

2-2: Systems of Equations

Objectives: I can identify how many solutions a system has by looking at a graph

I can use a graph calculator to graph equations

I can verify a solution to a system algebraically and graphically

Vocabulary

System of equations: 2+ more equations
graphs

Ordered pair: (x, y)

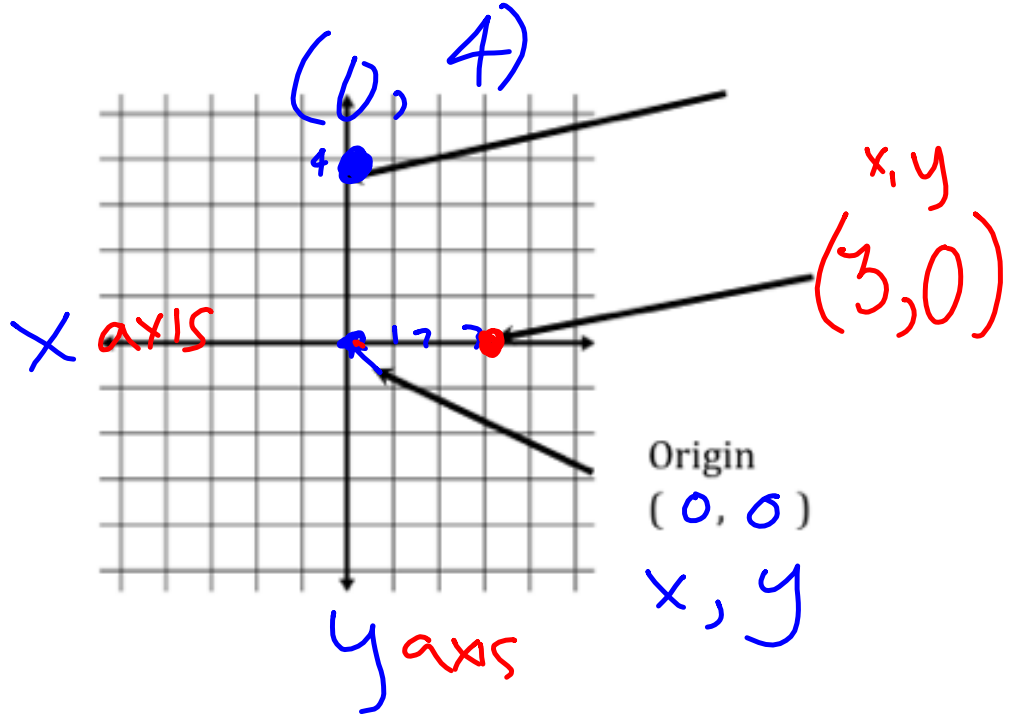
No solution:

No x or y satisfies equation
(graphs never cross)

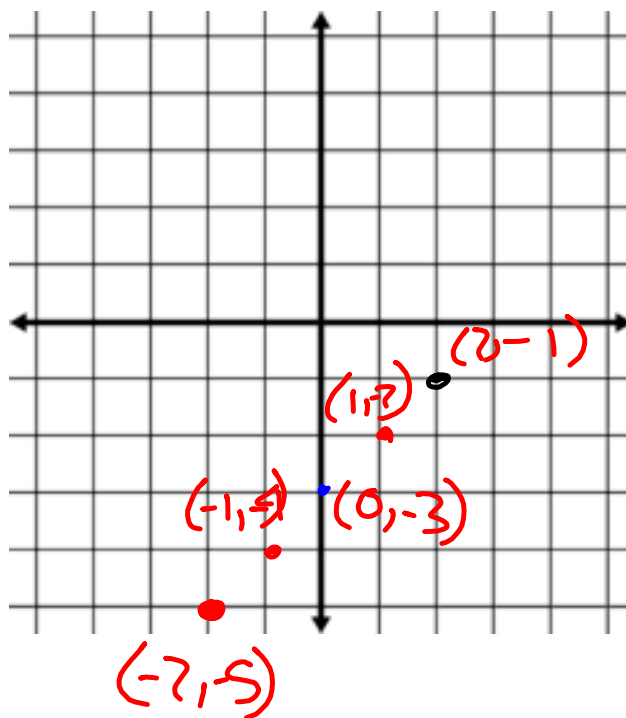
Infinitely many solutions:

All x or y satisfy equations
(graphs are the same line)

