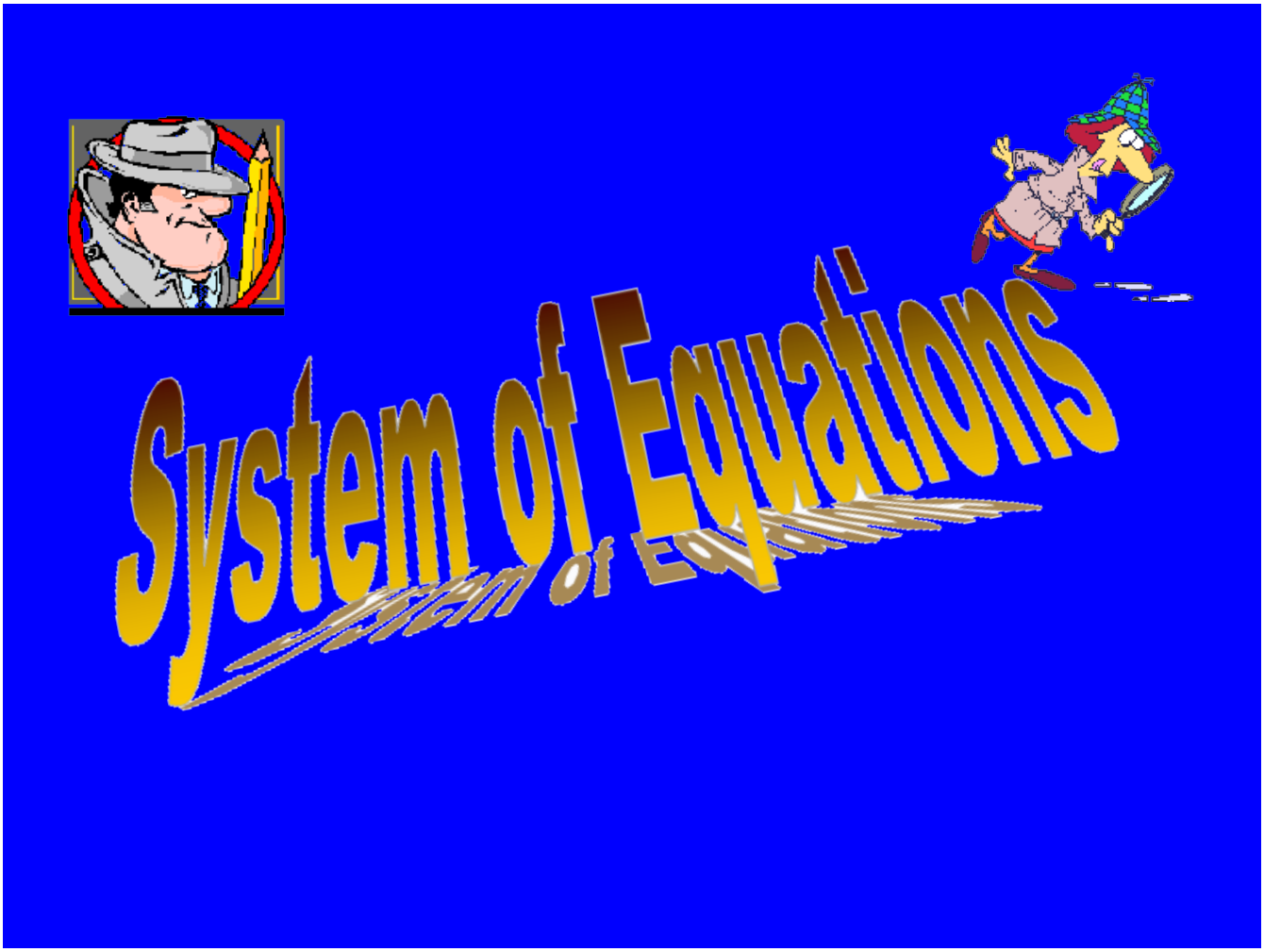
