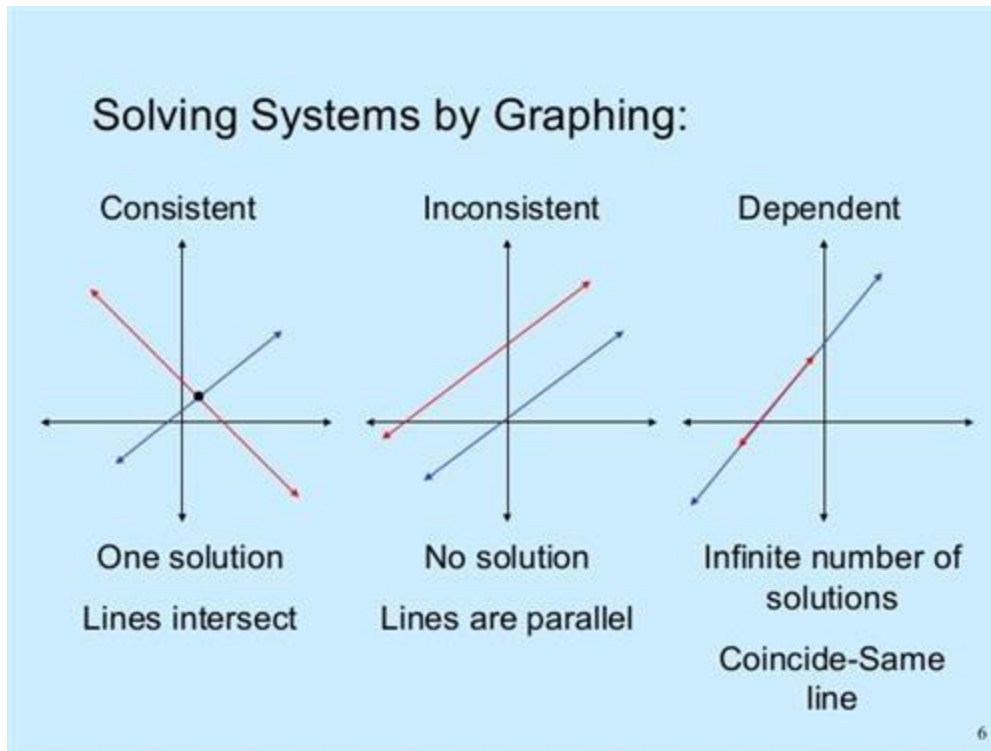


Systems of Equations

Solve by Graphing:



Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution:

Given two equations

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

Step 1 $y = 2x$

Both equations are solved for y.

$$y = x + 5$$

Step 2 $y = x + 5$

Substitute 2x for y in the second equation.

$$2x = x + 5$$

Step 3
$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline x = \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Now solve this equation for x. Subtract x from both sides to combine like terms.

Step 4 $y = 2x$

Write one of the original equations.

$$y = 2(5)$$

Substitute 5 for x.

$$y = 10$$

Step 5 $(5, 10)$

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

Check Substitute $(5, 10)$ into both equations in the system.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} y = 2x & \\ 10 & 2(5) \\ 10 & 10 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} y = x + 5 & \\ 10 & 5 + 5 \\ 10 & 10 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Solve each system by substitution.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 5 \\ y = x - 4 \end{cases}$$

Step 1 $y = x - 4$

Step 2 $2x + y = 5$
 $2x + (x - 4) = 5$

Step 3 $3x - 4 = 5$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{+4} \quad \underline{+4}$
 $3x = 9$
 $\quad \quad \quad \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$
 $\quad \quad \quad x = 3$

Step 4 $y = x - 4$
 $y = 3 - 4$
 $y = -1$

Step 5 $(3, -1)$

$$\begin{cases} x + 4y = 6 \\ x + y = 3 \end{cases}$$

Step 1 $x + 4y = 6$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-4y} \quad \underline{-4y}$
 $x = 6 - 4y$

Step 2 $x + y = 3$
 $(6 - 4y) + y = 3$

Step 3 $6 - 3y = 3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-6} \quad \quad \underline{-6}$
 $\quad \quad \quad -3y = -3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-3}{-3}$
 $\quad \quad \quad y = 1$

Step 4 $x + y = 3$
 $x + 1 = 3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-1} \quad \underline{-1}$
 $x = 2$

Step 5 $(2, 1)$

The second equation is solved for y .

Write the first equation.

Substitute $x - 4$ for y in the first equation.

Simplify. Then solve for x .

Add 4 to both sides.

Divide both sides by 3.

Write one of the original equations.

Substitute 3 for x .

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

Solve the first equation for x by subtracting $4y$ from both sides.

Substitute $6 - 4y$ for x in the second equation.

Simplify. Then solve for y .
Subtract 6 from both sides.

Divide both sides by -3 .

