Unit 2 2.2 Name: $\qquad$

Systems of Equations: Solve by Graphing


A set of two or more equations is called a system of equations. A solution of a system is an ordered pair that satisfies both equations.

Examples:

1. Which ordered pair(s) is/are a solution(s) to $-8 x+6 y=12$ ?
a. $(6,-10)$
b. $(0,2)$
c. $(-9,-10)$
d. $(14,9)$
2. Which ordered pair(s) is/are a solution(s) to $4 x-5 y=30$ ?
a. $(20,10)$
b. $(10,-14)$
c. $(2,2)$
d. $(-6,0)$
3. Which ordered pair(s) is/are a solution(s) to $4 x-y=9$ ?
a. $(-10,9)$
b. $(2,-1)$
c. $(-5,-2)$
d. $(7,22)$

Problem Set 1: Use the graph to determine the solution to the system of equations
A. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=x-1 \\ y=-x+1\end{array}\right.$

B. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=2 x-3 \\ y=-x+6\end{array}\right.$
C. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=x+1 \\ y=-\frac{1}{3} x+5\end{array}\right.$



Problem Set 2: Graph each system of equations to determine the solution.
A. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=2 x-4 \\ y=-3 x+1\end{array}\right.$

B. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=\frac{1}{2} x+1 \\ 2 x+4 y=-12\end{array}\right.$
C. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+y=7 \\ x+2 y=2\end{array}\right.$



Problem Set 3: Graph each system of equations to determine the solution.
A. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x-3 y=12 \\ 10 x-6 y=6\end{array}\right.$

B. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=\frac{3}{2} x+5 \\ y=\frac{3}{2} x-2\end{array}\right.$
C. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x+4 y=12 \\ y=-\frac{1}{4} x+3\end{array}\right.$



A system of two linear equations can have no, one, or an infinite number of solutions:

No Solution:
One Solution:
Infinite Solutions:

Consider the equation $y=5 x-3$. Write a second equation that would create a system with...
A) zero solutions
B) one solution
C) infinite solutions

## Extra Practice

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=\frac{3}{2} x-1 \\ 3 x+2 y=10\end{array}\right.$

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=\frac{1}{3} x+2 \\ 2 x-6 y=12\end{array}\right.$

3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-\frac{1}{2} x+3 \\ 2 x+4 y=12\end{array}\right.$

4. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=-\frac{5}{3} x+6 \\ 10 x+6 y=18\end{array}\right.$

5. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}y=\frac{1}{3} x+2 \\ -2 x+y=-3\end{array}\right.$

6. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-3 x+1 \\ 2 x-y=-6\end{array}\right.$