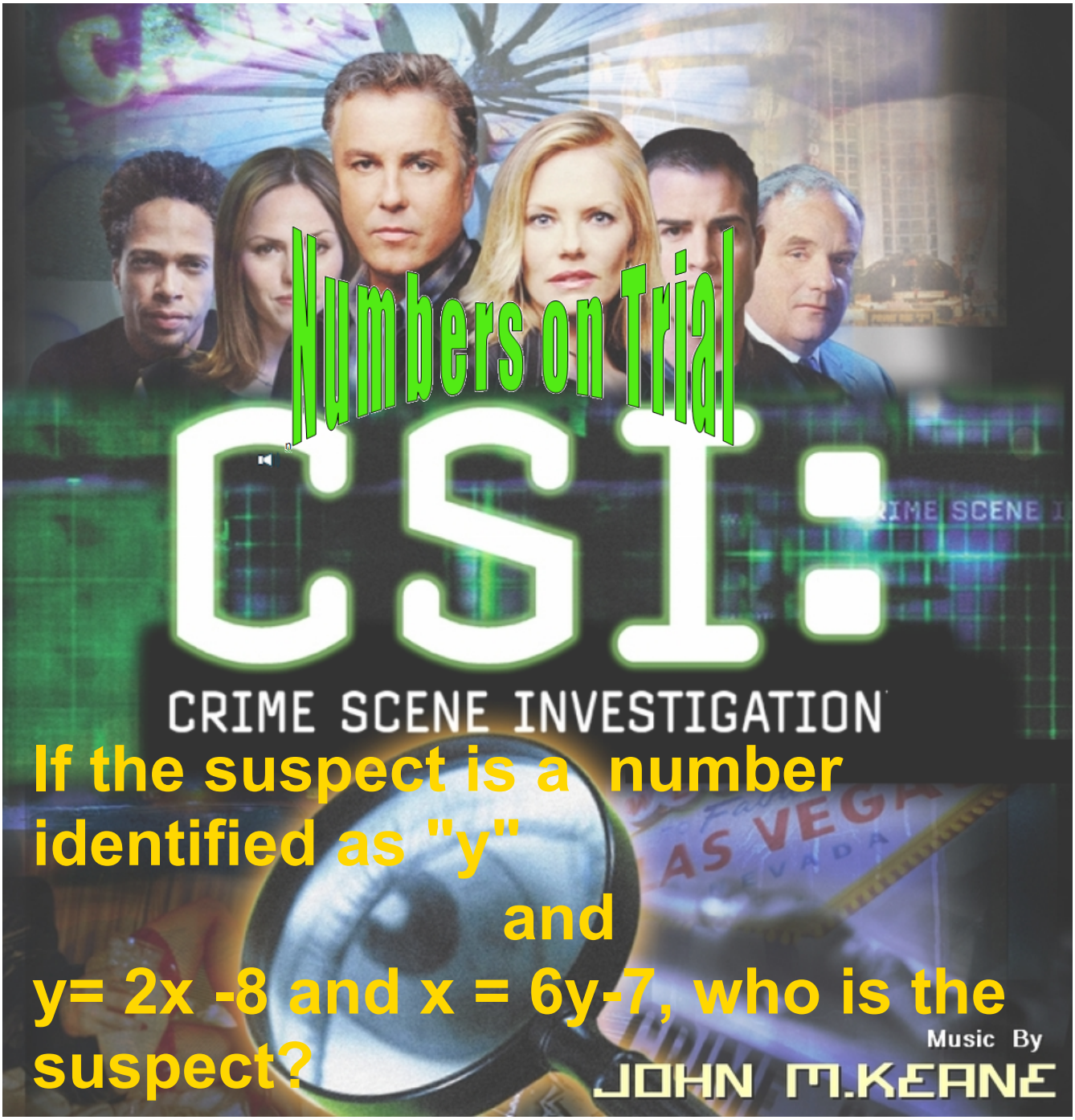

