

Questions from Homework

Solving Systems of Equations

REMEMBER:

- you can multiply equations by a constant
- can add & subtract 2 equations to get a new equation
- you can rearrange the order of equations

The Elimination Method:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x + 2y = 4 \\
 \textcircled{1} \quad -x + 3y = 1 \\
 \hline
 \cancel{5y} = \cancel{5} \\
 \underline{\underline{y = 1}}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 x + 2y = 4 \quad (\textcircled{2}, 1) \\
 x + 2(\cancel{1}) = 4 \\
 x + 2 = 4 \\
 x = 2
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

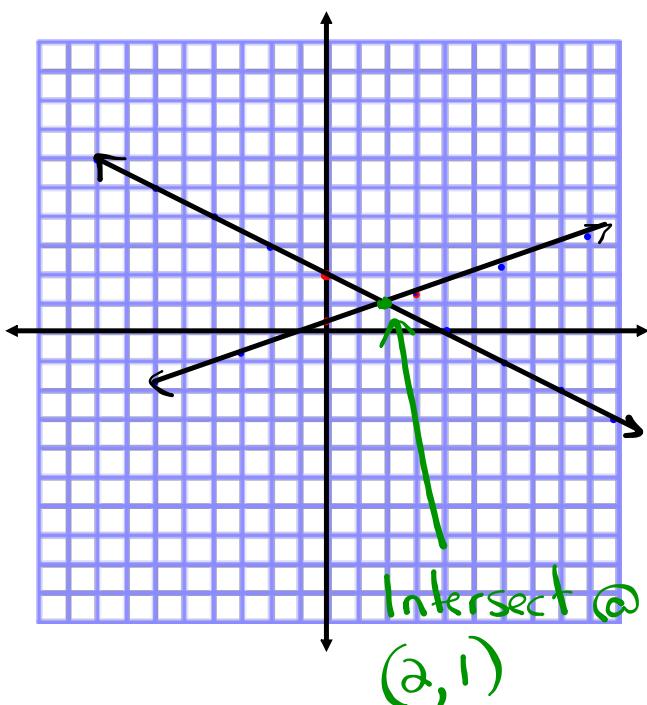
The Substitution Method:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 x + 2y = 4 & \textcircled{1} \quad -x + 3y = 1 & \textcircled{3} \quad x = 3y - 1 \\
 -x + 3y = 1 & 3y - 1 = x & x = 3(\textcolor{blue}{1}) - 1 \\
 & \text{or } \underline{\underline{x = 3y - 1}} & x = 3 - 1 \\
 & \textcircled{4} \quad \underline{\underline{x + 2y = 4}} & x = 2 \\
 & (\textcolor{green}{3y - 1}) + 2y = 4 & \textcircled{5} \quad (\textcircled{2}, 1) \\
 & 3y - 1 + 2y = 4 & \\
 & \cancel{5y} - \cancel{1} = \cancel{4} & \\
 & \cancel{5y} = \cancel{5} & \\
 & \underline{\underline{y = 1}} &
 \end{array}$$

Graphing:

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$-x + 3y = 1$$



$$(1) \ x + 2y = 4$$

$$2y = -x + 4$$

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

$$m = -\frac{1}{2} \quad b = 2 \quad (0, 2)$$

$$(2) \ -x + 3y = 1$$

$$3y = x + 1$$

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

$$m = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = \frac{1}{3} \quad (0, \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3x + 2y = 12 \\
 \cdot 3 \qquad \cdot 3 \qquad \cdot 3 \\
 x + 3y = 11 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow
 \begin{array}{l}
 3x + 2y = 12 \\
 \cdot 3 \qquad \cdot 3 \qquad \cdot 3 \\
 3x + 9y = 33 \\
 \hline
 -7y = -21 \\
 \hline
 y = 3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 x + 3y = 11 \\
 x + 3(3) = 11 \\
 x + 9 = 11 \\
 x = 2
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \quad
 \underline{(2, 3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{rcl}
 2x - 3y & = & 2 \\
 3x + 2y & = & 16
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 4x - 6y = 4 \\
 \text{---} \\
 9x + 6y = 48
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 13x = 52 \\
 \hline
 x = 4
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 2x - 3y = 2 \\
 2(4) - 3y = 2 \\
 8 - 3y = 2 \\
 -3y = -6 \\
 \hline
 y = 2
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 (4, 2) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Homework

Answers:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (-8, 6)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad (3, 3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (-10, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad (-2, 9)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (0, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad (1, -7)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (5, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (-12, -8)$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad (5, 0)$$