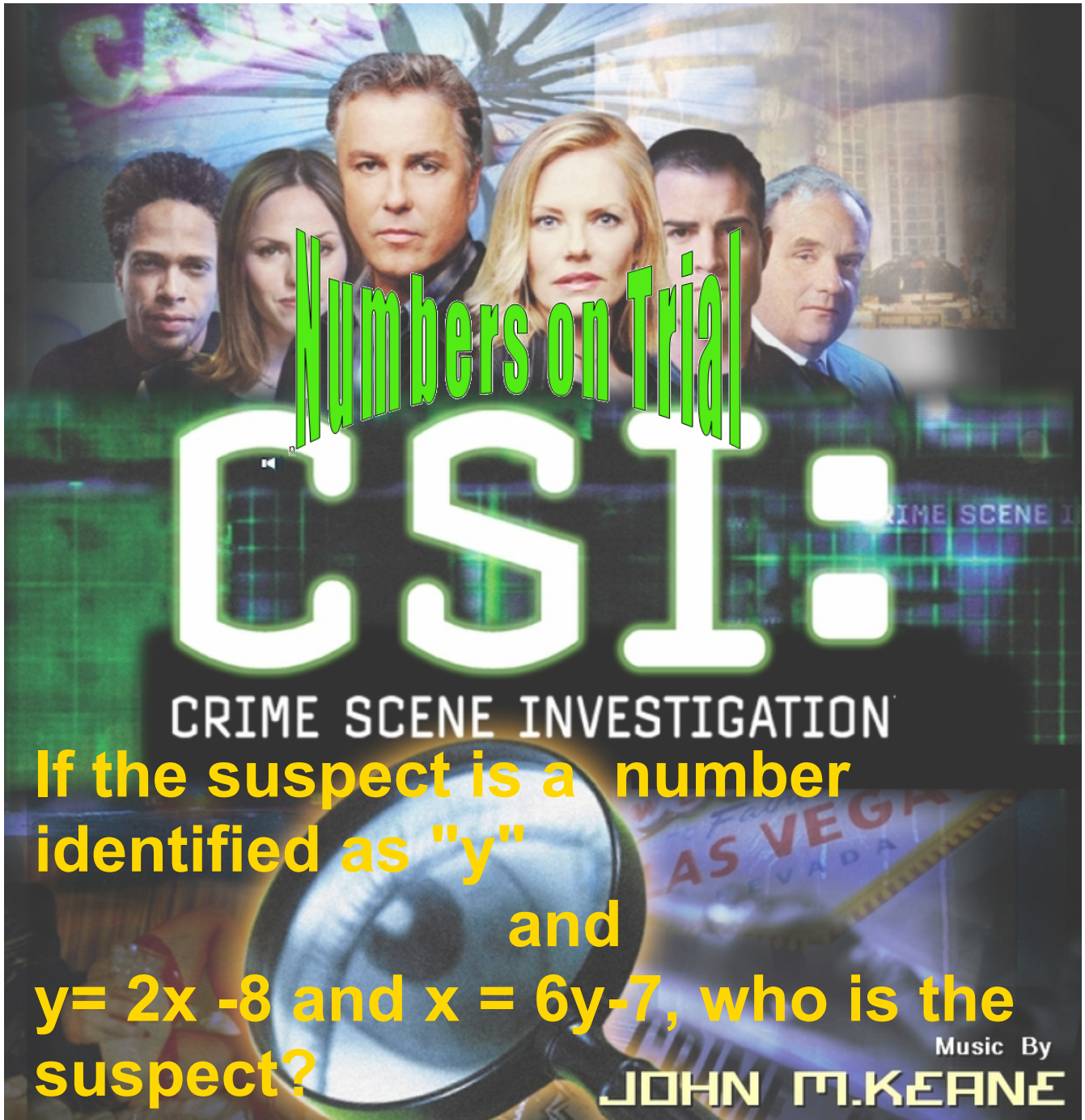




# System of Equations

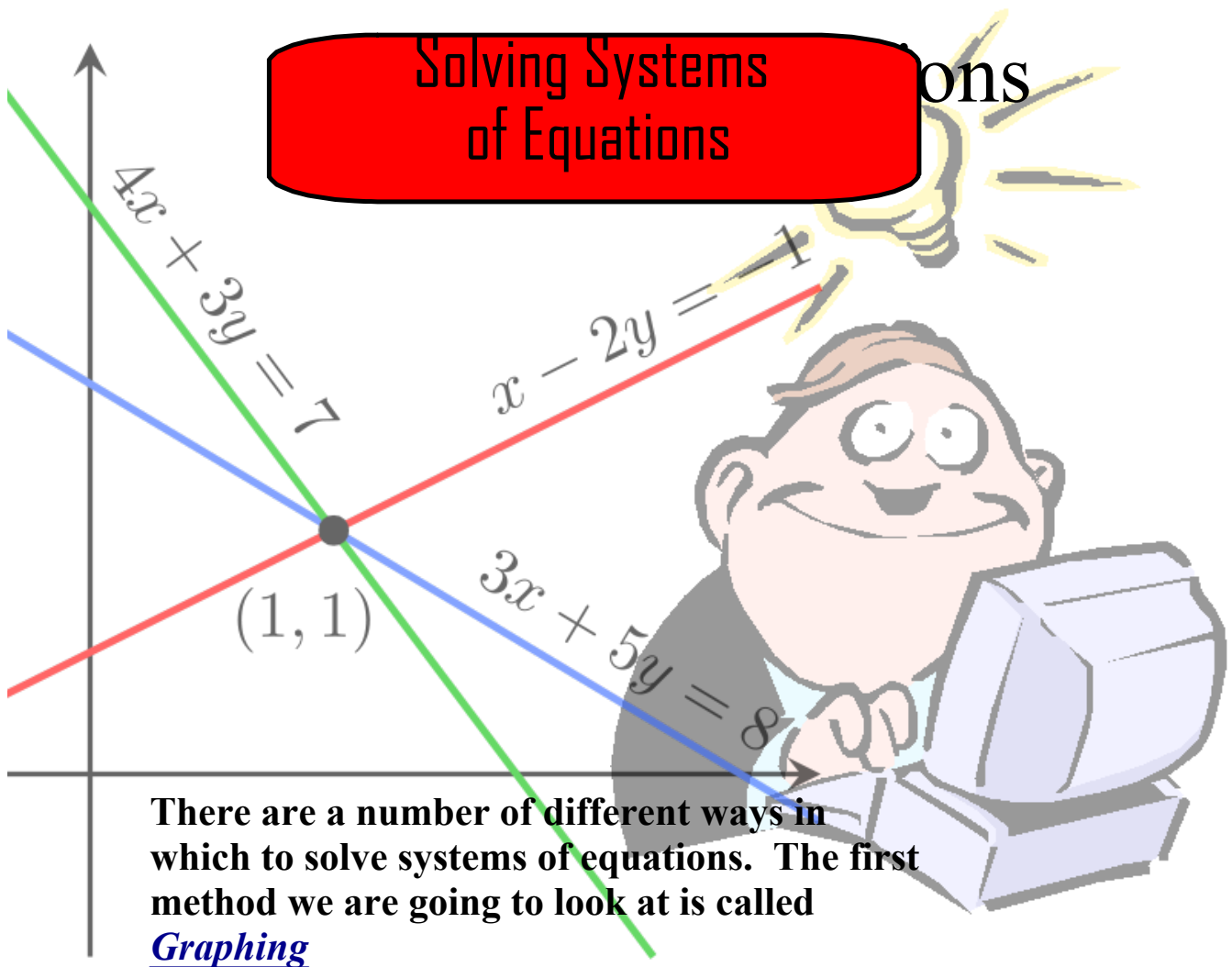


**Numbers on Trial**

**CSI:**  
CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

If the suspect is a number identified as "y" and  $y = 2x - 8$  and  $x = 6y - 7$ , who is the suspect?

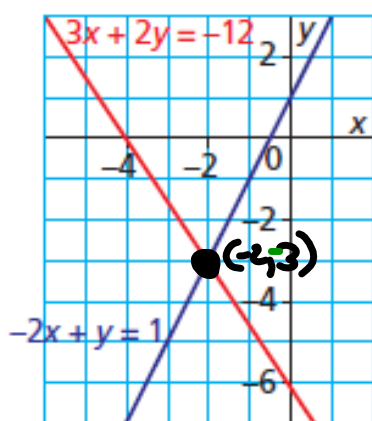
Music By  
**JOHN M. KEARNE**



The solution of a linear system can be estimated by graphing both equations on the same grid. If the two lines intersect, the coordinates  $(x, y)$  of the point of intersection are the solution of the linear system.

$$3x + 2y = -12 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$-2x + y = 1 \quad \textcircled{2}$$



We can use the graphs to estimate the solution of the linear system.

The set of points that satisfy equation  $\textcircled{1}$  lie on its graph.

The set of points that satisfy equation  $\textcircled{2}$  lie on its graph.