System of Equations

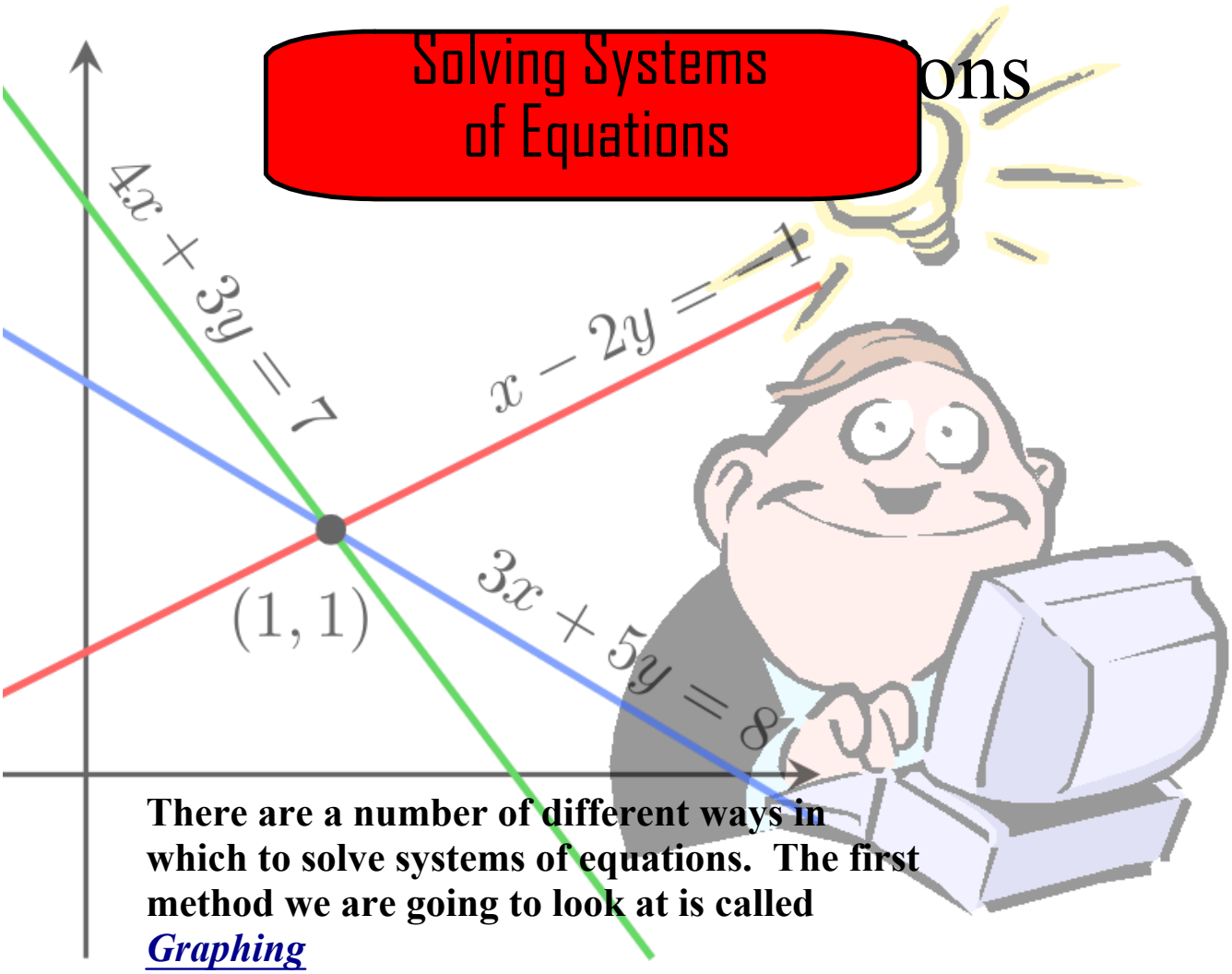

Numbers on Trial
CSI:
CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION
If the suspect is a number identified as "y"
and
y= 2x -8 and x = 6y-7, who is the suspect?
Music By
JOHN M.KEANE

If the suspect is a number identified as "y"

and

y= 2x -8 and x = 6y-7, who is the suspect?

