

Warm Up

3/1

Rewrite the equation by isolating y.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -7x + 9y + 4 = 0 \quad y = \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 +7x \qquad \qquad +7x \\
 \hline
 9y + 4 = 7x \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -4 \quad -4 \\
 \hline
 9y = 7x - 4 \\
 \frac{9y}{9} = \frac{7x}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \\
 y = \frac{7}{9}x - \frac{4}{9}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Rewrite the equation by isolating x. $x =$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x + 6y + 12 = 0 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -6y \quad -6y \\
 \hline
 4x + 12 = -6y \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -12 \quad -12 \\
 \hline
 4x = -6y - 12 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-6y}{4} - \frac{12}{4} \\
 x = -\frac{3}{2}y - 3
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

1.3 Recap

Nyla graphed the equations.

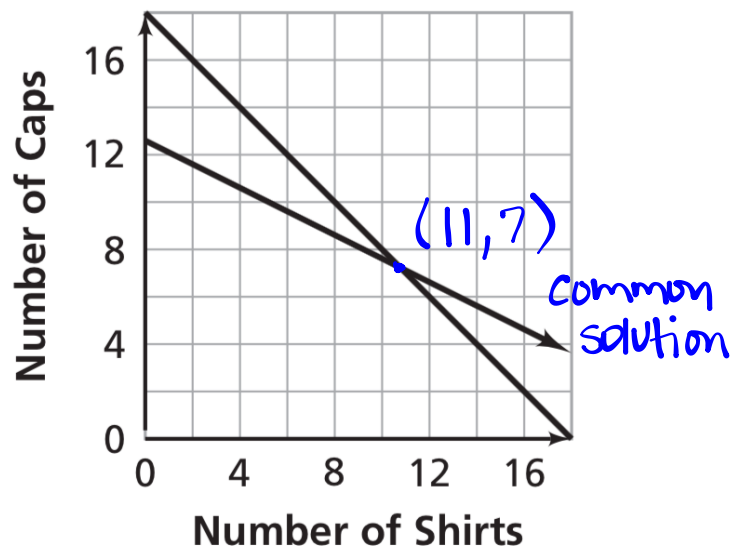
$$(0, 18) \quad (18, 0)$$

$$y = -x + 18$$

$$y = -0.5x + 12.5$$

→ Slope int form

$$y = \frac{-1}{1}x + 18$$



Jimfa took the 2 equations and made one.

$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 18 \\ y = -0.5x + 12.5 \end{cases}$$

Why? ↘
Both expressions are equal to y

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 18 = -0.5x + 12.5 \\ \quad +x \qquad \quad +x \\ \hline \qquad 18 = 0.5x + 12.5 \\ \quad -12.5 \qquad \quad -12.5 \\ \hline \qquad 5.5 = 0.5x \\ \qquad 0.5 \quad 0.5 \\ \hline \qquad 11 = x \end{array}$$

To find y, we need to substitute 11 in for x

$$\begin{array}{l} y = -x + 18 \\ y = -(11) + 18 \\ y = 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Common} \\ \text{solution} \\ (11, 7) \end{array}$$

Why not use both equations?

$$y = -0.5x + 12.5$$

We don't need to! We will get the same answer.

$$y = -0.5(11) + 12.5$$

$$y = -5.5 + 12.5$$

$$y = 7$$

What do you think of the 2 methods?



Graphing may not always be accurate due to many factors:

size of graph

accuracy of graph procedure

estimating decimals on a graph

Answers to yesterday's Classwork

B.

1.
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 0.4 \\ y = 0.3x + 5 \end{cases}$$

(4.5, 6.35)

2.
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ x - y = -5 \end{cases}$$

(-1, 4)

3.
$$\begin{cases} 3x - y = 30 \\ x + y = 14 \end{cases}$$

(11, 3)

4.
$$\begin{cases} x + 6y = 15 \\ -x + 4y = 5 \end{cases}$$

(3, 2)

5.
$$\begin{cases} x - y = -5 \\ -2x + 2y = 10 \end{cases}$$

??

6.
$$\begin{cases} x - y = -5 \\ -2x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

??

$$1. \begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 0.4 \\ y = 0.3x + 5 \end{cases}$$

Looking for a common solution (x, y)

$$1.5x - 0.4 = 0.3x + 5$$

$$(4.5, 6.35)$$

$$2. \begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ x - y = -5 \end{cases}$$

Isolate x :

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 3 \\ -y - y \\ \hline x = 3 - y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - y = -5 \\ +y + y \\ \hline x = y - 5 \end{array}$$

$$3 - y = y - 5$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 3x - y = 30 \\ x + y = 14 \end{cases}$$

isolate y is easiest

$$\begin{cases} y = 3x - 30 \\ y = 14 - x \end{cases}$$

$$3x - 30 = 14 - x \quad \text{solve for } x$$

4.
$$\begin{cases} x + 6y = 15 \\ -x + 4y = 5 \end{cases}$$

Isolate X

$$5. \begin{cases} x - y = -5 \\ -2x + 2y = 10 \end{cases}$$

Isolate x:

$$\begin{array}{r} x - y = -5 \\ +y \quad +y \\ \hline x = y - 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 2y = 10 \\ \quad -2y \quad -2y \\ \hline -2x = -2y + 10 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-2y + 10}{-2} \\ x = y - 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 5 = y - 5 \\ 0 = 0 \\ \cdot 5 = -5 \end{array}$$

Infinite
of solutions

The statement

↓ same line

Same equation
gives infinite solutions

$$6. \begin{cases} x - y = -5 \\ -2x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

Isolate y :

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

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 2y &= 8 \\ \frac{-2x}{+2x} + \frac{2y}{+2x} &= \frac{8}{2} \\ \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{8+2x}{2} \\ y &= 4 + x \end{aligned}$$

same slope
different
y-int

$$\begin{aligned} x + 5 &= 4 + x \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline 5 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Not a true
statement \therefore

No solution

Look at actual lines

$$x = y - 5$$

$$x = y - 4$$

put them
both in slope-
intercept
form

$$y = 1x + 5$$

$$y = 1x + 4$$

Parallel lines

same slope
different y-ints

**Because the lines
never cross, there
is no solution!**

Classwork

Page 33, #'s 3-8