

## Algebra 2 3.1

Solve systems of linear equations graphically\*

Solve systems of linear equations using tables :(

Solve systems of linear equations algebraically\*

*2 or more eq.*

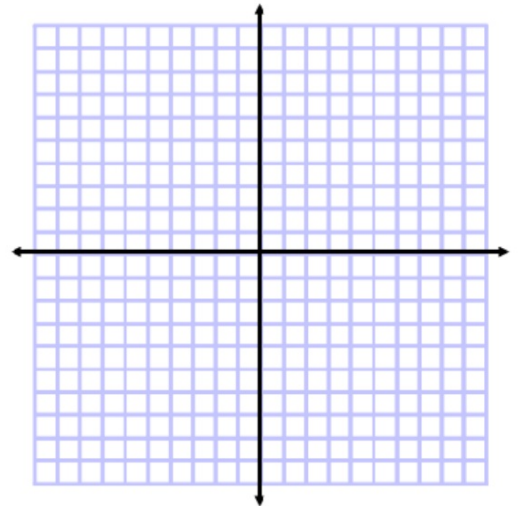
system

- consistent
- independent
- dependent
- inconsistent

substitution method (cut & paste)

elimination method (make zero pairs)

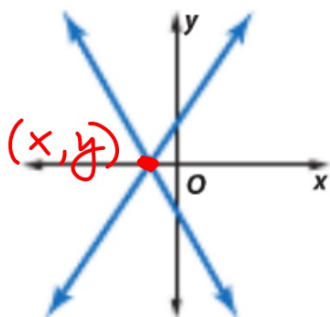
whiteboards



## ConceptSummary Characteristics of Linear Systems

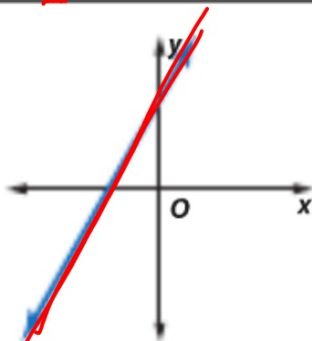
p. 138

Consistent and Independent



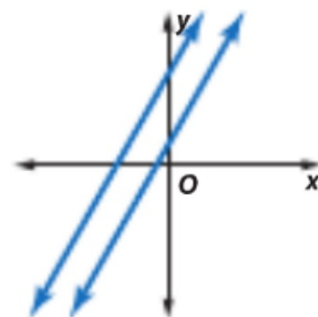
intersecting lines;  
one solution

Consistent and Dependent



same line; infinitely  
many solutions

Inconsistent

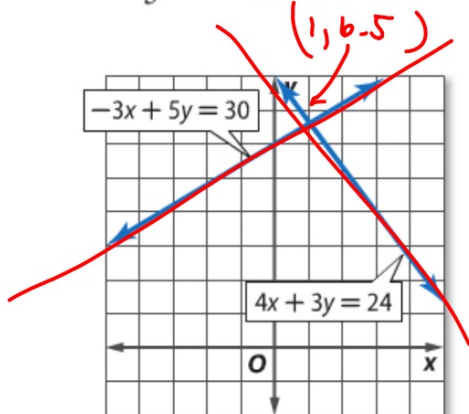


parallel lines;  
no solution

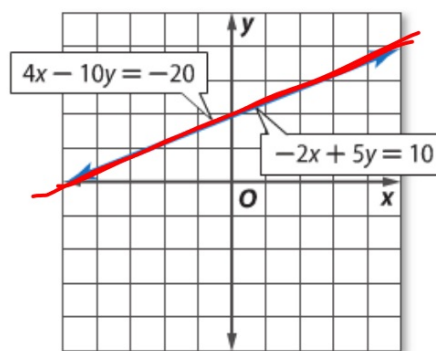
### Example 3 Classify Systems

Graph each system of equations and describe them as *consistent and independent*, *consistent and dependent*, or *inconsistent*.