The set of points that satisfy both equations lie where the two graphs intersect. From the graphs, the point of intersection appears to be

Read off graph

Check LHS to RHS in Both Equation

Point of intersection

$$(-2, -3)$$

$x, y$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underbrace{3x + 2y}_{\text{LHS}} = \underbrace{-12}_{\text{RHS}}$$

$$\underbrace{3(-2)} + \underbrace{2(-3)}$$

$$-6 + -6$$

$$-12$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -2x + y = 1$$

$$-2(-2) + (-3)$$

$$4 + (-3)$$

$$1$$


## How to solve System of Equations Using Graphing?

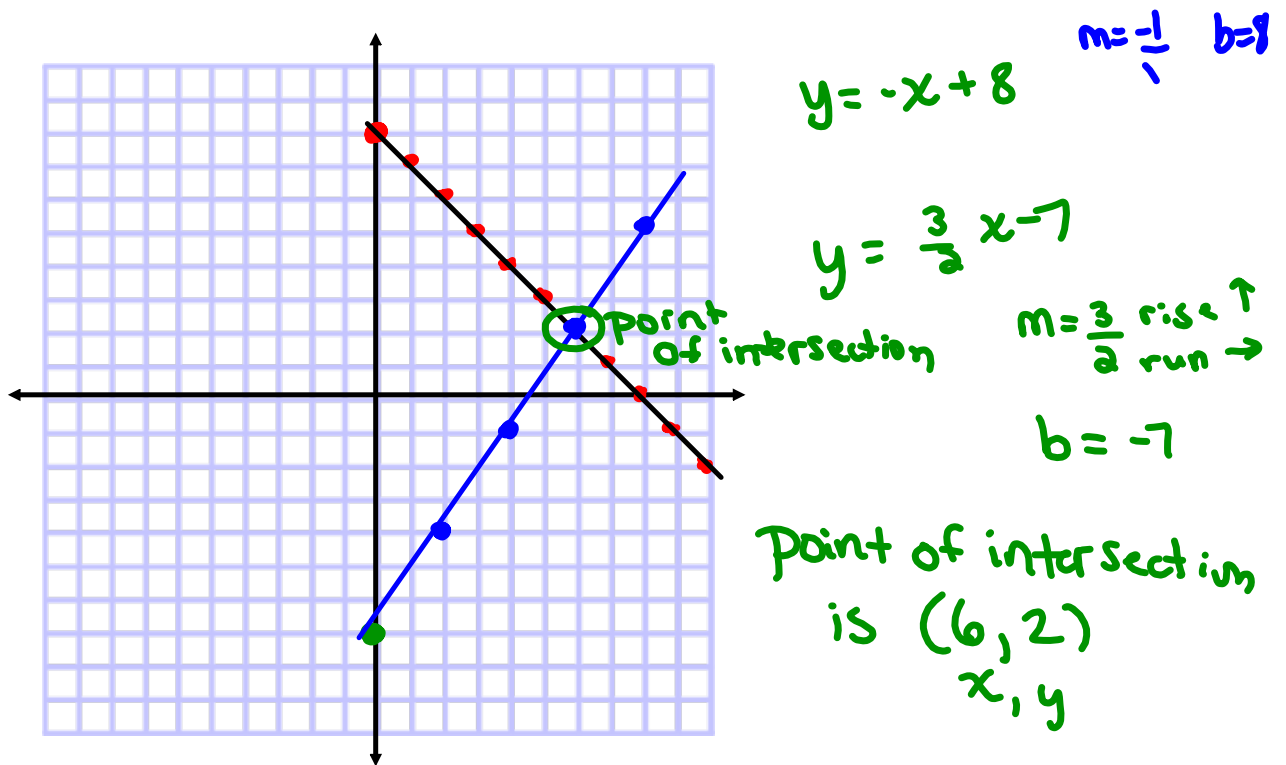
Step 1) Rearrange each equation  
to  $y = mx + b$  form

Step 2) Graph the y intercept "b"  
and use  $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$  to plot  
each line by it self.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + y = 8 \Rightarrow y = -x + 8 \quad m = -1 \quad b = +8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3x - 2y = 14 \Rightarrow \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-3x + 14}{-2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$$

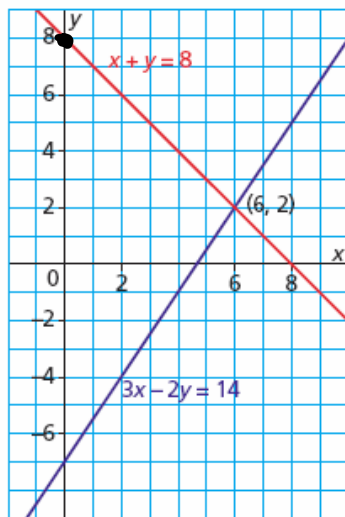
  
 here  
 $m = \frac{3}{2}$   
 $b = -7$



**Example 1** Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Graph each line.

The point of intersection appears to be (6, 2).