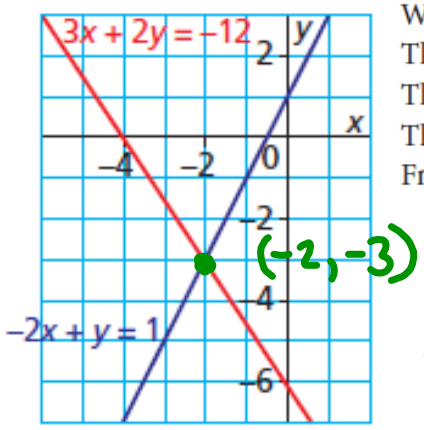
Solving Systems of Equations



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

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.

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



We can use the graphs to estimate the solution of the linear system.
The set of points that satisfy equation ① lie on its graph.
The set of points that satisfy equation ② lie on its graph.
The set of points that satisfy both equations lie where the two graphs inter
From the graphs, the point of intersection appears to be

Read off graph

Check LHS to RHS in Both Equation

① $3x + 2y = -12$

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

$-6 + -6$

-12 equal

② $-2x + y = 1$

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

$4 + -3$

1

Graph equations

$y = mx + b$

- m → slope
- b → yintercept

→ Plot your y-intercept (point)

→ the use slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ to get 2nd point

→ Connect the two point

Method 2

Given an equation

→ you could find the x intercept by letting $y = 0$ (plot this)

→ find the y-intercept (by letting $x = 0$)
plot this

→ connect the 2 point made one line.

Example 1 Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Solve this linear system.

① $x + y = 8$

② $3x - 2y = 14$

SOLUTION

$x + y = 8$ ①

$3x - 2y = 14$ ②

Determine the x-intercept and y-intercept of the graph of equation ①.
Both the x- and y-intercepts are 8.

Write equation ② in slope-intercept form.

$$3x - 2y = 14$$
$$-2y = -3x + 14 \quad \text{Divide by } -2 \text{ to solve for } y.$$
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$$

The slope of the graph of equation ② is $\frac{3}{2}$, and its y-intercept is -7.

(Solution continues.)

Solve this linear system.

① $x + y = 8$

② $3x - 2y = 14$

Step 1) Find the x and y intercept for equation 1 or put in slope intercept form then graph it

① $x+y=8$

x intercept let $y=0$

$x+0=8$

$x=8$

(8,0)

y intercept ⇒ let $x=0$

$x+y=8$

$0+y=8$

$y=8$

(0,8)

② x-int

$3x-2y=14$

$3x-2(0)=14$

$\frac{3x}{3}=\frac{14}{3}$

$x=\frac{14}{3}$

$x\approx 4.6$

② y intercept let $x=0$

$3x-2y=14$

$3(0)-2y=14$

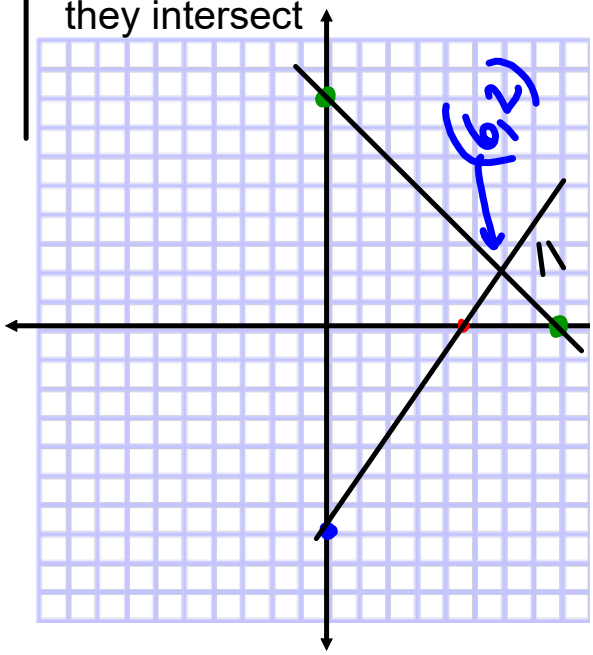
$0-2y=14$

$\frac{-2y}{-2}=\frac{14}{-2}$

$y=-7$

Step 2) For equation 2, solve for slope intercept form (Then Graph it)

