

Name:

Determine the point of intersection of the straight lines $2x + y = 3$ and $3x - 2y = 8$ using the substitution method.

$$2x + y = 3 \longrightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$3x - 2y = 8 \longrightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

From $\textcircled{1}$, $2x + y = 3$

$$y = \square - \square \longrightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Substitute $\textcircled{3}$ in $3x - 2y = 8$

$$\square - \square (\square - \square) = \square$$

$$\square - \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$x = \square$$

$$x = \square$$

$$x = \square$$

Substitute $x = \square$ in $\textcircled{2}$

$$3x - 2y = 8$$

$$\square (\square) - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

$$y = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$y = \square$$

$$y = \square$$

Hence, the intersection point is $(\square, \square)$