



What Did the Teacher Do With Ogar's Cheese Report?

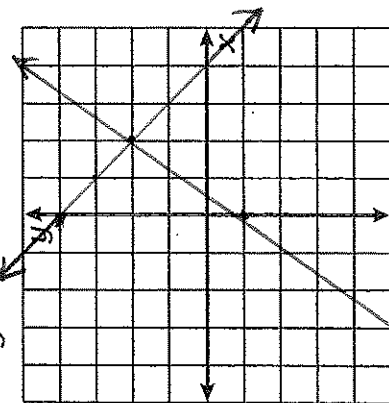


Solve each system of equations by graphing. Cross out the letters above each correct answer. When you finish, the remaining letters will tell you the answer to the title question.



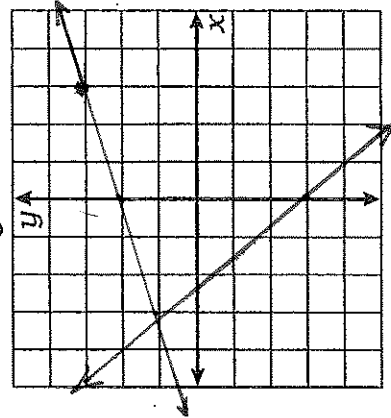
1. $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$ (2, 2)

$y = -x + 4$



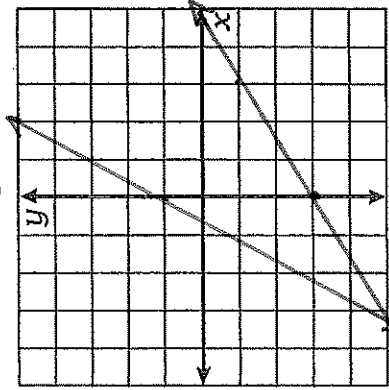
2. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ (-3, 1)

$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$



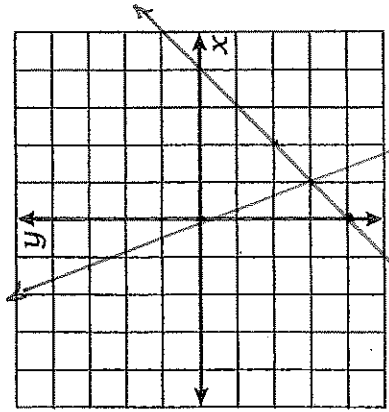
3. $y = 2x + 1$ (-3, -5)

$-2x + 3y = -9$



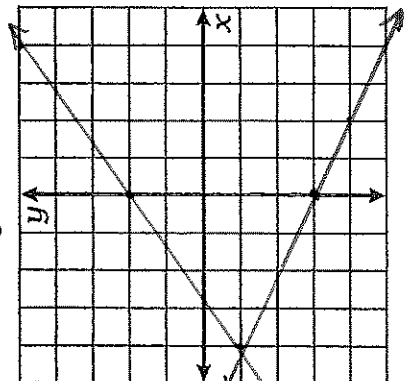
4. $3x + y = 0$ (1, -3)

$x - y = 4$



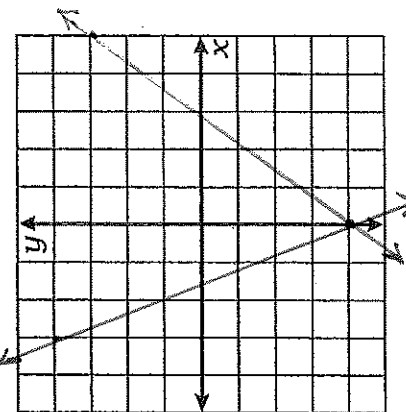
5. $-3x + 4y = 8$ (-4, -1)

$x + 2y + 6 = 0$



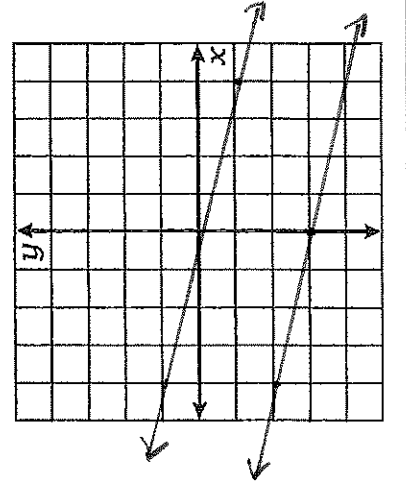
6. $7x - 5y = 20$ (0, -4)

