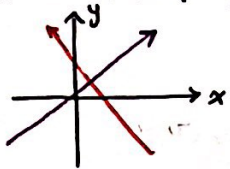
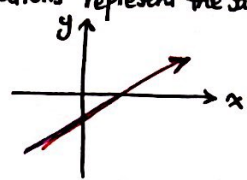


Note:

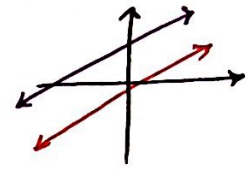
I exactly one Solution (independent)



II Both equations represent the same line (infinite Solutions)



No intersect (no Sol)



SEW Math 090

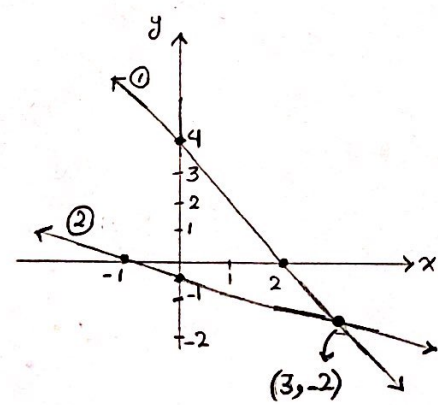
# Worksheet 3.1: Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Summer 2016

Solve the systems of equations by graphing. Indicate whether each system has a unique solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions.

1.  $2x + y = 4$   
 $x + 2y = -1$

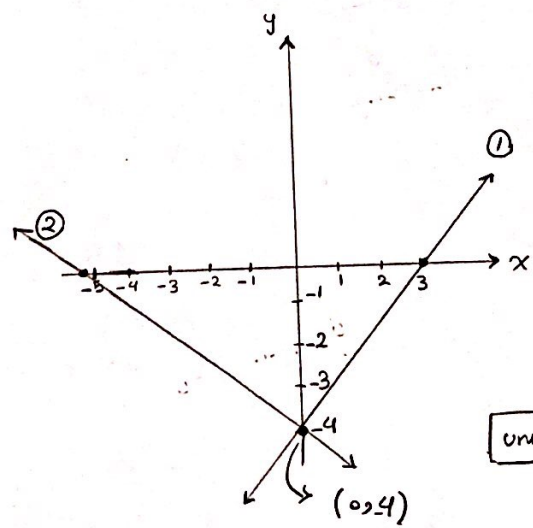
①  $y = -2x + 4$   
 ②  $2y = -x - 1$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$



Unique Solution

2.  $4x - 3y = 12$   
 $3x + 4y = -16$

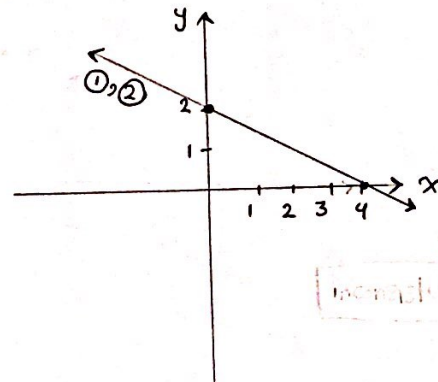
①  $3y = 4x - 12$   
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$   
 ②  $4y = -3x - 16$   
 $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 4$



unique solution

3.  $4x = 16 - 8y$   
 ①  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

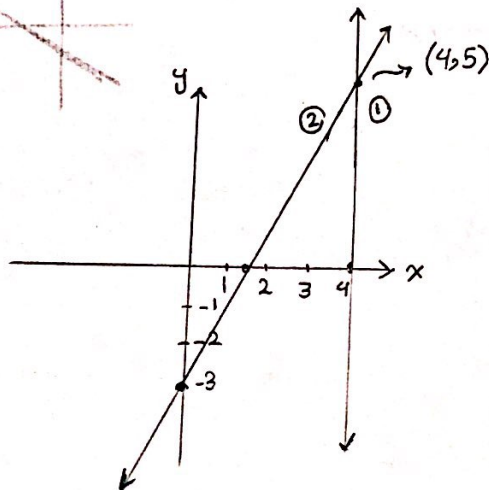
$8y = -4x + 16$   
 ②  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$



infinite

infinite # of solutions.