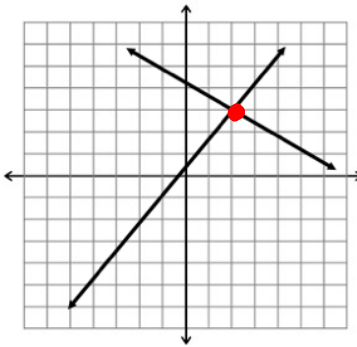
Ordered Pair Review



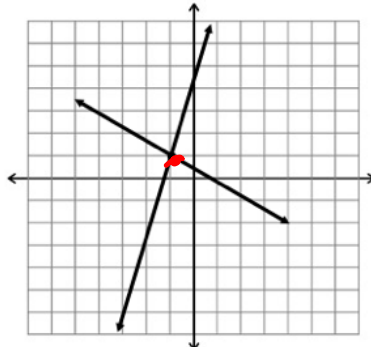
Plot the points $(-2, -5)$, $(-1, -4)$, $(0, -3)$, $(1, -2)$, $(2, -1)$



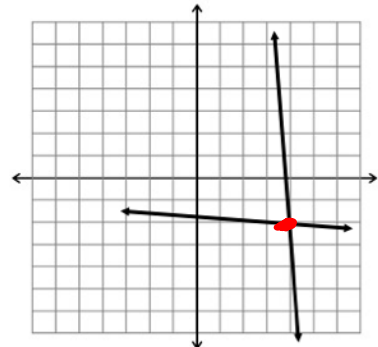
Identify the ordered pair where the two lines intersect



$(2, 3)$



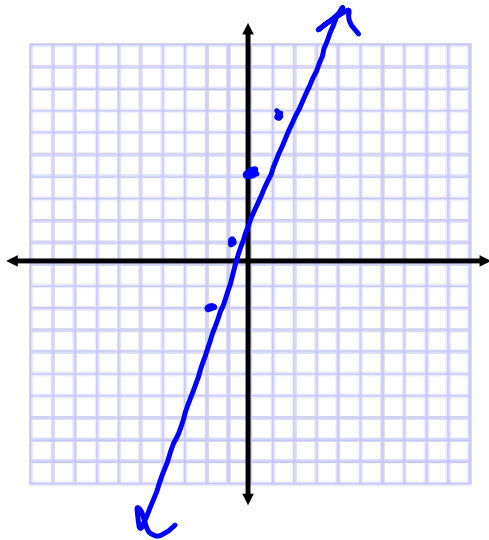
$(-1, 1)$



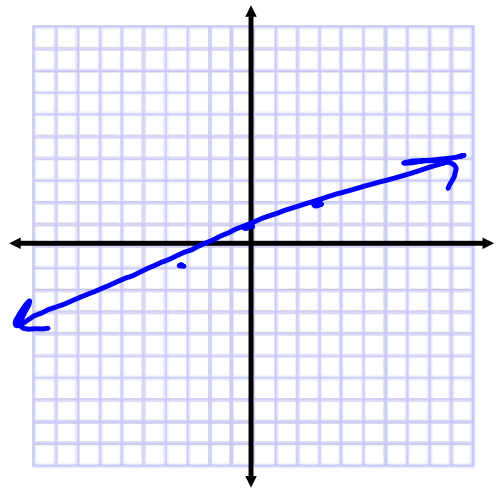
$(4, -2)$

Calculator Activity: For the following examples, graph in your calculator and draw a sketch

