

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

$$\begin{cases} y = x - 1 \\ y = -x + 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$(y = 2x - 3)$$

A.

B.
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x & 3 \\ y = -x + 6 \end{cases}$$

C.
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1\\ y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 5 \end{cases}$$

Problem Set 2: Graph each system of equations to determine the solution.

A.
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x - 4 \\ y = -3x + 1 \end{cases}$$
B.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ 2x + 4y = -12 \end{cases}$$
C.
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 7 \\ x + 2y = 2 \end{cases}$$

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B.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1\\ 2x + 4y = -12 \end{cases}$$

C.
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 7\\ x + 2y = 2 \end{cases}$$

Problem Set 3: Graph each system of equations to determine the solution.

A.
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 12\\ 10x - 6y = 6 \end{cases}$$
B.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5\\ y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2 \end{cases}$$
C.
$$\begin{cases} x + 4y = 12\\ y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5\\ y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2 \end{cases}$$

C.
$$\begin{cases} x + 4y = 12\\ y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3 \end{cases}$$

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

No Solution:

One Solution:

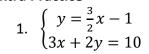
Infinite Solutions:

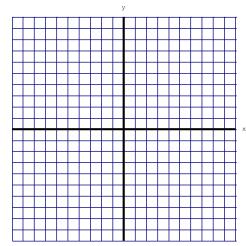
Consider the equation y = 5x - 3. Write a second equation that would create a system with...

- A) zero solutions
- B) one solution

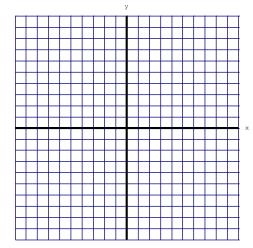
C) infinite solutions

Extra Practice

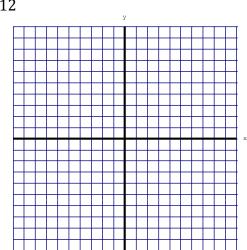




2.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2\\ 2x - 6y = 12 \end{cases}$$

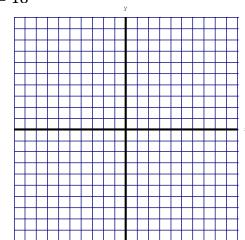


3.
$$\begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3\\ 2x + 4y = 12 \end{cases}$$



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4.
$$\begin{cases} y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 6\\ 10x + 6y = 18 \end{cases}$$



5. $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2\\ -2x + y = -3 \end{cases}$

6. $\begin{cases} y = -3x + 1\\ 2x - y = -6 \end{cases}$

