

# 7.1 Solving Linear Systems

## Need To Know



- Idea of a system
- Types of systems
- Review of Graphing Lines
- How to solve systems by graphing

## The Idea of a System

Business:

Cost = equation #1

Income = equation #2

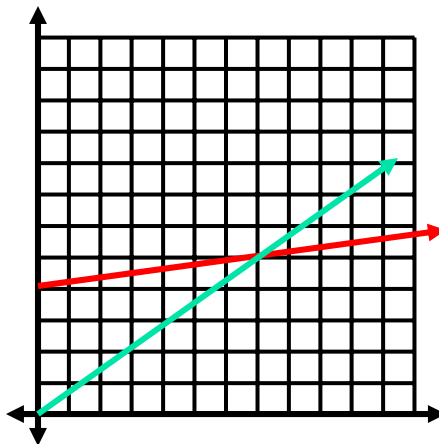
A solution to a system  
of linear equations is

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

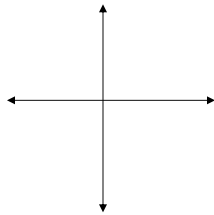
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

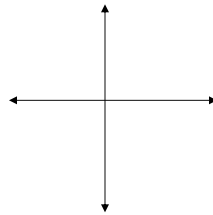


## Types of Systems

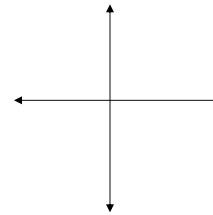
Inconsistent



Consistent



Consistent



## Review Graphing Lines

### Types of Linear Equations

Standard Form

$$Ax + By = C$$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Vertical Line  $x = \text{number}$

Horizontal Line  $y = \text{number}$

### Ways to Graph Lines

#### 1. Use $y = mx + b$

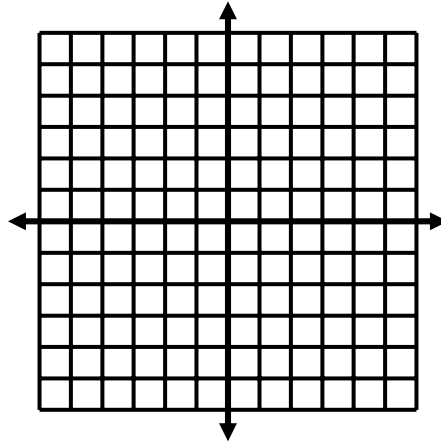
- a. Graph the y-intercept pt.
- b. Use the slope = rise/run

