

VI

Solving a System of Linear Equations

Date: *11/19-20/2014*

Topic VI: Systems Of Linear Equations & Inequalities in One & Two Variables

3rd Class

Objective: the students will

- *Apply the concepts to Solve system of equation. **Using The elimination or combination Method***

Agenda:

Bell ringer

vocabulary:

Examples : **Topic V Resources**

Class work: **Topic V Resources**

Closing Activity : **Exit Ticket**

Homework

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

Linear Combination Method

Use the linear combination method to solve the system of linear system.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad x + 2y = 5 \\
 \quad 3x - 2y = 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad 4x = 12 \\
 \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{4} \\
 \quad x = 3
 \end{array}
 \quad \longrightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 (\quad 3 \quad) + 2y = 5 \\
 \quad \underline{-3} \quad \quad \quad \underline{-3} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2y = 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{2} \quad \quad \underline{2} \\
 \quad \quad \quad y = 1
 \end{array}$$

$(3, 1)$

VI

Solving a System of Linear Equations

Linear Combination Method

Use the linear combination method to solve the system of linear system.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \cdot x + y = 1 \quad \xrightarrow{3} \quad 3x + 3y = 3 \\
 2x - 3y = 12 \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad 2x - 3y = 12 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{r}
 \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -3 \end{array} \right) + y = 1 \\
 \hline
 y = -2
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x + 3y = 3 \\
 2x - 3y = 12 \\
 \hline
 5x = 15 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad 5 \\
 x = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$(3, -2)$$

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

Linear Combination Method

Use the linear combination method to solve the system of linear system.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad x - y = -4 \\
 \quad -x + 2y = -5 \\
 \hline
 \quad -3y = -9 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \\
 \quad \quad y = 3
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{r}
 x - \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ +3 \end{array} \right) = -4 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad x = -1
 \end{array}$$

$$(-1, 3)$$

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****The Elimination Method**

Solve the linear system using the linear combination method.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4. & 2x - 3y = 5 & \xrightarrow{3} \quad \cancel{6x} - \cancel{9y} = 15 \\ & -6x + 9y = 12 & \longrightarrow \quad \cancel{-6x} + \cancel{9y} = 12 \\ & & \hline & & 0 = 27 \end{array}$$

No Solution

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****The Elimination Method**

Solve the linear system using the linear combination method.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 6x - 3y = -3 \xrightarrow{-4} -24x + 12y = 12 \\ \quad \quad 8x - 4y = -4 \xrightarrow{3} \quad 24x - 12y = -12 \\ \hline \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Infinitely Many

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

Writing and Using a Linear System

6. An pharmacy mailed 300 advertisements, smaller ads requiring \$.33 postage and larger ads requiring \$.55 postage. If the total cost of postage was \$154, find the number of advertisements mailed at each rate.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 s + l = 300 \xrightarrow{-.33} - .33s - .33l = -99 \\
 .33s + .55l = 154 \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{.33s + .55l = 154} \\
 \hline
 s + (250) = 300 \\
 - 250 \quad - 250 \\
 \hline
 s = 50
 \end{array}$$

50 small ads
250 large ads

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .22l = 55 \\
 \underline{.22} \quad \underline{.22} \\
 l = 250
 \end{array}$$

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

Writing and Using a Linear System

6. An pharmacy mailed **320** advertisements, smaller ads requiring **\$.33** postage and larger ads requiring **\$.55** postage. If the total cost of postage was **\$121**, find the number of advertisements mailed at each rate.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 s + l = 320 \xrightarrow{-.33} - .33s - .33l = -105.6 \\
 .33s + .55l = 121 \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{.33s + .55l = 121} \\
 \hline
 s + (\quad 70 \quad) = 320 \\
 \quad \underline{-70 \quad -70} \\
 \hline
 s = 250
 \end{array}$$

250 small ads

70 large ads

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .22l = 15.4 \\
 \underline{.22} \quad \underline{.22} \\
 l = 70
 \end{array}$$

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****Class work 3rd Class Topic VI****Name:** _____ **date:** _____

1. $2x - y = 1$

2. $9x + 2y = 0$

3. $4x + 5y = 13$

$6x - 3y = 12$

$3x - 5y = 17$

$3x + y = -4$

4. $2x - 5y = -4$

5. $11x + 6y = 1$

6. $4x - 2y = 6$

$4x + 3y = 5$

$3x + 2y = -3$

$2x - y = 3$

7. $2x + 3y = 6$

$6x + 9y = 18$

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****A Linear System with No Solutions**

Choose a method to solve the linear system and tell how many solutions the system has.

$$1. \quad 2x - y = 1 \quad \xrightarrow{-3} \quad -6x + 3y = -3$$

$$6x - 3y = 12 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{6x - 3y = 12}{}$$

$$0 = 9$$

No Solution

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

The Elimination Method

Solve the linear system using the linear combination method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 9x + 2y = 0 \\ 3x - 5y = 17 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \xrightarrow{-3} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 9x + 2y = 0 \\ \underline{-9x + 15y = -51} \\ 17y = -51 \\ \underline{17} \quad \underline{17} \\ y = -3 \end{array} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l} 9x + 2(-3) = 0 \\ 9x - 6 = 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline x = \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 9x = 6 \\ \underline{9} \quad \underline{9} \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3}, -3 \right)
 \end{array}$$

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

The Elimination Method

Solve the linear system using the linear combination method.

$$4 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x - 5y = -4 \\ 4x + 3y = 5 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{-2} \begin{array}{l} -4x + 10y = 8 \\ 4x + 3y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x + 3y = 5 \\ \hline 4x + 3y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13y = 13 \\ \hline 13 \quad 13 \end{array}$$

$$2x - 5(\mathbf{1}) = -4$$

$$2x - 5 = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$y = 1$$

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Solving a System of Linear Equations

