

# Equations in Two Variables

Pages 83–87

1.  $3x + 2y = 6$ ;  $3 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot (-12) = 6$ ;  $30 + (-24) = 6$ ;  $6 = 6$ ; Yes
2.  $3x + 2y = 6$ ;  $3 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot (-5) = 6$ ;  $24 + (-10) = 6$ ;  $14 \neq 6$ ; No
3.  $3x + 2y = 6$ ;  $3 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 0 = 6$ ;  $-6 + 0 = 6$ ;  $-6 \neq 6$ ; No
4.  $3x + 2y = 6$ ;  $3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (-3) = 6$ ;  $12 + (-6) = 6$ ;  $6 = 6$ ; Yes
5.  $3x - 3y = 21$ ;  $3 \cdot 12 - 3 \cdot (-5) = 21$ ;  $36 - (-15) = 21$ ;  $36 + 15 = 21$ ;  $51 \neq 21$ ; No
6.  $3x - 3y = 21$ ;  $3 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot (-2) = 21$ ;  $15 - (-6) = 21$ ;  $15 + 6 = 21$ ;  $21 = 21$ ; Yes
7.  $3x - 3y = 21$ ;  $3 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 3 = 21$ ;  $-3 - 9 = 21$ ;  $-12 \neq 21$ ; No
8.  $3x - 3y = 21$ ;  $3 \cdot (-3) - 3 \cdot (-10) = 21$ ;  $-9 - (-30) = 21$ ;  $-9 + 30 = 21$ ;  $21 = 21$ ; Yes
9.  $2x - \frac{y}{2} = -8$ ;  $2 \cdot 3 - \frac{28}{2} = -8$ ;  $6 - 14 = -8$ ;  $-8 = -8$ ; Yes
10.  $2x - \frac{y}{2} = -8$ ;  $2 \cdot (-5) - \left(\frac{-36}{2}\right) = -8$ ;  $-10 - (-18) = -8$ ;  $-10 + 18 = -8$ ;  $8 \neq -8$ ; No
11.  $5x + y = 10$ ;  $5x - 5x + y = 10 - 5x$ ;  $y = 10 - 5x$   
 (a)  $y = 10 - 5x$ ;  $y = 10 - 5 \cdot (-2)$ ;  $y = 10 - (-10)$ ;  $y = 10 + 10$ ;  $y = 20$   
 (b)  $y = 10 - 5x$ ;  $y = 10 - 5 \cdot 3$ ;  $y = 10 - 15$ ;  $y = -5$
12.  $2x + 5y = 5$ ;  $2x - 2x + 5y = 5 - 2x$ ;  $5y = 5 - 2x$   
 $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x$ ;  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{5}x$   
 (a)  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{5}x$ ;  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 15$ ;  $y = 1 - 6$ ;  $y = -5$   
 (b)  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{5}x$ ;  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-5)$ ;  $y = 1 - (-2)$ ;  $y = 1 + 2$ ;  $y = 3$
13.  $3y - 8x = 2$ ;  $3y - 8x + 8x = 2 + 8x$ ;  $3y = 2 + 8x$   
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8x}{3}$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x$   
 (a)  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot 2$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{16}{3}$ ;  $y = \frac{18}{3}$ ;  $y = 6$
- (b)  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot (-1)$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)$ ;  $y = -\frac{6}{3}$ ;  $y = -2$
- (c)  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3}x$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}$ ;  $y = \frac{6}{3}$ ;  $y = 2$
14.  $3y - 6x = -3$ ;  $3y - 6x + 6x = -3 + 6x$ ;  $3y = 6x - 3$ ;  $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6x}{3} - \frac{3}{3}$ ;  $y = 2x - 1$   
 (a)  $y = 2x - 1$ ;  $y = 2 \cdot (-4) - 1$ ;  $y = -8 - 1$ ;  $y = -9$   
 (b)  $y = 2x - 1$ ;  $y = 2 \cdot 2 - 1$ ;  $y = 4 - 1$ ;  $y = 3$
15.  $2(x - 3) + 5 = 4y - 3(x + y)$   
 $2x - 6 + 5 = 4y - 3x - 3y$ ;  $2x - 1 = y - 3x$   
 $2x - 1 + 3x = y - 3x + 3x$ ;  $5x - 1 = y$ ;  $y = 5x - 1$   
 (a)  $y = 5x - 1$ ;  $y = 5 \cdot (-2) - 1 = -10 - 1 = -11$ ;  $y = -11$   
 (b)  $y = 5x - 1$ ;  $y = 5 \cdot 3 - 1 = 15 - 1 = 14$ ;  $y = 14$
16.  $3x + 4y = 12$ ;  $3x - 3x + 4y = 12 - 3x$   
 $4y = 12 - 3x$ ;  $\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{12}{4} - \frac{3x}{4}$ ;  $y = 3 - \frac{3}{4}x$   
 (a)  $y = 3 - \frac{3}{4}x$ ;  $y = 3 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 8$ ;  $y = 3 - \frac{24}{4}$ ;  $y = 3 - 6$ ;  $y = -3$   
 (b)  $y = 3 - \frac{3}{4}x$ ;  $y = 3 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot (-4)$ ;  $y = 3 - \left(-\frac{12}{4}\right)$ ;  $y = 3 - (-3)$ ;  $y = 3 + 3$ ;  $y = 6$
17.  $5x + 4y = 8$ ;  $5x - 5x + 4y = 8 - 5x$ ;  $4y = 8 - 5x$   
 $\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{8}{4} - \frac{5x}{4}$ ;  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4}x$   
 (a)  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4}x$ ;  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4} \cdot (-4)$ ;  $y = 2 + \frac{20}{4}$ ;  $y = 2 + 5$ ;  $y = 7$   
 (b)  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4}x$ ;  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4} \cdot 0$ ;  $y = 2 - 0$ ;  $y = 2$   
 (c)  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4}x$ ;  $y = 2 - \frac{5}{4} \cdot (-3)$ ;  $y = 2 - \left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)$ ;  $y = 2 + \frac{15}{4}$ ;  $y = \frac{8}{4} + \frac{15}{4}$ ;  $y = \frac{23}{4}$ ;  $y = 5\frac{3}{4}$

