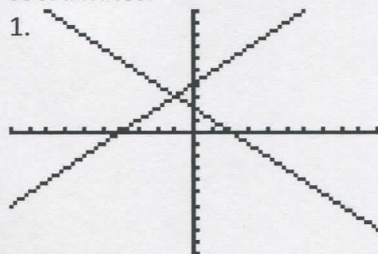


4.1 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing **CYU**

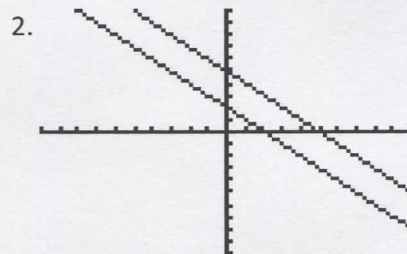
Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Reading Graphs of systems	2	1, 3	
Checking solutions of systems	4 - 7		
Solving a linear system by graphing	10	8, 9	11, 12, 13
Without graphing state number of solutions	15	14	16
Parallel, Perpendicular, Coinciding, or Intersecting	15	14	16

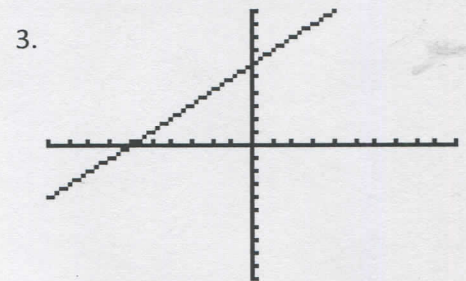
Each rectangular coordinate system shows the graph of the equations in a system of equations. Use each graph to determine the number of solutions for each associated system. If the system has only one solution, give its coordinates.



$(-1, 3)$



\emptyset



∞

Determine whether each ordered pair is a solution of the system of linear equations.

4. $x + y = 8$
 $3x + 2y = 21$
 a) $(2, 4)$

no

b) $(5, 3)$

yes

5. $3x - y = 5$
 $x + 2y = 11$
 a) $(3, 4)$

yes

b) $(0, -5)$

no

6. $2y = 4x + 6$
 $2x - y = -3$
 a) $(-3, -3)$

yes

b) $(0, 3)$

yes

7. $-2 = x - 7y$
 $6x - y = 13$
 a) $(-2, 0)$

no

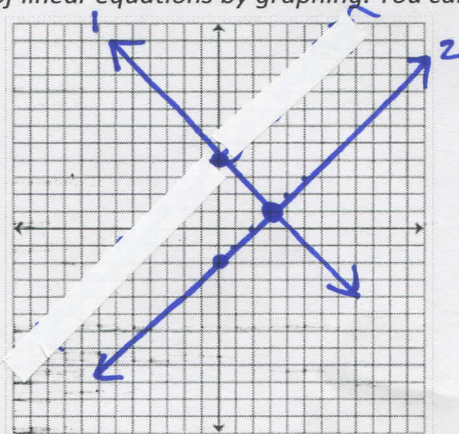
b) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{14})$

no

Solve each system of linear equations by graphing. You can always check using your calculator.

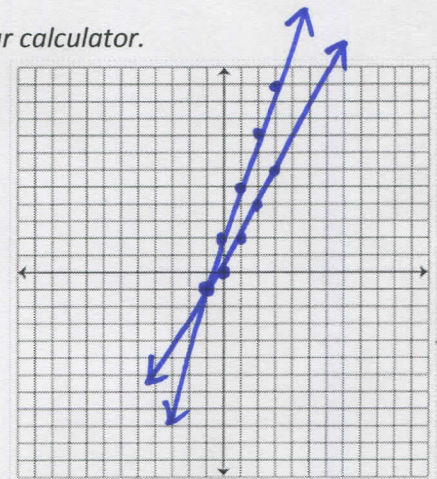
8. $x + y = 4$ 1
 $x - y = 2$ 2

$(3, 1)$



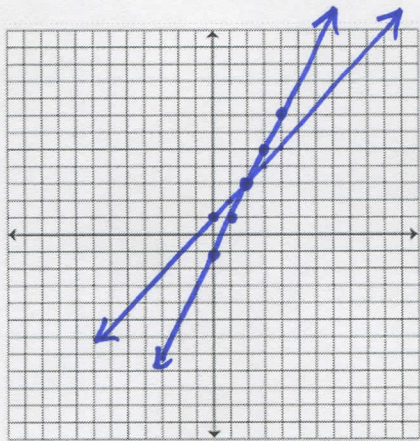
9. $y = 2x$
 $3x - y = -2$

$(-1, -1)$



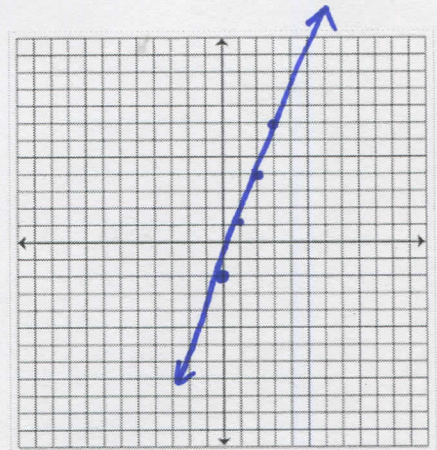
10. $y = x + 1$
 $y = 2x - 1$

(2, 3)



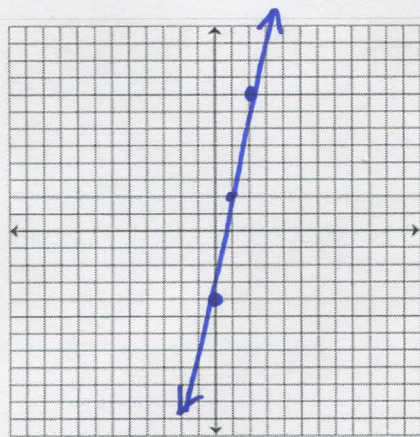
11. $y - 3x = -2$
 $6x - 2y = 4$

∞



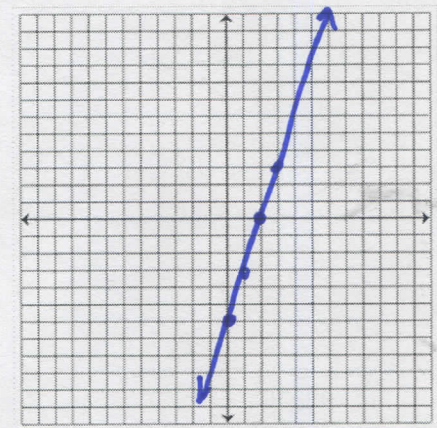
12. $\frac{1}{2}y = -2 + 3x$
 $6x - y = 4$

∞



13. $3x - y = 6$
 $\frac{1}{3}y = -2 + x$

∞



Without graphing, decide:

a) Are the graphs of the equations identical (coinciding) lines, parallel lines, or lines intersecting at a single point?

b) How many solutions does the system have?

14. $4x + y = 24$ 1
 $x + 2y = 2$ 2

a) ① $m = -4$
 ② $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ intersecting

b) one solution

15. $2x + y = 0$ 1
 $2y = 6 - 4x$ 2

a) ① $m = -2$
 ② $m = -2$ //

b) \emptyset

16. $6x - y = 4$
 $\frac{1}{2}y = -2 + 3x$

a) ① $m = 6$ $b = -4$
 ② $m = 6$ $b = -4$ coinciding

b) ∞

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