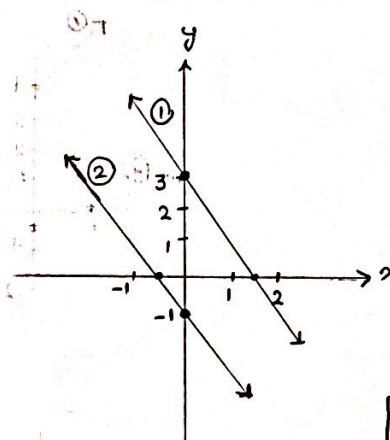
4.  $x = 4$  ①  
 $y = 2x - 3$  ②



Unique Solution

5.  $y = -2x + 3$   
 $-2x = y + 1$

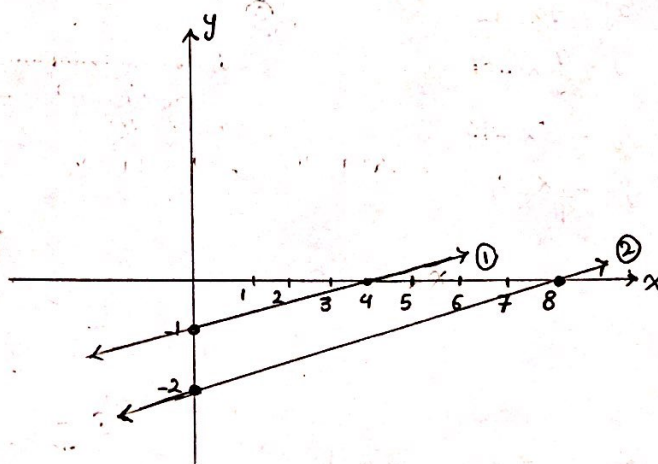
①  $y = -2x + 3$   
 ②  $y = -2x - 1$



No Solution!

6.  $x = 4y + 4$   
 $-2x + 8y = -16$

$4y = x - 4$   
 ①  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$   
 $8y = 2x - 16$   
 ②  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$



No Solution!

Solve the systems of equations by substitution or addition. Give the unique solution, or indicate whether the system is inconsistent, or is dependent.

1.  $2x - 4y = 8$

$y = 2x + 1$

$2x - 4y = 8$

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

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 4y = 8 \\ -2x + y = -1 \end{cases} +$

$-3y = 9 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

$2x + 1 = -3 \rightarrow 2x = -4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$

$\boxed{\begin{matrix} x = -2 \\ y = -3 \end{matrix}}$

2.  $8x + 6y = -8$

$x = 6y - 10$

$8x + 6y = -8$

$-1 \times (-x + 6y = 10)$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x + 6y = -8 \\ x - 6y = 10 \end{cases} +$

$9x = -18 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-18}{9} = -2$

$8(-2) + 6y = -8 \Rightarrow 6y = -8 + 16$

$6y = 8 \rightarrow y = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\boxed{\begin{matrix} x = -2 \\ y = \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}}$

3.  $2x + 5y = 9$

$4x - 7y = -16$

$x-2 (2x + 5y = 9)$

$4x - 7y = -16$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -4x - 10y = -18 \\ 4x - 7y = -16 \end{cases}$

$-17y = -34 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-34}{-17} = 2$

$2x + 5(2) = 9 \rightarrow 2x = 9 - 10$

$2x = -1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{2}$

$\boxed{\begin{matrix} x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ y = 2 \end{matrix}}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \begin{aligned} 4x - 6y &= 5 \\ -4x + 6y &= -14 \end{aligned} \right\} + \\ & 0 = -9x \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 4x &= 6y + 5 \div 4 & \Rightarrow x &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)y + \frac{5}{4} \\ 2x &= 3y + 7 \div 2 & \Rightarrow x &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)y + \frac{7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The slope of the two equations are the same ( $= \frac{3}{2}$ ),  
But the y-intercept are different!  
So, the lines are parallel and system has no solution.  
this is an inconsistent system.

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & 3x + 6y = 7 \\ & 2x + 4y = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{aligned} \times 2(3x + 6y &= 7) \\ \times 3(2x + 4y &= 5) \end{aligned} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -6x - 12y &= -14 \\ 6x + 12y &= 15 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = 1x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3x &= -6y + 6 \div 3 & x &= -2y + 2 \\ 2x &= -4y + 5 \div 2 & x &= -2y + \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

like the problem above, system is inconsistent.