$-8x - 3y = 12$



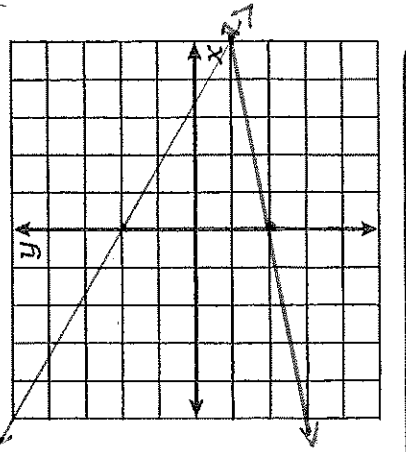
7. $-x - 4y = 12$ no solution

$20x + 80y = 0$



8. $30x + 50y - 100 = 0$

$3x - 15y - 30 = 0$ (5, -1)



HE	GR	AT	ED	IT
(-3, 1)	(-2, 4)	(-2, -3)	(-4, 0)	(1, -3)
(4, 3)	(5, -1)	(2, 2)	(0, -4)	(1, -1)
(-4, -1)	(-3, -5)	(0, -4)	(-4, 0)	(1, -1)

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Solving with Equivalent Expressions

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

2. $\left[\frac{3}{2}x - 1 = -x + 4 \right]$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 2 = -2x + 8 \\ +2x \quad +2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 2 = 8 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$x = 2$$

Find the value of y :

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(2) - 1$$

$$y = 3 - 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$(2, 2)$

Check:

$$(2, 2)$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

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

$$2 = 2 \checkmark$$

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

3. $\left[\frac{1}{3}x + 2 = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3 \right]$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6 = -4x - 9 \\ +4x \quad +4x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 6 = -9 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-15}{5}$$

$$x = -3$$

Find the value of y

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(-3) + 2$$

$$y = -1 + 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$(-3, 1)$

Check:

$$(-3, 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$$

$$1 \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{4}{3}(-3) - 3$$

$$1 = 4 - 3$$

$$1 = 1 \checkmark$$

3. $y = 2x + 1$

$$-2x + 3y = -9 \Rightarrow \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2x-9}{3}$$
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$$

$$3[2x + 1 = \frac{2}{3}x - 3]$$

$$6x + 3 = 2x - 9$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2x} \quad \frac{-2x}{-2x}$$

$$4x + 3 = -9$$

$$\frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-3}{-3}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-12}{4}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$(-3, -5)$$

Find the value of y

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = 2(-3) + 1$$

$$y = -6 + 1$$

$$y = -5$$

Check:

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

$$-2(-3) + 3(-5) = -9$$

$$6 - 15 = -9$$

$$-9 = -9 \checkmark$$

4. $3x + y = 0$
 $x - y = 4$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3x$$

$$y = x - 4$$

$$-3x = x - 4$$

$$\frac{-x}{-x} \quad \frac{-x}{-x}$$

$$\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-4}{-4}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(1, -3)$$

Find the value of y

$$3x + y = 0$$

$$3(1) + y = 0$$

$$3 + y = 0$$

$$y = -3$$

Check:

$$(1, -3)$$

$$x - y = 4$$

$$1 - (-3) \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$

$$4 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$5. \quad \begin{aligned} -3x + 4y &= 8 \rightarrow \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{3x+8}{4} \\ x + 2y + 6 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow \\ \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{-x-6}{2} \\ y &= -\frac{1}{2}x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

$$4 \left[-\frac{1}{2}x - 3 = \frac{3}{4}x + 2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x - 12 &= 3x + 8 \\ +12 \quad +12 & \\ \hline -2x &= 3x + 20 \\ -3x \quad -3x & \\ \hline -5x &= 20 \\ -5 \quad -5 & \\ \hline x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

Find the value of y

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 4y &= 8 \\ -3(-4) + 4y &= 8 \\ 12 + 4y &= 8 \\ -12 \quad -12 & \\ \hline 4y &= -4 \\ \frac{4y}{4} &= \frac{-4}{4} \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 6 &= 0 \\ -4 + 2(-1) + 6 &= 0 \\ -4 - 2 + 6 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$(-4, -1)$$