#### 2. Make a table of 3 points

- a. Pick an easy x value
- b. Plug it in
- c. Solve for the y value

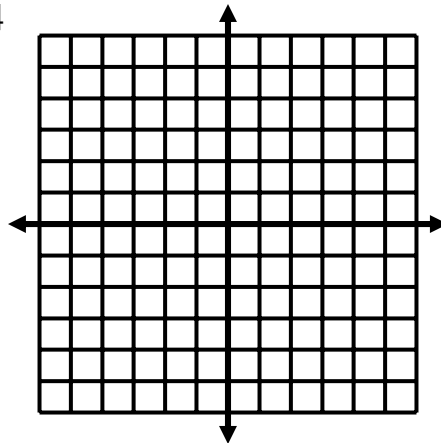
## Solve the System by Graphing

$$x + y = 3 \text{ and } x - y = 5$$



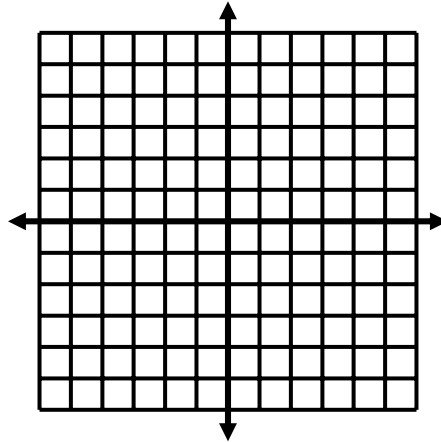
## Solve the System by Graphing

$$x + 2y = 6 \text{ and } 3x - y = 4$$



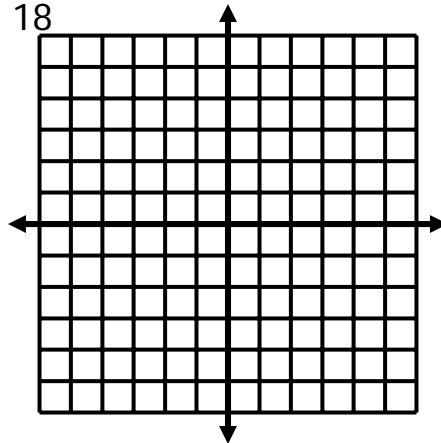
## Solve the System by Graphing

$$x = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 3x - 1$$



## Solve the System by Graphing

$$x + 2y = 8 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x + 6y = 18$$





## 7.1 Conclusion

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- Graph both lines
- Find the point(s) of intersection
- Explain your solution
- Use graph paper or a ruler to graph carefully. Messy graphs will not reveal the correct solution.



## 7.2 The Substitution Method

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### Need To Know

- The idea of the substitution method
- The steps for the substitution method
- Apply





## Idea of the Substitution Method

$$x + y = 3$$


$$y = x + 5$$

Goal (click when ready to solve)

1. Turn two equations with two variables into one equation with one variable.
2. Solve to get one answer.

### Steps for Substitution

1. Solve \_\_\_\_\_
2. Substitute the expression for the variable into the \_\_\_\_\_ equation and solve it.
3. Back \_\_\_\_\_ to find the solution for the other variable.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your ordered pair in both equations.




## Solve by Substitution Method

$$-5x + y = -1$$

$$-2x + 3y = 10$$

### Steps for Substitution

1. Get  $x$  or  $y$  by itself
2. Substitute into the other equation and solve it.
3. Solve for other variable.
4. Check




## Solve by Substitution Method

$$x - 4y = -5$$

$$3x - 2y = 5$$

### Steps for Substitution

1. Get  $x$  or  $y$  by itself
2. Substitute into the other equation and solve it.
3. Solve for other variable.
4. Check



## Solve by Substitution Method

$$4x + 2y = 3$$

$$x = 4y - 3$$

### Steps for Substitution

1. Get  $x$  or  $y$  by itself
2. Substitute into the other equation and solve it.
3. Solve for other variable.
4. Check



## Solve Two Variable Word Problems

The sum of two numbers is 76.

One number is 2 more than the other.

Find the numbers



## Solve Two Variable Word Problems

The perimeter of a Lacrosse field is 340 yards.

The length is 10 yd. less than twice the width.

Find the length and the width.

## 7.3 The Elimination Method

### Need To Know



- Review of the substitution method
- The idea of the elimination method
- The steps for the elimination method
- Apply

## Review Substitution - disadvantages

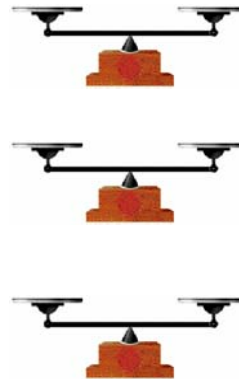
$$3x + 5y = 4$$

$$-7x + 3y = 10$$

## Solve the System by Elimination

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

Why it works



## Solve the System by Elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y &= 7 \\ x + 2y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

### Steps for Elimination

1. Put equations in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to eliminate.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ one or both equations to \_\_\_\_\_ in one variable.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ equation and solve.
4. Back substitute first answer to find solution for the other variable.
5. Check your ordered pair in both equations.