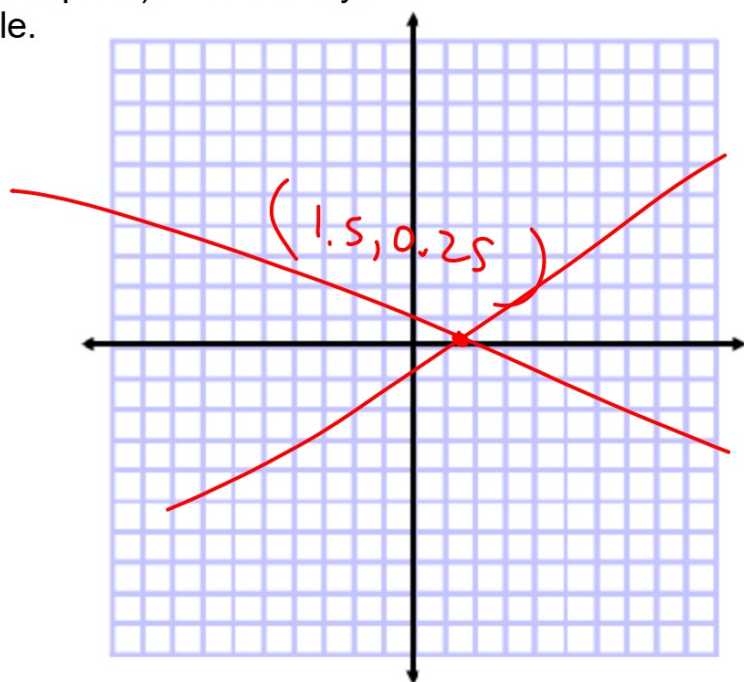
a.  $4x + 3y = 24$  ✱  $y =$   
 $-3x + 5y = 30$  ✱



b.  $-2x + 5y = 10$   
 $4x - 10y = -20$



Where do the lines intersect? (IF they do...)  
Estimate answers (ordered pairs) if necessary.  
Be as precise as possible.



### Example 2 Solve by Graphing

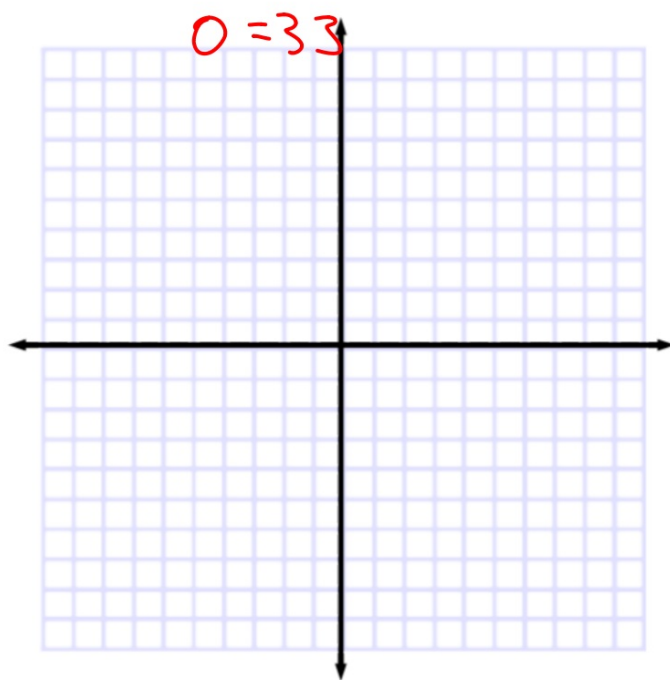
Solve the system of equations by graphing.

$$2x - y = -1$$

$$2y + 5x = -16$$

### Guided Practice

3A.  $6x - 4y = 15$   
 $-6x + 4y = 18$



Cut & Paste: review from Alg.1 Ch. 7

### **KeyConcept** Substitution Method

- Step 1** Solve one equation for one of the variables.
- Step 2** Substitute the resulting expression into the other equation to replace the variable. Then solve the equation.
- Step 3** Substitute to solve for the other variable.

You are the coach  
The players can play either position...

cut & paste

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \\ y &= \end{aligned} \quad (4, -1)$$

$x \quad y$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot (-1) &= 23 \\ 20 + 3 &= 23 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

### Guided Practice

Use substitution to solve each system of equations.

4A.  $\begin{cases} 5x - 3y = 23 \\ 2x + y = 7 \end{cases}$

4B.  $\begin{cases} x - 7y = 11 \\ 5x + 4y = -23 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 7 \\ -2x \quad y \quad -2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2 \cdot 4 + 7 \\ y &= -8 + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$5x + 3(-2x + 7) = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 6x - 21 = 23 \\ 11x \quad +21 \quad +21 \\ \hline 11x = 44 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

Review from Alg 1 Ch. 7  
Elimination: form zero pairs

$$(2, -3)$$

Use elimination to solve the system of equations.

$$5x + 6y = -8$$

$$2x + 3y = -5$$

$\xrightarrow{-2}$

$$5x + 6y = -8$$

$$-4x - 6y = 10$$

$$2 \cdot 2 + 3y = -5$$

$$4 + 3y = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 4 + 3y = -5 \\ \hline 3y = -9 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$5 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot (-3) = -8$$

$$10 + -18 = -8 \quad \checkmark$$



elimination: form zero pairs

**1A.**  $6x - 2y = 10$   
 $3x - 7y = -19$

**1B.**  $9r + q = 13$   
 $3r + 2q = -4$

$$(q, r)$$

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3.1 27-570

due Fri e.o.d.