

OBJECTIVE 1: Deciding Whether an Ordered Pair is a Solution

TASK 1: Determine whether the ordered pairs are solutions of the systems provided. Show your set up as your work for explaining your answer.

a) $4x - y = 2$ (12, 6)
 $y = 3x$

$4(12) - (6) = 2$ X
 $48 - 6 \neq 2$

b) $4x - y = 2$ (4, 12)
 $y = 3x$

$4(4) - 12 = 2$ X
 $16 - 12 = 2$
 $4 \neq 2$ X

NO

NO

OBJECTIVE 3: Finding the Number of Solutions of a System without Graphing**STEPS**

1. Identify the slope (m) to know if it is the same or not.
2. If the slopes are...
 - a. The same
 - But different y-intercept then no solution, lines are parallel
 - And y-intercept is the same then infinite solutions, coinciding lines
 - b. NOT the same
 - One solution: the two lines intersect at one point (x, y)

CALCULATOR TIPS

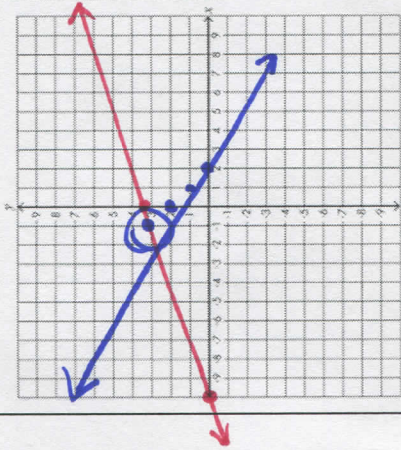
- 1) Solve both equations for y
- 2) Type both equations into y = (top left of calculator) y_1 & y_2
- 3) Graph to make sure you can see the point of intersection
- 4) 2nd trace (top right of calculator)
- 5) #5 Intersect
- 6) First curve? Move the cursor left and right until you are close to the point of intersection
- 7) Second curve? Move the cursor left and right until you are close to the point of intersection
- 8) Guess? Move the cursor left and right until you are as close as you can get to the point of intersection
- 9) Write your solution in coordinate form, (x, y).

TASK 2: Solve the system of equations by graphing. Start by creating a table of coordinates (you may use your calculator to help you).

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

x	$-x + 3y = 10$	y
0	$-0 + 3y = 10$	$10/3$
-10	$-(-10) + 3y = 10$	0
1	$-(1) + 3y = 10$	$11/3$

x	$x + y = 2$	y
0	$0 + y = 2$	2
2	$2 + y = 2$	0
1	$1 + y = 2$	1



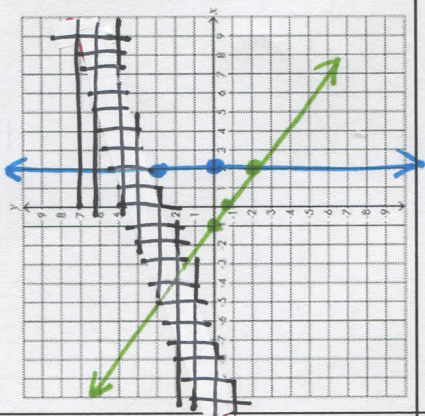
$(-1, 3)$

TASK 3: Solve the system of equations by graphing. Start by creating a table of coordinates (you may use your calculator to help you).

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

x	$2x + 3y = -2$	y
0	$2(0) + 3y = -2$	$-2/3$
-1	$2(-1) + 3y = -2$	0
2	$2(2) + 3y = -2$	-2

x	$x = 2$	y
2		3
2		4
2		5



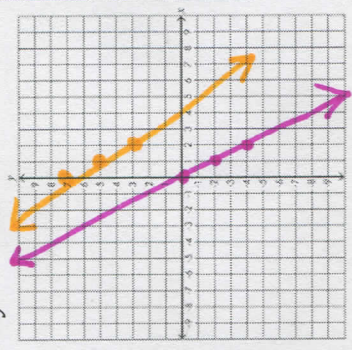
$(2, -2)$

TASK 4: Solve the system of equations by graphing. Start by creating a table of coordinates (you may use your calculator to help you).

$2x + y = 7$
 $2y = -4x$

x	$2x + y = 7$	y
0	$2(0) + y = 7$	7
1	$2(1) + y = 7$	5
2	$2(2) + y = 7$	3

x	$2y = -4x$	y
0	$2y = -4(0)$	0
1	$2y = -4(1)$	-2
2	$2y = -4(2)$	-4



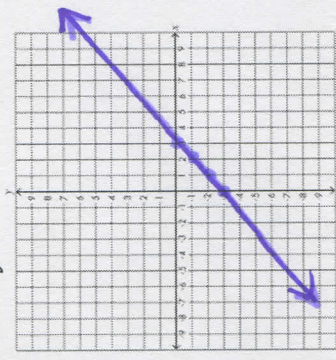
$\parallel \leftrightarrow \emptyset$

TASK 5: Solve the system of equations by graphing. Start by creating a table of coordinates (you may use your calculator to help you).

$x - y = 3$
 $-x + y = -3$

x	$x - y = 3$	y
0	$0 - y = 3$	-3
1	$1 - y = 3$	-2
2	$2 - y = 3$	-1

x	$-x + y = -3$	y
0	$-0 + y = -3$	-3
1	$-1 + y = -3$	-2
2	$-2 + y = -3$	-1



coinciding lines ∞

TASK 6: Without graphing, determine the number of solutions of the system.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & \frac{1}{2}x - y = 2 \\ 2 & x = 2y + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Solve for y on both equations to determine the slope

$$\begin{aligned} (m): y = mx + b \\ m: \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} -y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 & \quad x - 5 = 2y \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2 & \quad \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2} = y \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Determine the number of solutions based on the slope and y-intercept.

$$b: -2 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

// \leftrightarrow

Number of Solutions: 0

Still need help with:

TASK 7: Without graphing, determine the number of solutions of the system.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 4y = 6 \\ x - y = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y = -5x + 6 \\ y = -\frac{5}{4}x + \frac{6}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$m: \frac{5}{4} \quad b: \frac{6}{4} - 3$$

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

Number of Solutions: 1