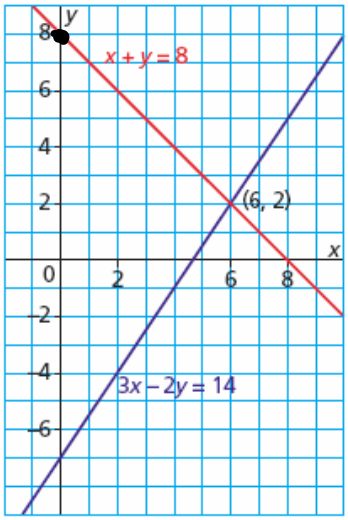
Once both are graphed read off the graph where they intersect



Example 1 Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Graph each line.

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



Check it

LHS = RHS for both

on next page

(Solution continues.)

Example 1 Solving a Linear System by Graphing

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

$x + y = 8$

L. S. $= x + y$
$= 6 + 2$
$= 8$
$=$ R.S.

$3x - 2y = 14$

L.S. $= 3x - 2y$
$= 3(6) - 2(2)$
$= 18 - 4$
$= 14$
$=$ R.S.

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.

$2x + 3y = 3$

$x - y = 4$

Using graphing method

$2x + 3y = 3$

$2(0) + 3y = 3$

$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$

$y = 1$

$(0,1)$

$2x + 3y = 3$

$2x + 3(0) = 3$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$x = \frac{3}{2}$

$x = 1.5$

$(1.5, 0)$

Eq 2

$x - y = 4$

$0 \quad -y = 4$

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

$y = -4$

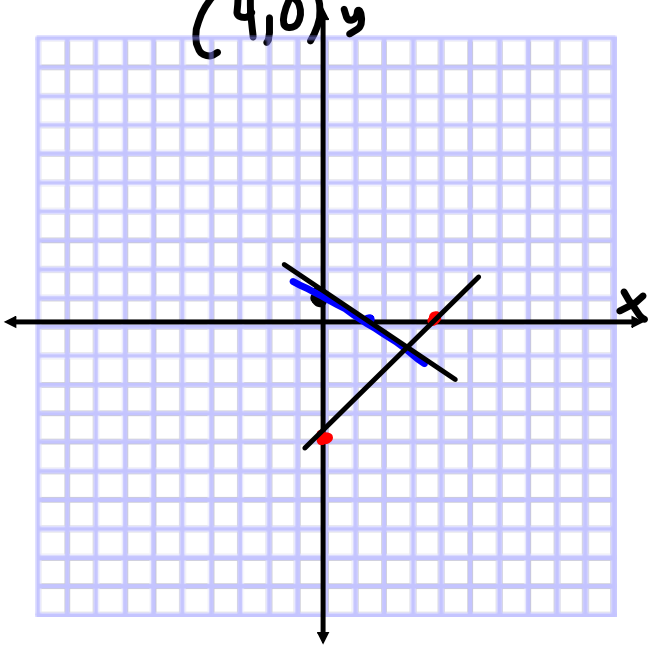
$(0,-4)$

$x - y = 4$

$x - 0 = 4$

$x = 4$

$(4,0)$



Point of intersection

$(3,-1)$

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**.

Steps when solving systems of equations using substitution

STOP AFTER THIS

Doesn't matter which you start with

① $-8x + y = 0$

② $x + 2y + 17 = 0$

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

① $-8x + y = 0$

③ $y = 8x$

Step 2: Substitute into the other equation.