The Elimination Method

Solve the linear system using the linear combination method.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 5. & 11x + 6y = 1 & \longrightarrow 11x + \cancel{6y} = 1 \\
 & 3x + 2y = -3 & \xrightarrow{-3} -9x - \cancel{6y} = 9 \\
 & & \hline
 & & 2x = 10 \\
 & & \underline{\quad\quad 2} \quad \underline{\quad\quad 2} \\
 & & x = 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & & \leftarrow 3(5) + 2y = -3 \\
 & & 15 + 2y = -3 \\
 & & \underline{-15 \quad\quad\quad -15} \\
 & & 2y = -18 \\
 & & \underline{\quad\quad 2} \quad \underline{\quad\quad 2} \\
 & & y = -9
 \end{array}$$

$$(5, -9)$$

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****A Linear System with Many Solutions**

Choose a method to solve the linear system and tell how many solutions the system has.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6. \quad 4x - 2y = 6 & \xrightarrow{-2} & -2x + y = -3 \\ 2x - y = 3 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2x - y = 3 \\ \hline & & 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

**Infinitely Many
Solutions**

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****A Linear System with Many Solutions**

Choose a method to solve the linear system and tell how many solutions the system has.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7. \quad 2x + 3y = 6 & \xrightarrow{-3} & -6x - 9y = -18 \\ 6x + 9y = 18 & \longrightarrow & 6x + 9y = 18 \\ & & \hline & & 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

**Infinitely Many
Solutions**

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****Exit ticket 3rd Class Topic VI****Name:** _____ **date:** _____**1. Choose a method to solve the linear system. Explain your choice.**

a. $2x - y = 3$

$x + 3y = 5$

c. $4x + 6y = 12$

$6x + 9y = 18$

b. $4x + 4y = 16$

$-2x + 5y = 9$

d. $2x + 6y = 6$

$x + 3y = -3$

2. For a community bake sale, you purchased 12 pounds of sugar and 15 pounds of flour. Your total cost was \$7.95. The next day, at the same prices you purchased 4 pounds of sugar and 10 pounds of flour. Your total cost the second day was \$3.90. Find the cost per pound of sugar and flour purchases.

VI

Solving a System of Linear Equations

Choosing a Solution Method

1. Choose a method to solve the linear system. Explain your choice.

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

Solve for x

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = 5 \\ -3y \quad -3y \\ \hline x = -3y + 5 \end{array}$$

Substitute in for x

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(-3y + 5) - y = 3 \\ -6y + 10 - y = 3 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline y = 1 \quad \frac{-7y}{-7} = \frac{-7}{-7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x = -3(1) + 5 \\ x = -3 + 5 = 2 \end{array}$$

$(2, 1)$

VI

Solving a System of Linear Equations

Choosing a Solution Method

1. Choose a method to solve the linear system. Explain your choice.

b.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x + 4y = 16 \xrightarrow{/2} 2x + 2y = 8 \\
 -2x + 5y = 9 \longrightarrow -2x + 5y = 9 \\
 \hline
 4x + 4\left(\frac{17}{7}\right) = 16 \\
 4x + \frac{68}{7} = \frac{112}{7} \\
 \underline{\quad \frac{68}{7} \quad \quad \frac{68}{7}} \\
 4x = \frac{44}{7} \\
 \frac{1}{4} \left(4x = \frac{44}{7}\right) \frac{1}{4} \\
 x = \frac{11}{7}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 2y = 8 \\
 -2x + 5y = 9 \\
 \hline
 7y = 17 \\
 \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{17}{7} \\
 y = \frac{17}{7}
 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{7}, \frac{17}{7} \right)$$

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****A Linear System with Many Solutions**

Choose a method to solve the linear system and tell how many solutions the system has.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{c. } 4x + 6y = 12 & \xrightarrow{-2} & -2x - 3y = -6 \\ 6x + 9y = 18 & \xrightarrow{3} & 2x + 3y = 6 \\ & & \hline & & 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

**Infinitely Many
Solutions**

VI**Solving a System of Linear Equations****A Linear System with No Solutions**

Choose a method to solve the linear system and tell how many solutions the system has.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{d. } 2x + 6y = 6 & \longrightarrow & \cancel{2x} + \cancel{6y} = 6 \\ x + 3y = -3 & \xrightarrow{-2} & \cancel{-2x} - \cancel{6y} = 6 \\ & & \hline & & 0 = 12 \end{array}$$

No Solution

VI

Solving a System of Linear Equations

Solving a Cost Problem

2. For a community bake sale, you purchased 12 pounds of sugar and 15 pounds of flour. Your total cost was \$7.95. The next day, at the same prices you purchased 4 pounds of sugar and 10 pounds of flour. Your total cost the second day was \$3.90. Find the cost per pound of sugar and flour purchases.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12s + 15f = 7.95 \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad 12s + 15f = 7.95 \\
 4s + 10f = 3.90 \quad \xrightarrow{-3} \quad -12s - 30f = -11.70 \\
 \hline
 4s + 10(0.25) = 3.90 \\
 4s + 2.5 = 3.90 \\
 \quad \quad -2.5 \quad -2.5 \\
 \hline
 4s = 1.40 \\
 \frac{4s}{4} = \frac{1.40}{4} \\
 s = 0.35
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -12s - 30f = -11.70 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad -15f = -3.75 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad -15 \quad \quad -15 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad f = 0.25
 \end{array}$$

\$0.35 per lb for sugar
\$0.25 per lb for flour