(Solution continues.)

Check it

LHS = RHS for both

on next page



7.2 Solving a System of Linear Equations Graphically

**Example 1** Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Verify the solution. In each equation,  
substitute:  $x = 6$  and  $y = 2$

$$x + y = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L. S.} &= x + y \\ &= 6 + 2 \\ &= 8 \\ &= \text{R.S.} \end{aligned}$$

$$3x - 2y = 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.S.} &= 3x - 2y \\ &= 3(6) - 2(2) \\ &= 18 - 4 \\ &= 14 \\ &= \text{R.S.} \end{aligned}$$

For each equation, the left side is equal to the right side.  
So,  $x = 6$  and  $y = 2$  is the solution of the linear system.





1. Solve this linear system.

①  $2x + 3y = 3$

②  $x - y = 4$



Using graphing method

①  $2x + 3y = 3$



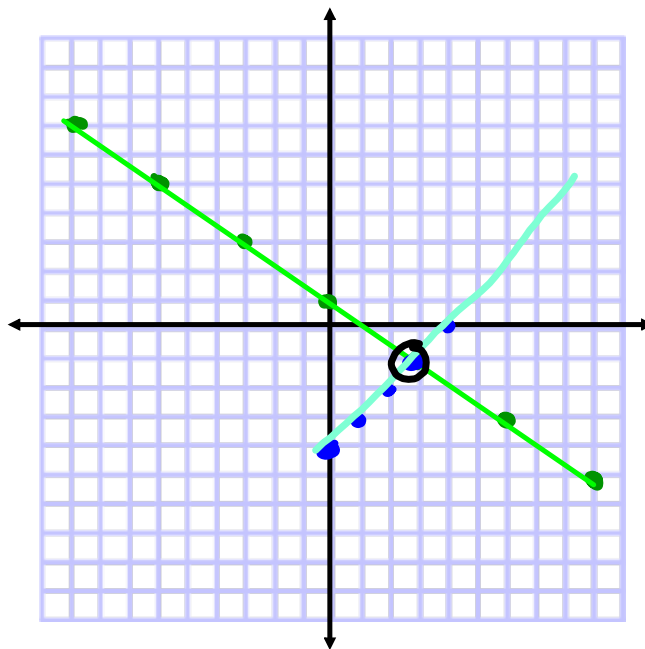
$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-2x + 3}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

Plot  
y intercept  
1st

$m = -\frac{2}{3} \downarrow$  or  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
 $b = +1$

then  
use  
slope  
to get  
other



②  $x - y = 4$

$$\frac{-1y}{-1} = \frac{-x + 4}{-1}$$

$$y = 1x - 4$$

$$m = \frac{1}{1} \uparrow$$

$$b = -4$$

point of  
intersect  
(3, -1)

Method 2: Substitution

I like this one better

## 7.4 Using a Substitution Strategy to Solve a System of Linear Equations



## Solving Systems of Equations



There are a number of different ways in which to solve systems of equations. The second method we are going to look at is called substitution.



When we refer to solving a system of equations, we want to solve for a numerical value for one variable.



**Rules for Substitution as a method for solving a system of equations.**

- There must be the same number of equations as variables.

- If there are two variables, there must be two equations; three variables, three equations, etc.

- One of the equations can easily be substituted into the other equation to solve for one variable.

→ look for the "letter" that is alone  
→ coefficient is 1

Steps when solving systems of equations using substitution

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -8x + y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x + 2y + 17 = 0$$

Doesn't  
matter  
which you  
start with

Step 1: Isolate one of the variables with the coefficient 1.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -8x + y = 0$$

$\hookrightarrow$   $y = +8x + 0$

$$y = 8x$$

Step 2: Substitute into the other equation.

Sub this value into  $\textcircled{2}$  when "y" appears

$$x + 2y + 17 = 0$$

$$x + 2(8x) + 17 = 0$$

$$x + 16x + 17 = 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{\text{add}}$

$$17x + 17 = 0$$

Solve For "x" want x alone

$$17x + 17 - 17 = 0 - 17$$

$$\frac{17x}{17} = \frac{-17}{17}$$

$$x = -1$$

Step 3: Solve for the variable Using step 1's equation

Sub into  $y = 8x$   $\textcircled{1}$  Rearr Step 1

$$y = 8(-1)$$

$$y = -8$$

$$x, y$$

$$(-1, -8)$$



**Homework:**

Page 409  
Questions: 3ab,  
4ab, 5ai

Page 425-427  
Questions: ~~500~~ 501,

*4a } sub*  
*5b }*

You try with Substitution

Solve the following systems of equations using substitution

$$y - 3x = 5$$

$$y + x = 3$$