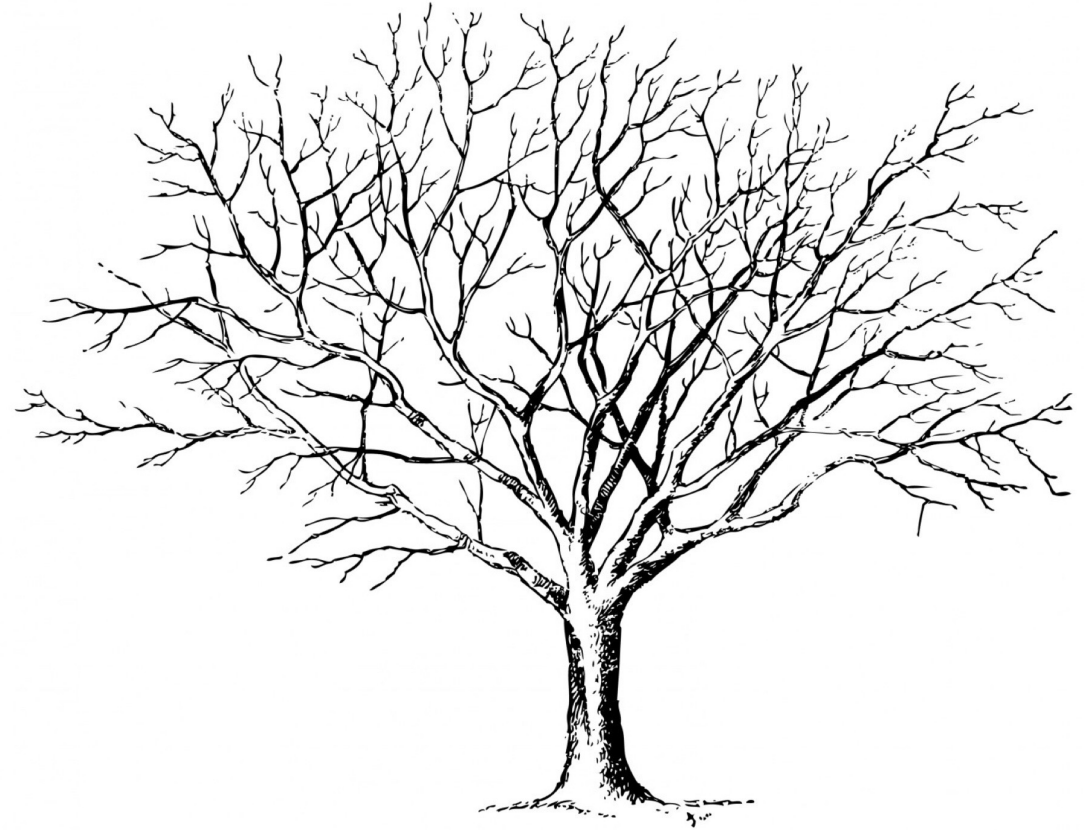


TheTutor

MATH • PHYSICS



Live-Lecture

Math 1201

Chapter 7 - Systems of equations

Chapter 7 - Systems of equations

Substitution

Solve ONE of the equation for ONE of **the variables**

Replace **the variable** in the other equation

Solve for your first answer
(rearrange to get variable by itself)

Plug first answer back in to find the second answer

Elimination

Lineup x, y and numbers

Pick which variable to eliminate, either x or y

Multiply one or both of the equation(s) to get the same number, but opposite sign

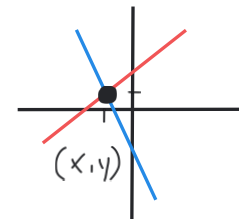
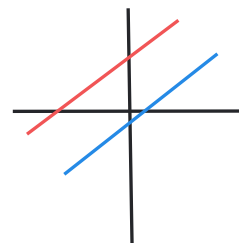
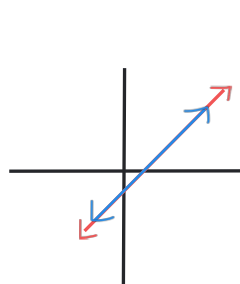
Add the two equations

