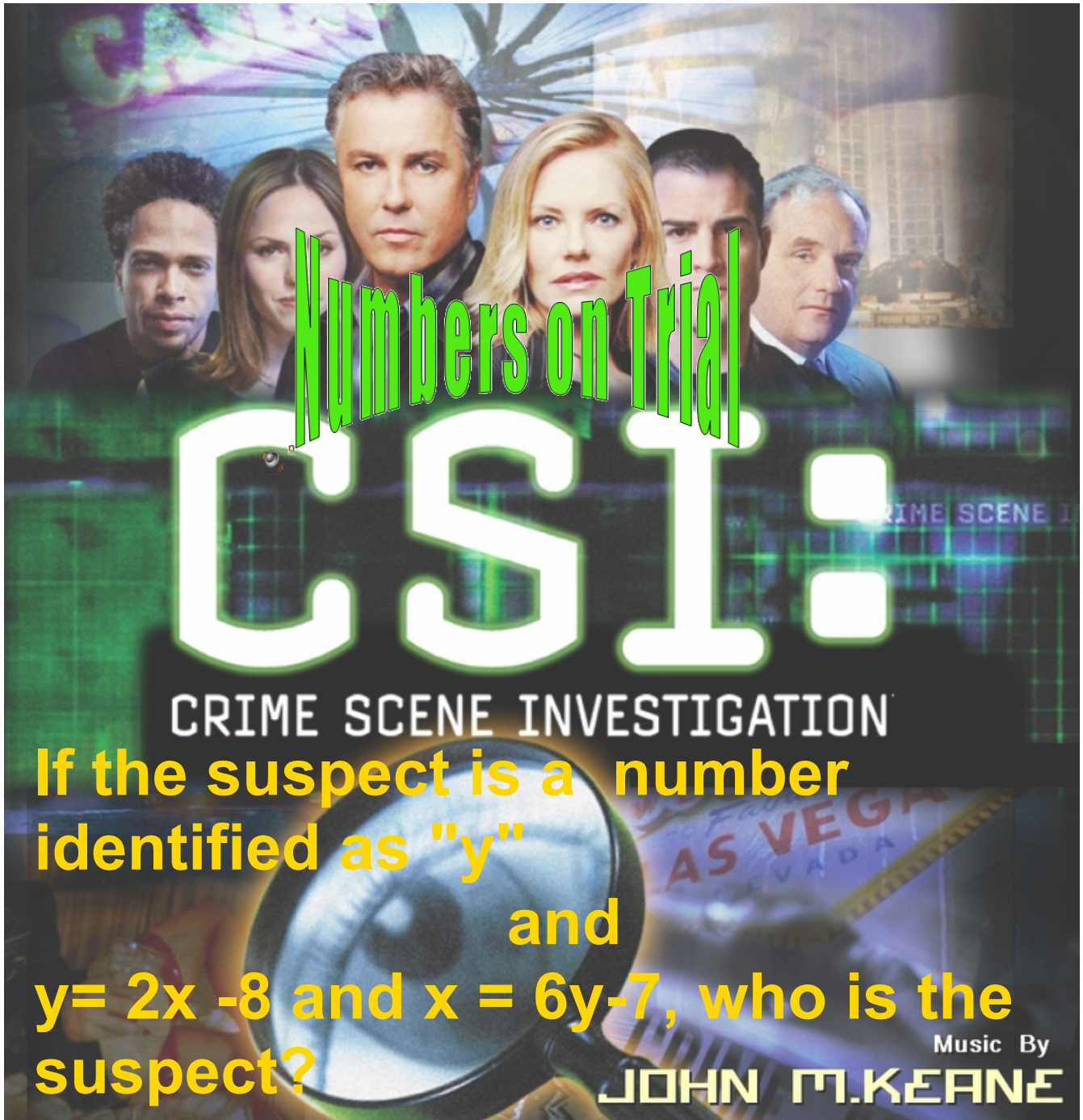




System of Equations



Numbers on Trial

CSI:
CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

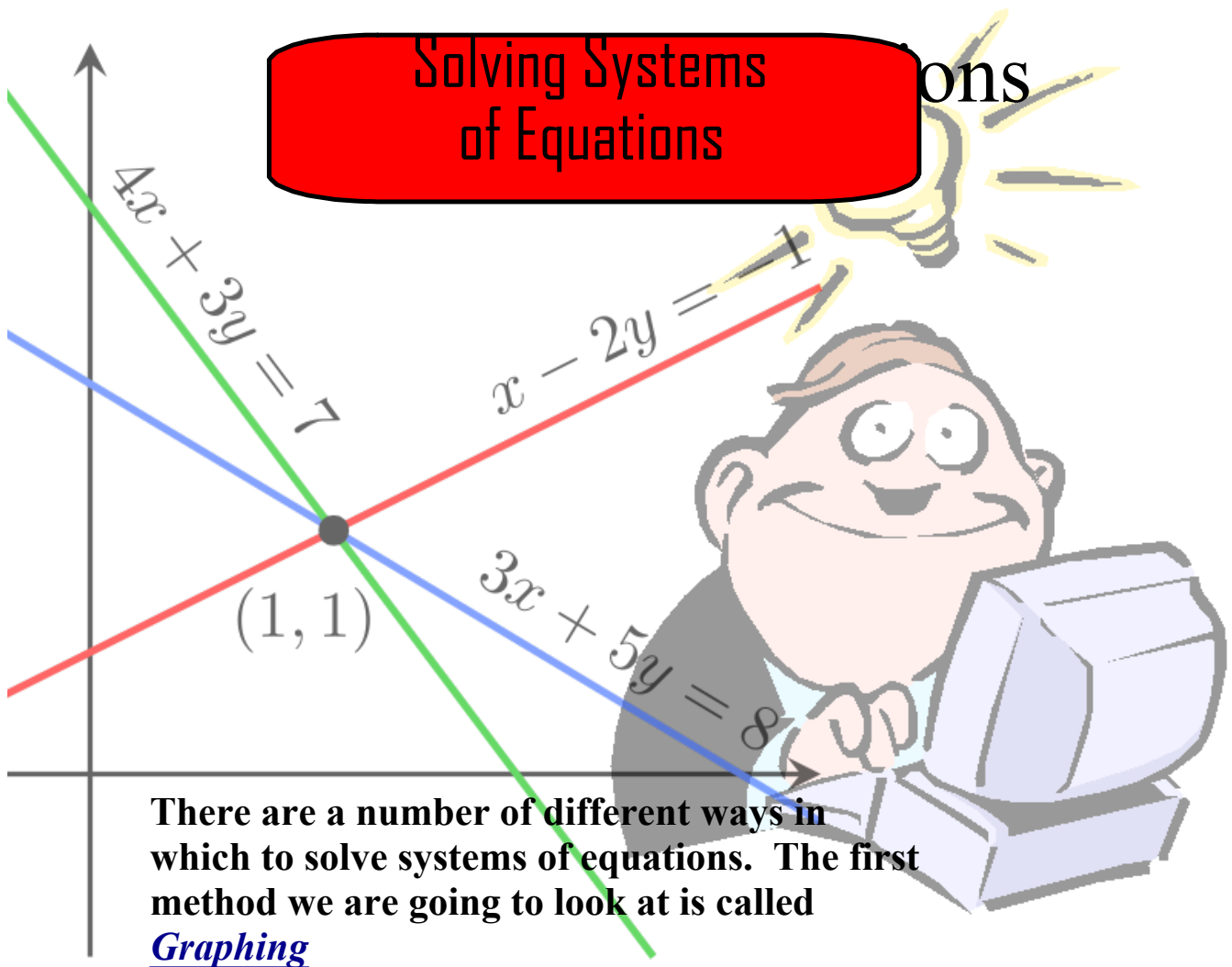
If the suspect is a number identified as "y" and $y = 2x - 8$ and $x = 6y - 7$, who is the suspect?

Music By
JOHN M. KEARNE

**If the suspect is a number
identified as "y"**

and

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



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.

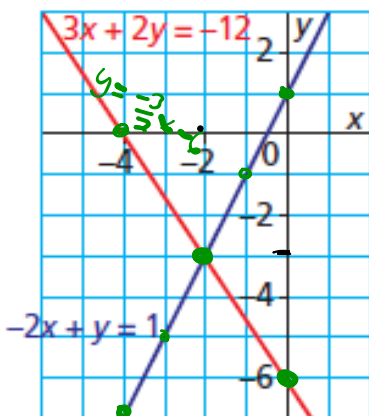
$$y = mx + b$$

$$3x + 2y = -12$$

$$-2x + y = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3x}{2} - \frac{12}{2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{3} y = \frac{-3}{2}x - 6$$

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



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 $(-2, -3)$.

$$(-2, -3)$$

Check LHS to RHS in Both Equation graph

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

$$3(-2) + 2(-3) \stackrel{?}{=} -12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ + -6 \\ \hline -12 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{same}$$

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

$$-2(-2) + (-3) \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ + -3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{same}$$

Example 1 Solving a Linear System by Graphing

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{-1 \text{ rise}}{1 \text{ run}} \quad b = 8$$

Solve this linear system.

① $x + y = 8$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1x + 8$$

② $3x - 2y = 14$

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

SOLUTION

$$x + y = 8 \quad \text{①}$$

$$3x - 2y = 14 \quad \text{②}$$

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.

