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**4-81.** Solve the following systems of equations using any method. Check each solution, if possible.

* 1. −2*x* + 3*y* = 1  
     2*x* + 6*y* = 2
  2. 3*x* − *y* = 7  
     *y* = 3*x* − 2

**4-82.** The Math Club is baking pies for a bake sale. The fruit-pie recipe calls for twice as many peaches as nectarines. If it takes a total of 168 pieces of fruit for all of the pies, how many nectarines are needed?  

**4-112.** Decide if the statement below is true or false. **Justify** your response.

“The expression (*x* + 3)(*x* − 1) is equivalent to (*x* − 1)(3 + *x*).”

**4-83.** Candice is solving this system:

2*x* − 1 = 3*y*

5(2*x* − 1) + *y* = 32

* 1. She notices that each equation contains the expression 2*x* − 1. Can she substitute 3*y* for 2*x* − 1? Why or why not?
  2. Substitute 3*y* for 2*x* − 1 in the second equation to create one equation with one variable. Then solve for *x* and *y*.

**4-113.** Find each of the following products by drawing and labeling a generic rectangle or by using the Distributive Property.

* 1. (*x* + 5)(*x* + 4)
  2. 2*y*(*y* + 3)