$$y = 3x + 4$$

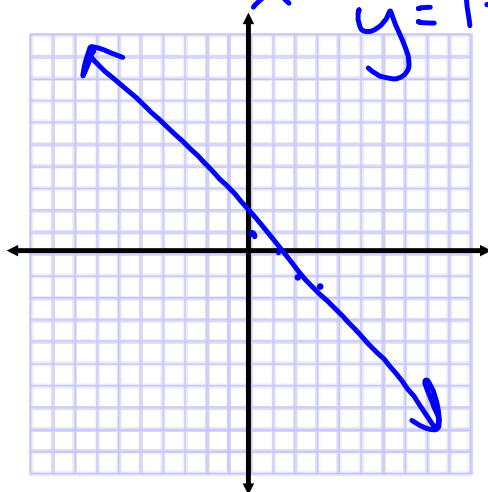


$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$



$$y + x = 1 - x$$

$$y = 1 - x$$



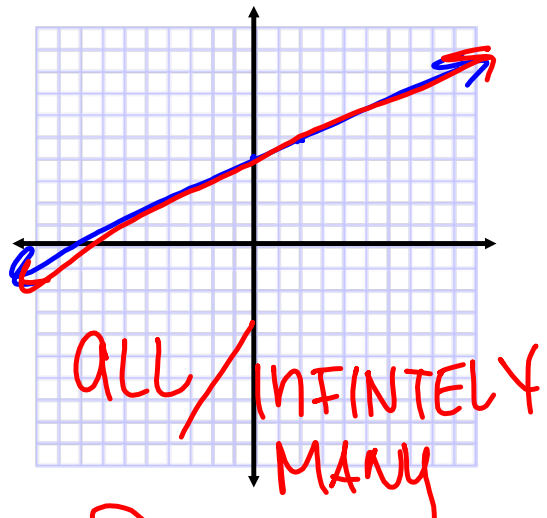
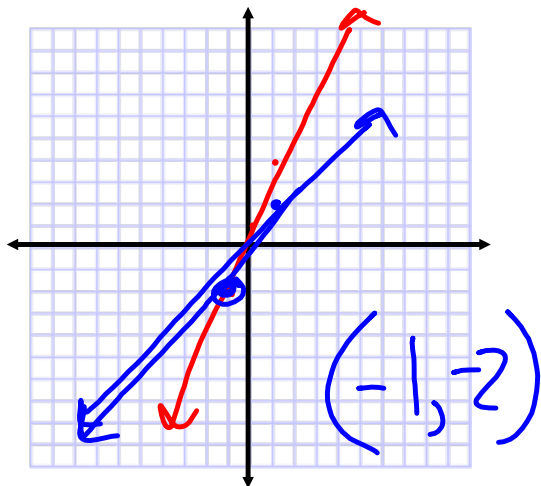
Graph the **system of equations** in the graphing calculator and draw a sketch. Then find the **solution** (intersection)

$$y = 3x + 1$$

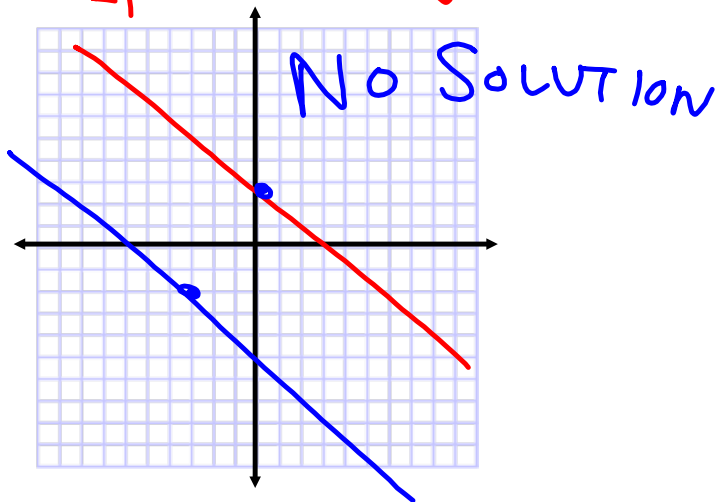
$$y = 2x$$

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

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



$y - 6 = -x + 6$ $y = x + 6$ SOLUTIONS
 $y + x = -2$ $-x$ $y = -2 - x$
 -1



Find the solution to each system by graphing:

$$y = x$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = 4x + 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)$$

Verifying Solutions: Graphically

Determine if the ordered pair is a solution to the system.
If not, state the correct solution.

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$$

$$y = -x + 1$$

$$(3, -2)$$

yes!

$$y = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$$

$$(2, -1)$$

yes

$$y = 3x - 4$$

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

$$(0, -4)$$

(2, 2)

No

Verifying Solutions: Algebraically

Substitute in the ordered pair to determine if it's a solution to the system.

$$y = 4x + 3$$

$$y = -x - 2$$

$$(-1, -1)$$

$$(x, y)$$

yes

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= 4(-1) + 3 \\ -1 &= -4 + 3 \\ -1 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= -(-1) - 2 \\ -1 &= 1 - 2 \\ -1 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Verifying Solutions: Algebraically

$$y = -2x + 2 \longrightarrow z = -2(0) + 2$$

$$y = -2x - 2 \quad z = 0 + 2$$

(0, 2)

x, y

$$z = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

NOT a
SOLUTION

$$z = -2(0) - 2$$

$$z = 0 - 2$$

$$\cancel{z = -2}$$

Verifying Solutions: Algebraically

$$y = x$$

$$y = -x$$

(2,2)

x, y

NOT a
SOLUTION

