

Ex. 3 $\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2(x + 1) &= 8 \\ x + 2x + 2 &= 8 \\ 3x + 2 &= 8 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (2) + 1 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2, 3)$$

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$$\begin{cases} x = 9 - 2y \\ 3x + 5y = 20 \end{cases}$$