

## Exercise 18

For the two linear functions, find the point of intersection:  $x = y + 2$   
 $2x - 3y = -1$

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### Solution

The first equation says that  $x$  is  $y + 2$ . Substitute this formula into the second equation.

$$2(y + 2) - 3y = -1$$

$$2y + 4 - 3y = -1$$

$$4 - y = -1$$

$$-y = -5$$

$$y = 5$$

Since  $x = y + 2 = 5 + 2 = 7$ , the point of intersection is  $(7, 5)$ .

