### 8.2 Solving Systems Algebraically

* Solving systems can generally be done by $\square$
ex. Solve by substitution $\begin{cases}3 x-y=0 & \text { (1) } \\ y=x^{2}-2 x+4 & \text { (2) }\end{cases}$
ex. Solve by elimination $\begin{cases}5 x-y=10 \\ x^{2}+x-2 y=0\end{cases}$
ex. Determine two integers such that the sum of the smaller number and twice the larger number is 46 . Also, when the square of the smaller number is decreased by three times the larger, the result is 93 .
ex. Solve $\begin{cases}3 x^{2}-x-y-2=0 \\ 6 x^{2}+4 x-y=4\end{cases}$