- 18.**  $4x - 2y = 10; 4x - 4x - 2y = 10 - 4x;$   
 $-2y = 10 - 4x; \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{10}{-2} - \frac{4x}{-2}; y = -5 - (-2x);$   
 $y = -5 + 2x$
- (a)  $y = -5 + 2x; y = -5 + 2 \cdot (-2); y = -5 + (-4);$   
 $y = -9$
- (b)  $y = -5 + 2x; y = -5 + 2 \cdot 5; y = -5 + 10; y = 5$
- 19.**  $2(2x - y) + 2 = y - 4; 2 \cdot 2x - 2 \cdot y + 2 = y - 4;$   
 $4x - 2y + 2 = y - 4; 4x - 4x - 2y + 2 = y - 4 - 4x;$   
 $-2y + 2 = y - 4 - 4x; -2y + 2 - 2 = y - 4 - 4x - 2;$   
 $-2y = y - 6 - 4x; -2y - y = y - y - 6 - 4x;$   
 $-3y = -6 - 4x; \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6}{-3} - \frac{4x}{-3}; y = 2 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)x;$   
 $y = 2 + \frac{4}{3}x$
- (a)  $y = 2 + \frac{4}{3}x; y = 2 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot (-3); y = 2 + (-4);$   
 $y = -2$
- (b)  $y = 2 + \frac{4}{3}x; y = 2 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 9; y = 2 + 12; y = 14$
- 20.**  $3x - 2y = -7; 3x - 3x - 2y = -7 - 3x;$   
 $-2y = -7 - 3x; \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-7}{-2} - \frac{3x}{-2}; y = \frac{7}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)x;$   
 $y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x$
- (a)  $y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x; y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 3; y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{9}{2}; y = \frac{16}{2};$   
 $y = 8$
- (b)  $y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x; y = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-1) = \frac{7}{2} + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right);$   
 $y = \frac{4}{2}; y = 2$
- 21.**  $2(x + y) - 3(2x - 4) = 4(y - 2);$   
 $2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y - 3 \cdot 2x - 3 \cdot (-4) = 4 \cdot y - 4 \cdot 2;$   
 $2x + 2y - 6x + 12 = 4y - 8;$   
 $2y - 4x + 12 = 4y - 8;$   
 $2y - 4x + 4x + 12 = 4y - 8 + 4x;$   
 $2y + 12 = 4y - 8 + 4x;$   
 $2y + 12 - 12 = 4y - 8 - 12 + 4x;$   
 $2y = 4y - 20 + 4x; 2y - 4y = 4y - 4y - 20 + 4x;$   
 $-2y = -20 + 4x; \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-20}{-2} + \frac{4x}{-2};$   
 $y = 10 + (-2x); y = 10 - 2x$
- (a)  $y = 10 - 2x; y = 10 - 2 \cdot 3; y = 10 - 6; y = 4$
- (b)  $y = 10 - 2x; y = 10 - 2 \cdot (-1); y = 10 - (-2);$   
 $y = 10 + 2; y = 12$
- 22.**  $\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{5}y = 4; \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{5}y = 4 - \frac{1}{3}x;$   
 $-\frac{2}{5}y = 4 - \frac{1}{3}x; \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5}y\right) = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4 - \frac{1}{3}x\right);$   
 $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5}y\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) 4 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}x\right);$   
 $y = -\frac{20}{2} - \left(-\frac{5}{6}x\right); y = -10 + \frac{5}{6}x$
- (a)  $y = -10 + \frac{5}{6}x; y = -10 + \frac{5}{6} \cdot 12; y = -10 + \frac{60}{6};$   
 $y = -10 + 10; y = 0$
- (b)  $y = -10 + \frac{5}{6}x; y = -10 + \frac{5}{6} \cdot (-6);$   
 $y = -10 + \left(-\frac{30}{6}\right); y = -10 - 5; y = -15$
- (c)  $y = -10 + \frac{5}{6}x; y = -10 + \frac{5}{6} \cdot 3; y = -10 + \frac{15}{6};$   
 $y = -10 + 2\frac{3}{6}; y = -7\frac{3}{6}; y = -7\frac{1}{2}$
- 23.**  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{3}y = x - 2; \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{3}y = x - \frac{x}{2} - 2;$   
 $\frac{2}{3}y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2; \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}y = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 2\right);$   
 $y = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2; y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3$
- (a)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3; y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot (-8) - 3; y = -\frac{24}{4} - 3;$   
 $y = -6 - 3; y = -9$
- (b)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3; y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 6 - 3; y = \frac{18}{4} - 3;$   
 $y = 4\frac{1}{2} - 3; y = 1\frac{1}{2}$
- 24.** (a) Let  $a$  represent the number of adult tickets and  $c$  represent the number of child tickets.  
(b)  $21a + 17c = 706$   
(c)  $21a + 17c = 706; 21 \cdot 15 + 17c = 706;$   
 $315 + 17c = 706; 315 - 315 + 17c = 706 - 315;$   
 $17c = 391; \frac{17c}{17} = \frac{391}{17}; c = 23$   
(d) There are 23 children ages 12 and under.