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad & 5x - 3y = 18 \\ & -3x + 5y = 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times 3(5x - 3y = 18) \\ & \times 5(-3x + 5y = 18) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{aligned} 15x - 9y &= 54 \\ -15x + 25y &= 90 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$16y = 144$$

$$y = \frac{144}{16} = 9$$

$$5x - 3(9) = 18$$

$$5x = 18 + 27$$

$$5x = 45 \rightarrow x = \frac{45}{5} = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 9 \\ y &= 9 \end{aligned}$$



1. A school is putting on a production of *Chicago*. There were 186 tickets sold for a particular night, some for \$16 (nonstudent price) and others for \$12 (student price). If the receipts totaled \$2640, how many of each type of ticket were sold?

$$\begin{aligned} (-16) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} NS + S = 186 \\ 16NS + 12S = 2640 \end{array} \right. &\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -16NS - 16S = -2976 \\ 16NS + 12S = 2640 \end{array} \right\} + \\ \hline &-4S = -336 \\ &S = \frac{-336}{-4} = \boxed{84} \\ &NS = 186 - 84 = \boxed{102} \end{aligned}$$

2. John and Ariana bought school supplies. John spent \$10.65 on 4 notebooks and 5 pens. Ariana spent \$7.50 on 3 notebooks and 3 pens. What is the cost of 1 notebook and what is the cost of 1 pen?

John:  $\begin{cases} 4N + 5P = 10.64 \quad (\times 3) \\ 3N + 3P = 7.50 \quad (\times -4) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 12N + 15P = 31.92 \\ -12N - 12P = -30 \end{cases} +$

Ariana:

$$\frac{3P = 1.92 \Rightarrow P = \frac{1.92}{3} = 0.64}{}$$

$4N + 5P = 10.64 \xrightarrow{P=0.64} 4N = 10.64 - 5(0.64) = 10.64 - 3.2$

$4N = 7.44 \Rightarrow N = 1.86$

3. How much fertilizer containing 8% nitrogen should be mixed with a fertilizer containing 12% nitrogen to get 8 L of a fertilizer containing 11% nitrogen?

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 8\% \\ f_2 &= 12\% \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{100} \left\{ \begin{aligned} f_1 + f_2 &= 8\% \\ \frac{8}{100} f_1 + \frac{12}{100} f_2 &= \frac{11}{100} \times 8\% \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{8}{100} f_1 - \frac{8}{100} f_2 = -\frac{64}{100} \\ \frac{8}{100} f_1 + \frac{12}{100} f_2 = \frac{88}{100} \end{cases} +$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{100} f_2 = \frac{24}{100} \Rightarrow \boxed{f_2 = 6\%}$$

$$f_1 = 8 - 6 = 2\%$$

4. How much  $\overbrace{30\%}^S$  acid solution should be added to a  $\overbrace{10\%}^A$  acid solution to make 100 mL of a 12% acid solution?

$$\times \frac{30}{100} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S + A = 100 \\ \frac{30}{100} S + \frac{10}{100} A = \frac{12}{100} \times 100 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{30}{100} S + \frac{30}{100} A = -30 \\ \frac{30}{100} S + \frac{10}{100} A = 12 \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$\cancel{\frac{30}{100}} A = \cancel{-30} + 12$$

$$A = \frac{18}{\frac{20}{100}} = 90 \text{ mL (amt of 10\% solution needed)}$$

$$S = 100 - 90 = 10 \text{ mL (amt of 30\% solution needed)}$$

5. It takes a motor boat 2 hr to travel 16 mi downstream with the current and 4 hr to return against the current. Find the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the current.

$$\text{distance} = \text{rate} \times \text{time} \rightarrow d = rt$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{downstream} : 16 = (b+w) \cdot 2 \\ \text{with current} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{downstream} \\ \text{against current} : 16 = (b-w) \cdot 4 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b+w = 8 \\ b-w = 4 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\frac{2b = 12}{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} b = 6 \\ w = 2 \end{array}}$$

6. A plane flies from Atlanta to Los Angeles against the wind in 5 hr. The return trip back to Atlanta with the wind takes only 4 hr. If the distance between Atlanta and Los Angeles is 3200 km, find the speed of the plane in still air and the speed of the wind.

$$d = rt$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{against wind: } 3200 = (a-w) \times 5 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a-w = 640 \\ a+w = 800 \end{array} \right. + \\ \text{with wind: } 3200 = (a+w) \times 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2a = 1440}{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 720}$$

$$w = 800 - 720 = \boxed{80}$$