Solve for your first answer

Plug first answer into either of the original equations to find the second answer

Number of solutions

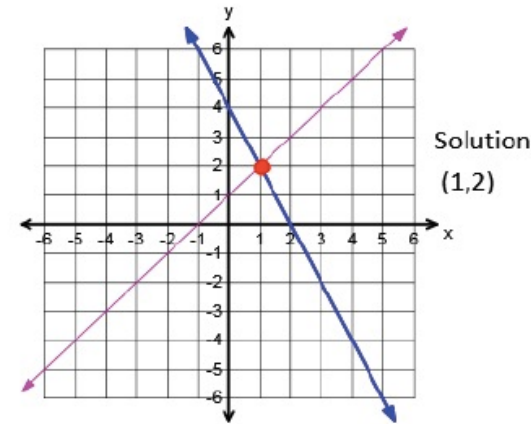
Same slope (parallel) = no solution



Same equation = infinite solutions

Different slope = one solution

Solve by graphing



- Change both equations to slope intercept form
 - Graph both lines using the y-intercept and rise over run
 - The point where the lines meet is your solution
-

Solve by checking

To check your answer or to work out some multiple choice questions you can try this:

- Plug both answers into each equation
 - they should give you the same answer
-

Word problems

Assign variables for
each item to calculate

One equation for the money

One equation for how many there are

Note: there are other types of word problems, but the money question seems to be the most popular

1. Solve each linear system **algebraically**. Use the **algebraic** method of your choice. [12 marks]

a) $-3x - 6y = 9$
 $2x + 2y = -4$

Solve ONE of the equation for ONE of **the variables**

$$\begin{aligned} -3x - 6y &= 9 \\ -6y &= 3x + 9 \\ y &= -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Replace **the variable** in the **other** equation

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2y &= -4 \\ 2x + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}\right) &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for your first answer
 (rearrange to get variable by itself)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 1x - 3 &= -4 \\ x - 3 &= -4 + 3 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Plug first answer back in to find the second answer

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \\ y &= -\frac{1}{2}(-1) - \frac{3}{2} \\ y &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-1, -1)$$

Substitution

Solve ONE of the equation for ONE of **the variables**

Replace **the variable** in the **other** equation

Solve for your first answer
 (rearrange to get variable by itself)

Plug first answer back in to find the second answer

Substitution

Solve ONE of the equation for ONE of **the variables**

Replace **the variable** in the **other** equation

Solve for your first answer
(rearrange to get variable by itself)

Plug first answer back in to find the second answer

b) $3x - 4y = 13$
 $5x + 3y = 12$

Solve ONE of the equation for ONE of **the variables**

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 4y &= 13 \\ \frac{-4}{-4}y &= \frac{-3}{-4}x + \frac{13}{-4} \\ y &= \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Replace **the variable** in the **other** equation

$$5x + 3y = 12$$

$$5x + 3\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4}\right) = 12$$

$$(3, -1)$$

Solve for your first answer
(rearrange to get variable by itself)

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 3\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4}\right) &= 12 \\ 5x + \frac{9}{4}x - \frac{39}{4} &= 12 \\ 5x + \frac{9}{4}x &= 12 + \frac{39}{4} \\ \frac{29}{4}x &= \frac{87}{4} \\ \frac{\frac{29}{4}x}{\frac{29}{4}} &= \frac{\frac{87}{4}}{\frac{29}{4}} \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Plug first answer back in to find the second answer

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4} \\ y &= \frac{3}{4}(3) - \frac{13}{4} \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

