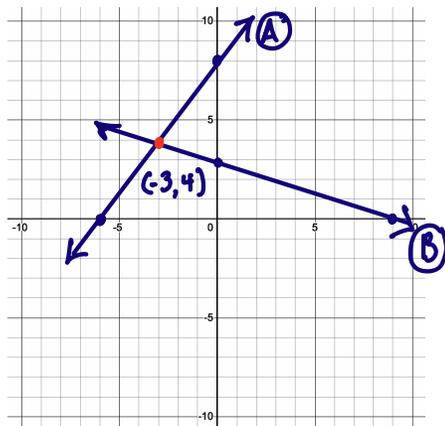


Linear Systems Skills

1. Solve the linear system by graphing, then confirm your answer by solving with substitution.

a) $-4x + 3y = 24$ (A)
 $x + 3y = 9$ (B)



By substitution:

From (B)

$$x + 3y = 9$$

$$\quad -3y \quad -3y$$

$$x = -3y + 9$$

Sub into (A)

$$-4x + 3y = 24$$

$$-4(-3y + 9) + 3y = 24$$

$$12y - 36 + 3y = 24$$

$$15y - 36 = 24$$

$$\quad +36 \quad +36$$

$$\frac{15y}{15} = \frac{60}{15}$$

$$y = 4$$

Sub into (B)

$$x + 3y = 9$$

$$x + 3(4) = 9$$

$$x + 12 = 9$$

$$\quad -12 \quad -12$$

$$x = -3$$

Solution also $(-3, 4)$ when solving by substitution.

Solution is? Appears to be $(-3, 4)$ when graphing.

2. Solve the linear system by substitution. What do you notice?

$$x + 3y = 12$$
 (A)

$$2x + 6y = 6$$
 (B)

Then solve by graphing to confirm what is happening.

From (A):

$$x + 3y = 12$$

$$\quad -3y \quad -3y$$

$$x = -3y + 12$$

Sub into (B)

$$2x + 6y = 6$$

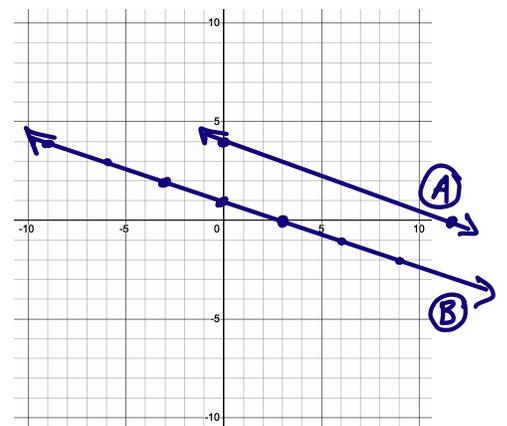
$$2(-3y + 12) + 6y = 6$$

$$-6y + 24 + 6y = 6$$

$$\quad -24 \quad -24$$

$$0y = -18$$

This statement is not true for any value of y .



The lines are parallel.

There are no solutions to this linear system.

3. Solve the linear system by substitution. **What do you notice?**

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + y &= -1 & \textcircled{A} \\ y &= 2x - 1 & \textcircled{B} \end{aligned}$$

Then solve by graphing to confirm what is happening.

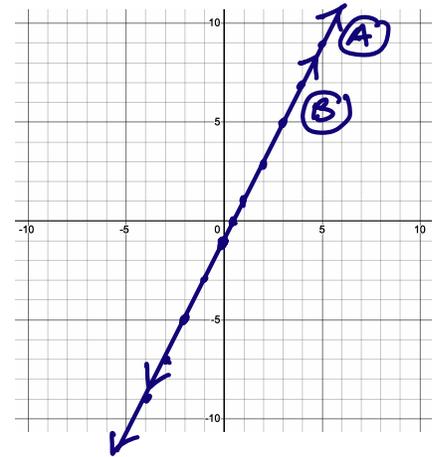
Sub \textcircled{B} into \textcircled{A} :

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + y &= -1 \\ -2x + (2x - 1) &= -1 \\ -2x + 2x - 1 &= -1 \\ \quad +1 \quad +1 & \\ \hline 0x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

This statement is true for all values of x.

The lines are **co-incident** (on top of each other).

There are an infinite number of solutions.



Recall

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Polynomials can be added or subtracted. In the past we arranged these operations horizontally:

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2x - 3y + 6) + (5x + 7y - 3) & &= (7x - 2y + 5) - (-3x + 4y - 4) \\ &= 2x - 3y + 6 + 5x + 7y - 3 & &= 7x - 2y + 5 + 3x - 4y + 4 \\ &= 7x + 4y - 3 & &= 10x - 6y + 9 \end{aligned}$$

However, we can choose to arrange these operations vertically, like so:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 3y + 6 \\ + \quad 5x + 7y - 3 \\ \hline 7x + 4y - 3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7x - 2y + 5 \\ - \quad -3x + 4y - 4 \\ \hline 10x - 6y + 9 \end{array}$$

4. Now, try adding or subtracting these polynomials.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>a)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 3x + 9y + 6 \\ + \quad 5x + 7y + 2 \\ \hline 8x + 16y + 8 \end{array}$ | <p>b)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 7x + 3y + 9 \\ - \quad 2x + 11y + 2 \\ \hline 5x - 8y + 7 \end{array}$ | <p>c)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4x - 5y + 11 \\ + \quad 5x + 2y + 5 \\ \hline 9x - 3y + 16 \end{array}$ | <p>d)</p> $\begin{array}{r} -7x + 2y - 9 \\ - \quad 5x - y - 3 \\ \hline -12x + 3y - 6 \end{array}$ |
|--|--|---|---|