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3x - 2y = 14$$

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

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

x-intercept (let $y=0$)

$$x + 0 = 8$$

$$x = 8$$

y-intercept (let $x=0$)

$$0 + y = 8$$

$$y = 8$$

$$\text{Eq 2) } 3x - 2y = 14$$

x-intercept let $y=0$

$$3x - 0 = 14$$

$$3x = 14$$

y-intercept

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

hard to graph $4\frac{2}{3}$

$$3x - 2y = 14$$

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

$$y = -7$$

Step 2) For equation 2, solve for slope intercept form

(Then Graph it)

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$$

$$b = -7$$

$$m = \frac{3 \text{ rise}}{2 \text{ run}}$$

$$y = -1x + 8$$

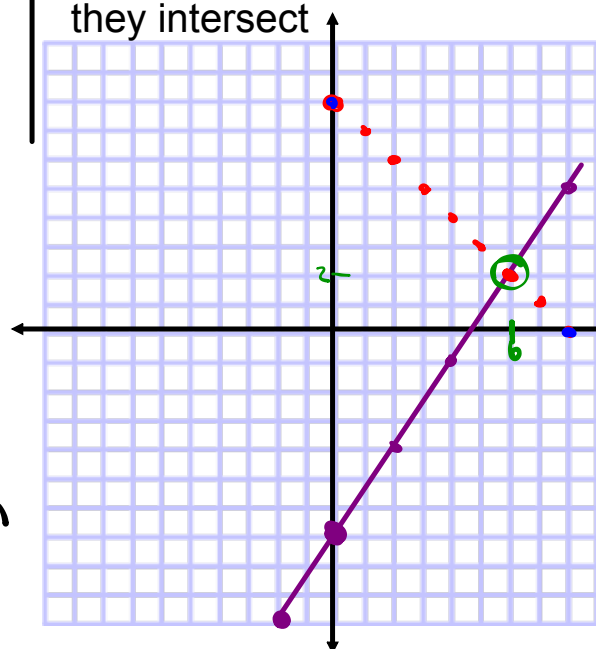
$$b = +8$$

$$m = \frac{-1 \text{ rise}}{1 \text{ run}}$$

Point of intersection

Once both are graphed $(6, 2)$

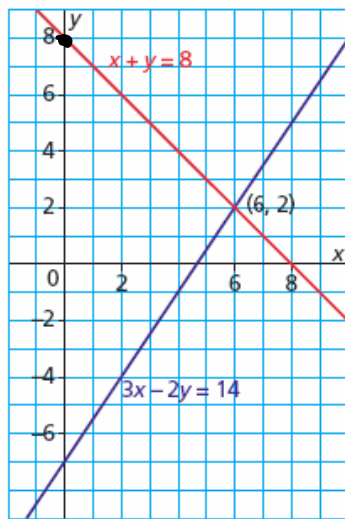
read off the graph where they intersect



Example 1 Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Graph each line.

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



(Solution continues.)

Check it $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (6, & 2) \end{matrix}$

LHS = RHS for both

① $x + y = 8$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $6 + 2$
 8
 Same

on next page

$3x - 2y = 14$
 $3(6) - 2(2)$
 $18 - 4$
 14
 Same ✓



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.

$$2x + 3y = 3$$

$$x - y = 4$$



① $2x + 3y = 3$

↳

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

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

$m = -\frac{2}{3}$ rise
run $y\text{-intercept} = +1$

② $x - 1y = 4$

↳

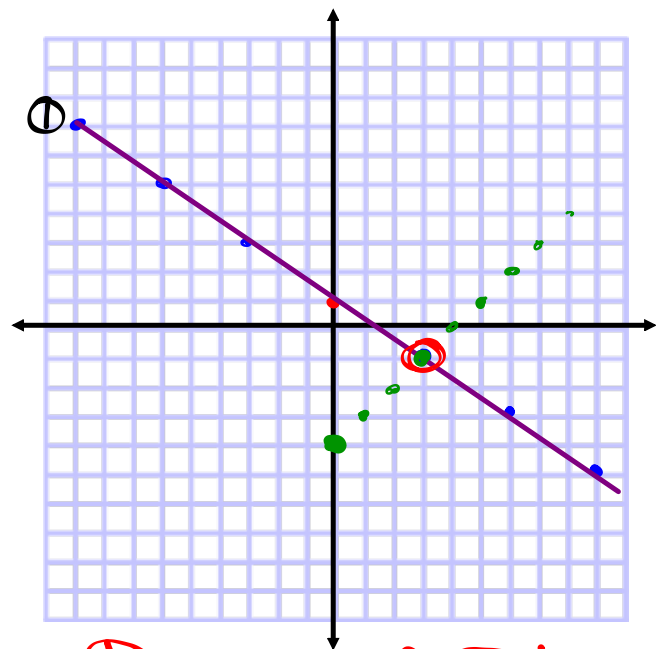
$$\cancel{-1}y = -\cancel{x} + \frac{4}{\cancel{-1}}$$

$$y = +1x - 4$$

$m = \frac{+1}{1}$ rise
run $y\text{-intercept} = -4$

$$y = mx + b$$

Using graphing method



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