1. Solve each linear system **algebraically**. Use the **algebraic** method of your choice. [12 marks]

a) $-3x - 6y = 9$
 $2x + 2y = -4$

Pick which variable to eliminate, either x or **y**

Multiply one or both of the equation(s) to get the same number, but opposite sign

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 6y = 9 \\ 2x + 2y = -4 \end{array} \quad \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 6y = 9 \\ 6x + 6y = -12 \end{array}$$

Add the two equations

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 6y = 9 \\ + \quad 6x + 6y = -12 \\ \hline 3x = -3 \end{array}$$

$$(-1, -1)$$

Solve for your first answer

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

$$x = -1$$

Plug first answer into either of the original equations to find the second answer

$$2x + 2y = -4$$

$$2(-1) + 2y = -4$$

$$-2 + 2y = -4$$

$$2y = -4 + 2$$

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

$$y = -1$$

Elimination

Lineup x, y and numbers

Pick which variable to eliminate, either x or y

Multiply one or both of the equation(s) to get the same number, but opposite sign

Add the two equations

Solve for your first answer

Plug first answer into either of the original equations to find the second answer

$$\text{c) } \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{5}{12} \quad \cdot 12$$

$$\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{6} \quad \cdot 6$$

Multiply by HIGHEST denominator

Multiply by HIGHEST denominator

$$6x - 4y = 5 \quad \cdot 3$$

Multiply them by EACH OTHER

$$5x + 3y = 1 \quad \cdot 4$$

Multiply one or both of the equation(s) to get the same number, but opposite sign

$$18x - 12y = 15$$

$$20x + 12y = 4$$

Add the two equations

$$\begin{array}{r} 18x - 12y = 15 \\ + 20x + 12y = 4 \\ \hline 38x = 19 \\ \frac{38x}{38} = \frac{19}{38} \\ x = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

Elimination

Lineup x, y and numbers

Pick which variable to eliminate, either x or y

Multiply one or both of the equation(s) to get the same number, but opposite sign

Add the two equations

Solve for your first answer

Plug first answer into either of the original equations to find the second answer

Plug first answer into either of the original equations to find the second answer

$$5x + 3y = 1$$

$$5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3y = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{2} + 3y = 1$$

$$3y = 1 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-3}{3}$$

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

3. Solve the system by graphing.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= -3 \\ 3x - 2y &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

- Change both equations to slope intercept form
- Graph both lines using the y-intercept and rise over run
- The point where the lines meet is your solution