Sub ③ into ②

② $x + 2y + 17 = 0$

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

$17x + 17 = 0$

Solve for x → get it 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 ③

$y = 8x$

$y = 8(-1)$

$y = -8$

Point of intersection

x, y

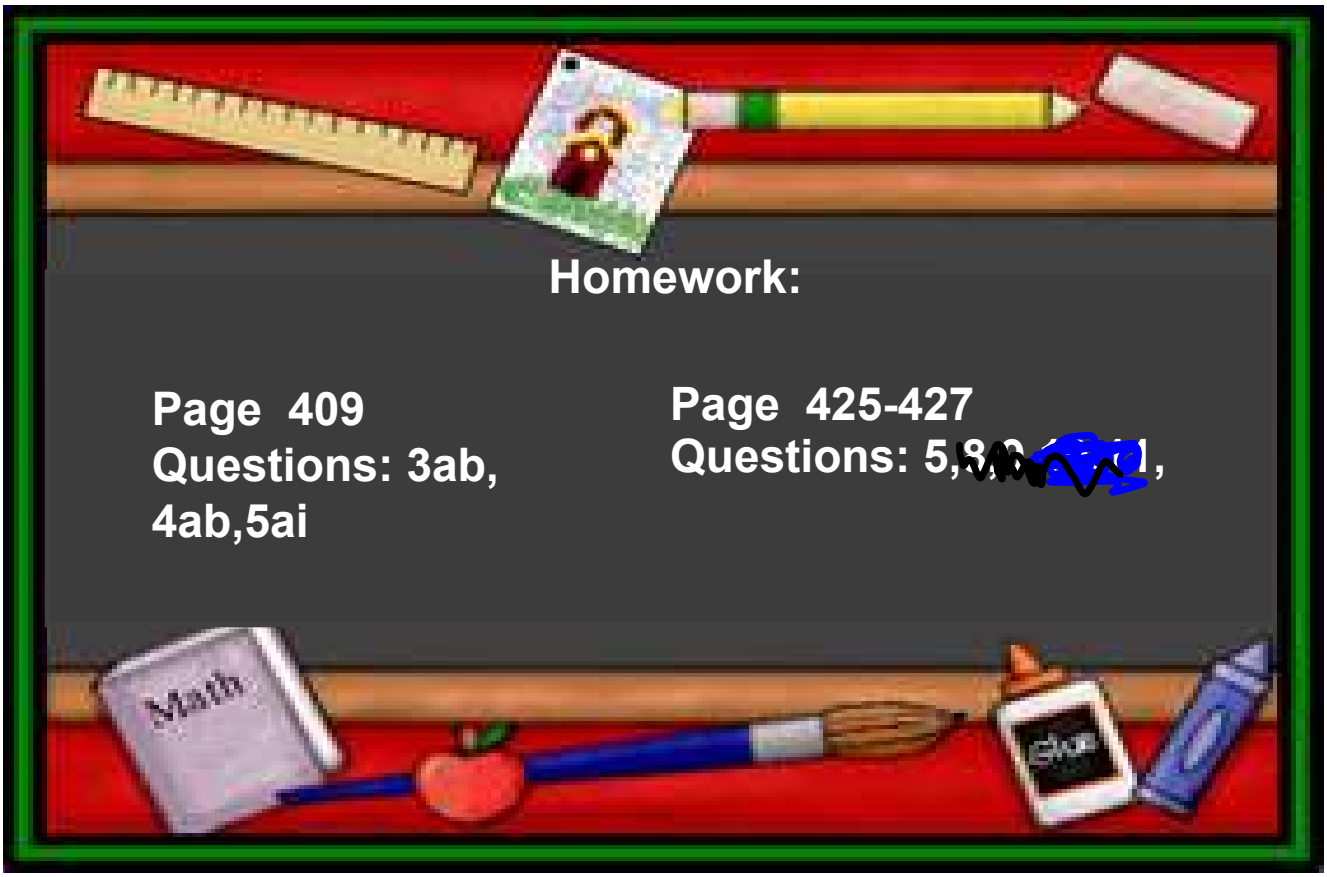
$(-1, -8)$

page 409

3 a b

5 i, ii } Sub or graph

7 a


Homework:
Page 409
Questions: 3ab,
4ab,5ai
Page 425-427
Questions: 5,
Math

You try with Substitution

Solve the follwoing systems of equations using substitution

$$y - 3x = 5$$
$$y + x = 3$$