

Systems of Linear Equations

Suppose a total of \$12,000 is invested in two funds paying 4% and 5% simple interest. The yearly interest on the two investments is \$560. How much is invested at each rate?

Let

x = the dollar amount invested at 4%, and
 y = the dollar amount invested at 5%.

Since the total amount invested is \$12,000, we know that

(1) $x + y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

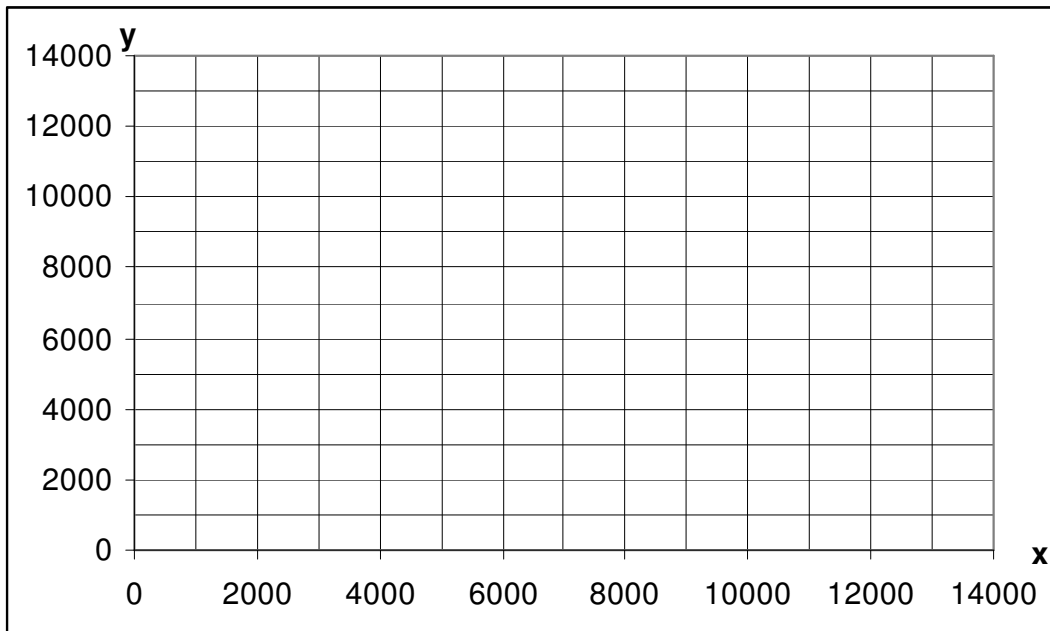
The interest earned on the 4% fund = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

The interest earned on the 5% fund = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Since the total yearly interest is \$560, we know that

(2) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 560$.

Sketch the graphs of equations (1) and (2).



Can we use the graph to find values for x and y that satisfy both equation (1) and equation (2) simultaneously? What can we conclude?

Can we apply algebraic techniques to solve this problem?

Our problem can be concisely stated as follows:

Find values for x and y so that

(1) $x + y = 12,000$, and

(2) $0.04x + 0.05y = 560$.

We have already solved the problem by a graphical method. Now, we apply an algebraic technique.

Solve equation (1) for y .

(*) $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Substitute that value for y in equation (2).

$$0.04x + 0.05(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 560$$

Solve this new equation for x . Once x is found, we can use equation (*) to solve for y .

The algebraic method illustrated above is called *solution by substitution*. Show how to solve the following problem using *solution by substitution*.

Find x and y so that

$-4x + 2y = 4$, and

$3x - 2y = -9$.