## Solve the System by Elimination

$$3x + 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$2x = -5y + 13$$

### Steps for Elimination

1. Put in standard form
2. Set up opposites
3. Add equation & solve
4. Solve for other variable
5. Check



## Solve the System by Elimination

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

$$x + \frac{3}{4}y = 0$$

### Steps for Elimination

1. Put in standard form
2. Set up opposites
3. Add equation & solve
4. Solve for other variable
5. Check



## Solve the System by Elimination

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$$a - 3b = 2$$

$$-3a + 9b = 2$$

### Steps for Elimination

1. Put in standard form
2. Set up opposites
3. Add equation & solve
4. Solve for other variable
5. Check

end





## 7.4 Applications of Systems

### Need To Know



- Overview of systems
- Recall guide lines to solve word problems
- Recall tools to solve problems
- Apply



## Guide Lines to Solve Systems

Method	Strengths	Weaknesses
Graphing	•Solutions are visual	•Imprecise if answers are fraction •Hard to graph big numbers
Substitution	•Solutions are always exact •Easy to use if x or y is by itself.	•Hard if equations yield fraction •You can't visualize answer
Elimination	•Solutions are always exact •Easy to use if decimals or fractions appear in system	•You can't visualize answer



## Guide Lines to Solve Problems

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### Five Steps for Problems Solving

1. Familiarize myself with the problem.
2. Translate to mathematics (i.e. an equation).
3. Carry out the mathematics (i.e. solve).
4. Check your answer in the original problem.
5. State your answer clearly.



## Tools for Solving Problems

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These tools are things you can do when you are stuck on a word problem.

1. Use keywords
2. Draw a picture
3. Make up a simpler problem
4. Make a guess to see what math applies
5. Make tables of numbers and look for patterns
6. Use charts to organize your information
7. Use a verbal model



## Apply

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In winning the 2000 conference finals, the Lakers scored 69 of their points on a combination of 31 two- and three-pointers. How many of each type did they make.

### Steps

1. Familiarize
2. Translate
3. Carry out
4. Check
5. State answer

### Tools

1. Keywords
2. Drawing
3. Simpler problem
4. Tables/Patterns
5. Charts
6. Guess
7. Verbal Model



## Apply

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Zoo prices are \$6 for adults and \$3 for children. On a cold day they collected \$1554 from 394 admissions. How many were adults and how many children?

### Steps




1. Familiarize
2. Translate
3. Carry out
4. Check
5. State answer

### Tools

1. Keywords
2. Drawing
3. Simpler problem
4. Tables/Patterns
5. Charts
6. Guess
7. Verbal Model



## Apply


[Steps](#)

1. Familiarize
2. Translate
3. Carry out
4. Check
5. State answer

Café Europa mixes Brazilian coffee worth \$19 per kg and Turkish coffee worth \$22 per kg. The new batch needs to be 300-kg costing \$20 per kg. How much of each type must be mixed?

	Brazilian	Turkish	Europa's
Num of kg of Beans			
Price			
Cost of Beans			

- [Tools](#)
1. Keywords
  2. Drawing
  3. Simpler problem
  4. Tables/Patterns
  5. Charts
  6. Guess
  7. Verbal Model



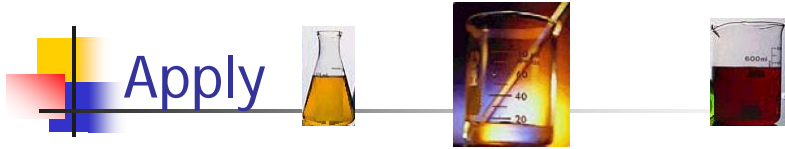
## Apply

[Steps](#)

1. Familiarize
2. Translate
3. Carry out
4. Check
5. State answer

Café Europa mixes Brazilian coffee worth \$19 per kg and Turkish coffee worth \$22 per kg. The new batch needs to be 300-kg costing \$20 per kg. How much of each type must be mixed?

- [Tools](#)
1. Keywords
  2. Drawing
  3. Simpler problem
  4. Tables/Patterns
  5. Charts
  6. Guess
  7. Verbal Model



An experiment requires 200 ml of a 68% acid solution. The only solutions available are 50% acid and 80% acid. How much of each do we mix?

- Steps
1. Familiarize
  2. Translate
  3. Carry out
  4. Check
  5. State answer

	50%	80%	68%
Amount of Solution			
% Strength			
Amount of Acid			

- Tools
1. Keywords
  2. Drawing
  3. Simpler problem
  4. Tables/Patterns
  5. Charts
  6. Guess
  7. Verbal Model



An experiment requires 200 ml of a 68% acid solution. The only solutions available are 50% acid and 80% acid. How much of each do we mix?