$$2x + y = -3$$

$$y = -2x - 3$$

slope = $-\frac{2}{1}$

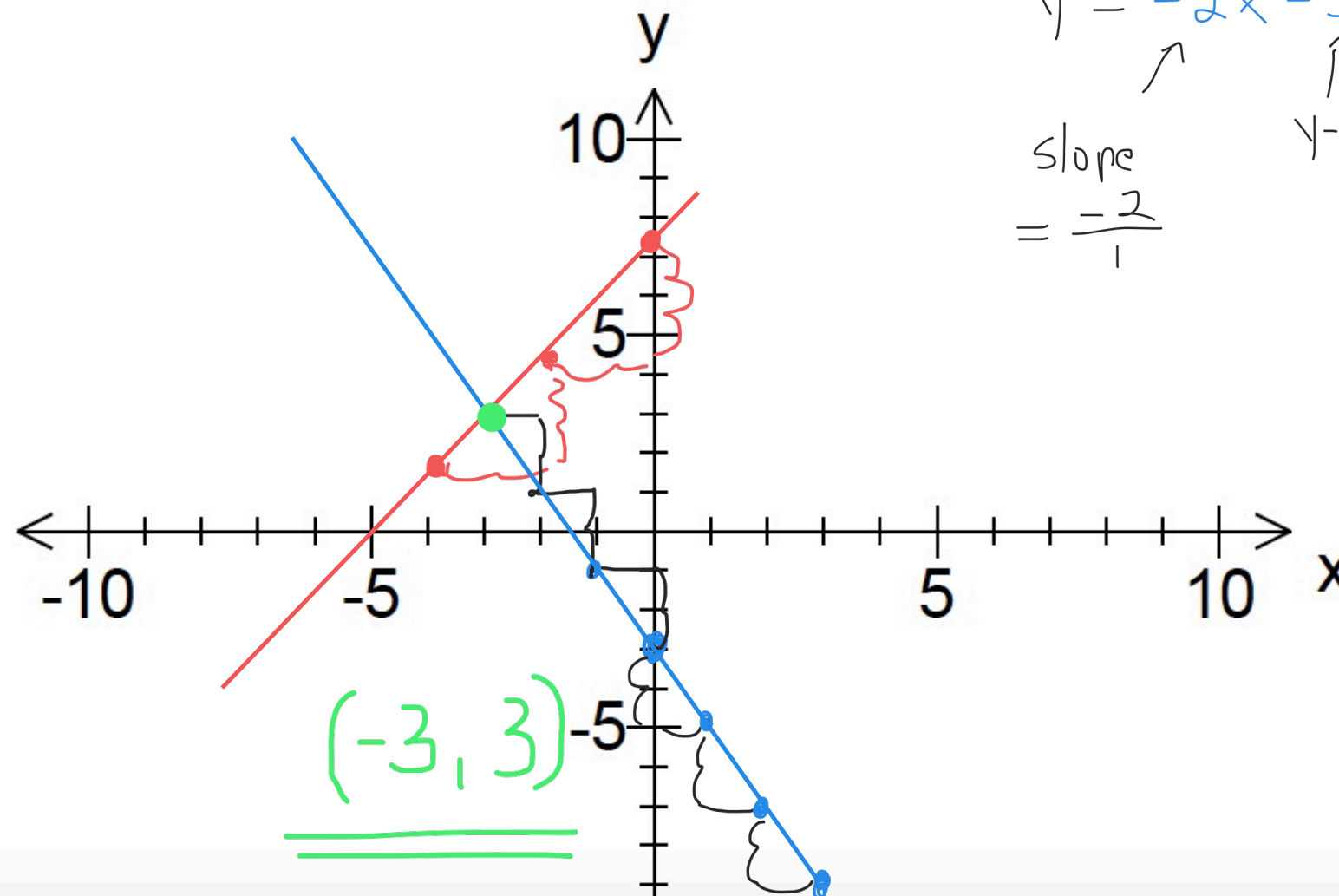
y-int

$$3x - 2y = -15$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2y &= -3x - 15 \\ y &= \frac{3}{2}x + 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

slope

y-int



Solve by graphing

Change both equations to slope intercept form
Graph both lines using the y-intercept and rise over run
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Solve by checking

To check your answer or to work out some multiple choice questions you can try this:
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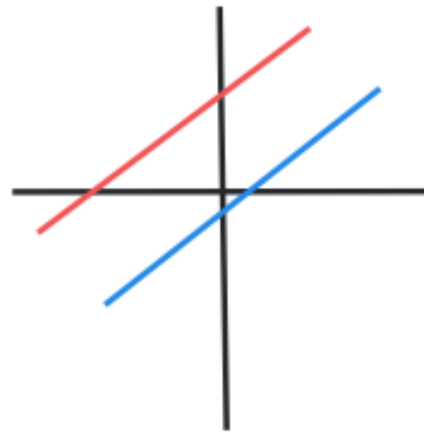
Word problems

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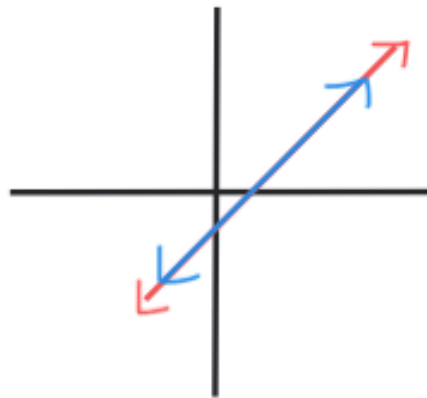
Notes: There are other types of word problems, but the system of equations is the most popular

