (x^2 - 4)(x+3)$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x-2)(x+3)$$

$$x = -2 : y = 4(-2) + 12 = y = 4.$$

$$x = 2 : y = 4(2) + 12 = y = 20.$$

$$x = -3 : y = 4(-3) + 12 = y = 0.$$

$$\boxed{(-2, 4)} \quad \boxed{(2, 20)} \quad \boxed{(-3, 0)}$$