- Steps
1. Familiarize
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  4. Check
  5. State answer

- Tools
1. Keywords
  2. Drawing
  3. Simpler problem
  4. Tables/Patterns
  5. Charts
  6. Guess
  7. Verbal Model

## 7.5 Graphing Linear Inequalities

### Need To Know



- Idea of linear inequalities
- How to graph linear inequalities
- Apply

## Idea of Linear Inequalities

One dimensional graphing   Two dimensional graphing

## How to Graph Linear Inequalities

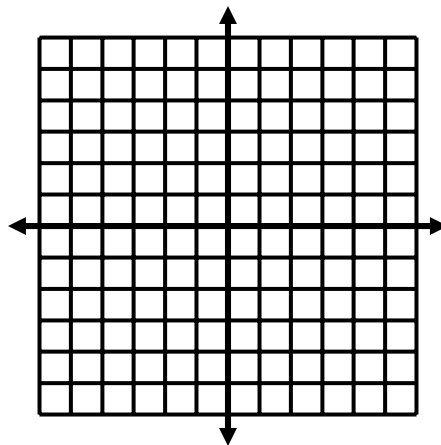
### Graphing Linear Inequalities - Easy

- 1) Graph the boundary line
- 2) Shade the solution side of the boundary line

## Practice

Graph:

$$y < \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$



## How to Graph Linear Inequalities

### Graphing Linear Inequalities - Detailed

#### Graph the boundary line

- A) Decide if the line is included in the solutions set or not.
  - $<$  or  $>$  means the line is **not** in solutions – **dashed line**
  - $\leq$  or  $\geq$  means the line **is** a solutions – **solid line**
- B) Make the inequality into an equation ( $=$ ) and graph it.

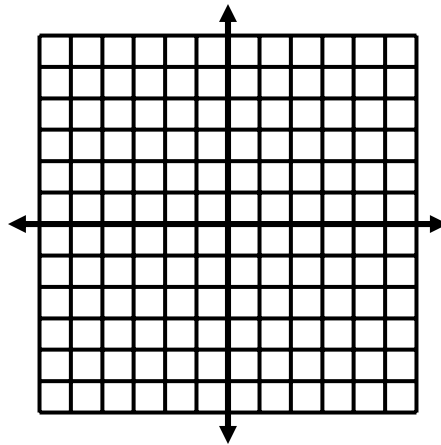
#### Shade the solution side of the boundary line

- A) Pick a test point **not** on the line
- B) Plug it into the original inequality and evaluate true or false
- C) Shade the side containing the point making the inequality true.

## Practice

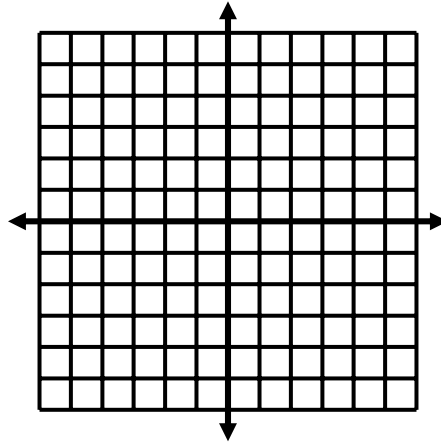
Graph:

$$x + y \geq 3$$



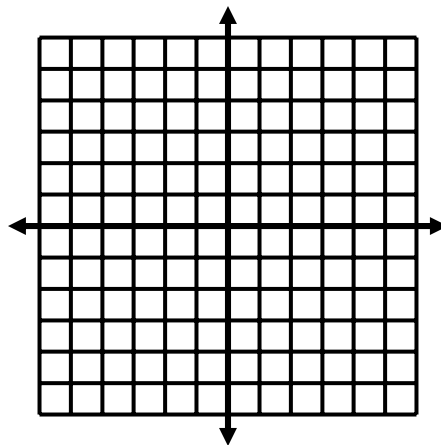
 Practice

Graph:  
 $3x + 2y \leq 6$



 Practice

Graph:  
 $y > -2$



end