Number of solutions

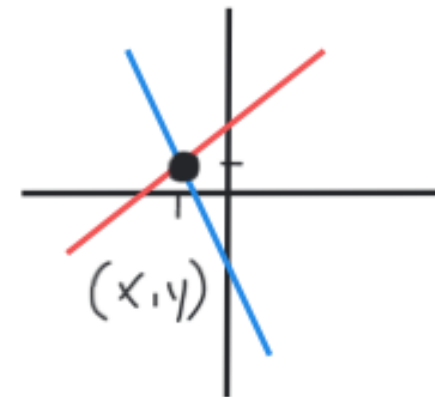
Same slope (parallel) = no solution



Same equation = infinite solutions



Different slope = one solution



$$y = \text{slope } x + y\text{-int}$$

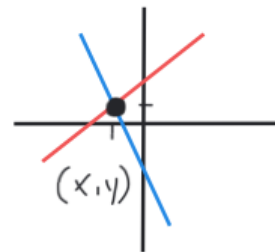
2. Which system has exactly one solution?

~~A.~~ $y = -4x - 2$
 $y = -4x + 5$

C. $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y = 2$
 $\frac{1}{6}x + y = \frac{5}{2}$

~~B.~~ $6x - 3y = -1$
 $-2x + y = 4$

~~D.~~ $y = 3x - 2$
 $y = 3x + 2$



Different slope = one solution

$y = \text{slope} \times + y\text{-int}$

$6x - 3y = -1$ $-2x + y = 4$

$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6x - 1}{-3}$ $y = 2x + 4$

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

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

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

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$

$\frac{1}{6}x + y = \frac{5}{2}$

$y = -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{2}$

different

Same equation = infinite solutions

Different slope = one solution

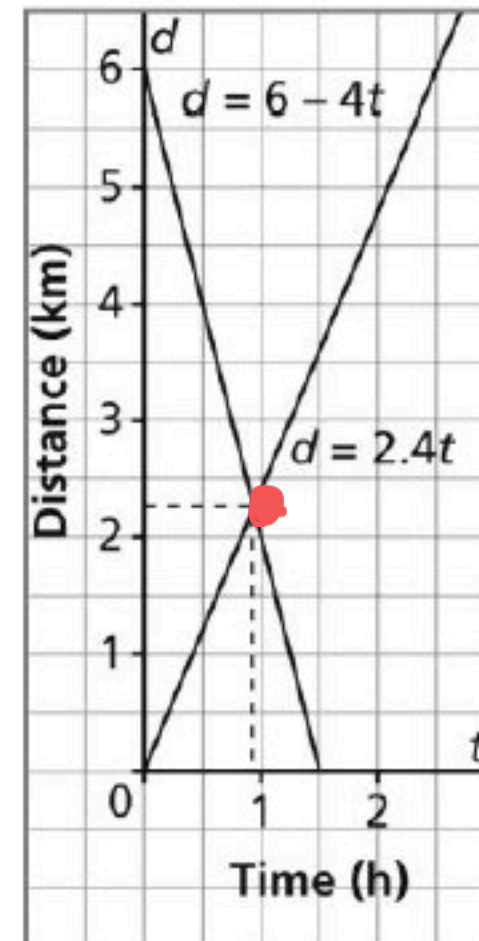
3. What is the solution to the system graphed below?

A. $(2.2, 0.9)$

B. $(0.9, 2.2)$

C. $(-0.9, 2.2)$

D. $(-2.2, 0.9)$



5. In which system of equations are the lines parallel?

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

B. $\begin{cases} x - y = 10 \\ x + y = 10 \end{cases}$

C. $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 5 \\ 6x + 9y = 1 \end{cases}$

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