Write one of the original equations.

Substitute 1 for y .

Subtract 1 from both sides.

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

Solving by Elimination:

Elimination Using Addition

Solve $\begin{cases} x - 2y = -19 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$ by elimination.

Step 1 $x - 2y = -19$

Write the system so that like terms are aligned.

Step 2 $+ 5x + 2y = 1$

$$6x + 0 = -18$$

Add the equations to eliminate the y-terms.

Step 3 $6x = -18$

Simplify and solve for x.

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-18}{6}$$

Divide both sides by 6.

$$x = -3$$

Step 4 $x - 2y = -19$

Write one of the original equations.

$$-3 - 2y = -19$$

Substitute -3 for x .

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Add 3 to both sides.

$$-2y = -16$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-16}{-2}$$

Divide both sides by -2 .

$$y = 8$$

Step 5 $(-3, 8)$

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

Elimination Using Subtraction

Solve $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 18 \\ -2x + 4y = 8 \end{cases}$ by elimination.

Step 1 $3x + 4y = 18$

Step 2 $-(-2x + 4y = 8)$

$3x + 4y = 18$

$+ 2x - 4y = -8$

$5x + 0 = 10$

Add the opposite of each term in the second equation.

Eliminate the y-term.

Step 3 $5x = 10$

Simplify and solve for x.

$x = 2$

Step 4 $-2x + 4y = 8$

Write one of the original equations.

$-2(2) + 4y = 8$

Substitute 2 for x.

$-4 + 4y = 8$

$+ 4 \quad + 4$

Add 4 to both sides.

$4y = 12$

Simplify and solve for y.

$y = 3$

Step 5 $(2, 3)$

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

Elimination Using Multiplication First

Solve each system by elimination.

A
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ -x + 3y = -12 \end{cases}$$

Step 1
$$2x + y = 3$$

Step 2
$$2(-x + 3y = -12)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 3 \\ + (-2x + 6y = -24) \\ \hline 7y = -21 \\ y = -3 \end{array}$$

Step 3
$$7y = -21$$

$$y = -3$$

Step 4
$$2x + y = 3$$

$$2x - 3 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline 2x = 6 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

Step 5 $(3, -3)$

Multiply each term in the second equation by 2 to get opposite x -coefficients.

Add the new equation to the first equation.

Simplify and solve for y .

Write one of the original equations.

Substitute -3 for y .

Add 3 to both sides.

Simplify and solve for x .

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

B
$$\begin{cases} 7x - 12y = -22 \\ 5x - 8y = -14 \end{cases}$$

Step 1
$$2(7x - 12y = -22)$$

Step 2
$$(-3)(5x - 8y = -14)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x - 24y = -44 \\ + (-15x + 24y = 42) \\ \hline -x + 0 = -2 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$14x - 24y = -44$$

$$+ (-15x + 24y = 42)$$

$$-x + 0 = -2$$

Step 3
$$x = 2$$

Step 4
$$7x - 12y = -22$$

$$7(2) - 12y = -22$$

$$14 - 12y = -22$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -14 \quad -14 \\ \hline -12y = -36 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$-12y = -36$$

$$y = 3$$

Step 5 $(2, 3)$

Multiply the first equation by 2 and the second equation by -3 to get opposite y -coefficients.

Add the new equations.

Simplify and solve for x .

Write one of the original equations.

Substitute 2 for x .

Subtract 14 from both sides.

Simplify and solve for y .

Write the solution as an ordered pair.

You can look at the slope and 'y-intercept' to tell how many solutions there are for a system of equations.

How many solutions does the following system equation have?

$$y = 5x + 8 - 7x$$

$$y = -4x + 1$$

set the equations equal to each other, since they are both equal to 'y'

$$5x + 8 - 7x = -4x + 1$$

Combine like terms first: $5x - 7x + 8 = -4x + 1$

$$-2x + 8 = -4x + 1$$

At this point we can look at what is the same and what is different for the variables (letters) and the constants (numbers by themselves).

One Solution:

If the variables have different numbers, then it will be **ONE SOLUTION**. $y = -2x + 8$ and $y = -4x + 1$

$-2x + 8 = -4x + 1$ must be different can be the same or different (doesn't matter)

If the variables have the same number and sign, but the constants are different, then it will be **NO SOLUTIONS** $y = 14(z + 3)$ and $y - 14z = 21$

$14(z + 3) = 14z + 21$ multiply 14 times z and + 3....

$14z + 42 = 14z + 21$ must be the exact same Must be different

If the variables and the constants are exactly the same on each side of the equal symbol (=), then there are an **INFINITED NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS**.

$$3x + 6 = 3x + 6 \quad \text{must be exactly the same}$$

$4x - 3y = 5$ and $8x - 6y = 10$ they look different, but they are exactly the same.

One equation is double the other.