- 25.** (a) Let  $n$  represent the number of novels and  $r$  represent the number of reference books.
- (b)  $28n + 52r = 984$
- (c)  $28n + 52r = 984; 28 \cdot 24 + 52r = 984;$   
 $672 + 52r = 984; 672 - 672 + 52r = 984 - 672;$   
 $52r = 312; \frac{52r}{52} = \frac{312}{52}; r = 6$
- (d) There are 6 reference books in the box.
- 26.** (a) Let  $g$  represent the number of pounds of grapes and  $p$  represent the number of pounds of peanuts.
- (b)  $2.59g + 1.95p = 26.60$
- (c)  $2.59g + 1.95p = 26.60; 2.59 \cdot 5 + 1.95p = 26.60;$   
 $12.95 + 1.95p = 26.60; 12.95 - 12.95 + 1.95p = 26.60 - 12.95; 1.95p = 13.65;$   
 $\frac{1.95p}{1.95} = \frac{13.65}{1.95}; p = 7$
- (d) Lina bought 7 lb of peanuts.
- 27.** (a) Let  $m$  represent the price of the embroidered shirts and  $s$  represent the price of the silk-screened shirts.
- (b)  $68m + 97s = 2767.75$
- (c)  $68m + 97s = 2767.75;$   
 $68 \cdot 17.95 + 97s = 2767.75;$   
 $1220.60 + 97s = 2767.75;$   
 $1220.60 - 1220.60 + 97s = 2767.75 - 1220.60;$   
 $97s = 1547.15; \frac{97s}{97} = \frac{1547.15}{97}; s = 15.95$
- (d) The silk-screened shirts cost \$15.95 each.
- 28.** (a) Let  $j$  represent the number of tickets bought by juniors and  $s$  represent the number of tickets bought by the other students.
- (b)  $15j + 18s = 2532$
- (c)  $15j + 18s = 2532; 15 \cdot 80 + 18s = 2532;$   
 $1200 + 18s = 2532;$   
 $1200 - 1200 + 18s = 2532 - 1200;$   
 $18s = 1332; \frac{18s}{18} = \frac{1332}{18}; s = 74$
- (d) Seventy-four other students bought tickets to the fundraiser.
- 29.** (a) Let  $l$  represent the number of large photos and  $s$  represent the number of small photos.
- (b) area of large photo:  $1.5 \cdot 2 = 3$ ;  $3 \text{ in}^2$   
area of small photo:  $1.2 \cdot 1.5 = 1.8$ ;  $1.8 \text{ in}^2$   
 $3l + 1.8s = 162$
- (c)  $3l + 1.8s = 162; 3 \cdot 30 + 1.8s = 162;$   
 $90 + 1.8s = 162; 90 - 90 + 1.8s = 162 - 90;$   
 $1.8s = 72; \frac{1.8s}{1.8} = \frac{72}{1.8}; s = 40$
- (d) Jake and Suki used 40 small photos.
- 30.** (a) Let  $l$  represent the number of large pleats and  $s$  represent the number of small pleats.  
 $6 \text{ yd} = 216 \text{ in.}; 216 - 92.25 = 123.75; 123.75 \text{ in. decrease}$
- (b)  $2.5l + 1.75s = 123.75$
- (c)  $2.5l + 1.75s = 123.75; 2.5 \cdot 25 + 1.75s = 123.75;$   
 $62.5 + 1.75s = 123.75;$   
 $62.5 - 62.5 + 1.75s = 123.75 - 62.5;$   
 $1.75s = 61.25; \frac{1.75s}{1.75} = \frac{61.25}{1.75}; s = 35$
- (d) The designer made 35 small pleats.