Systems of Equations

A system of equations is a collection of $\frac{2 \text{ or more}}{2 \text{ or more}}$ equations containing the $\frac{2 \text{ or more}}{2 \text{ or more}}$ In Algebra 1, We will be using the variables $\frac{X}{X}$ and $\frac{Y}{Y}$ and the equations will be $\frac{1}{X}$ As long as we have $\frac{2}{2}$ equations, we can solve for the $\frac{2}{2}$ variables.

Examples of Systems

$$-4x-5y=5$$

$$6x + 7y = -9$$

Standard

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

Slope-Intercept

The Solution to Systems

The solution is the X and Y value that satisfies both equations. This is written as an Ordered Dair.

There are 3 types of solutions:

, infinitely Many, and No solutions.

How to Solve Systems

We will learn to solve systems in 3 ways:

Graphing Substitution and elimination

Substitution

(This Works for Step ! isolate y in one equation. Isolating X first tool)

Step 2: Take what y equals & Substitute it into the other equation for y.

Step 3: Solve this equation for x.

Step 4: Find the value of y by Substituting the known value of x into either original equation. (Or the isolated one). This method works best when you have a variable with a coefficient of I.

$$8x + 8y = -24$$

$$3x + y = 23$$
isolate
y

8x + 8(-3x+23) = -24

STEP 3: 8x + -24x + 184 = -24

ISTEP 4 (Tused isolated)

-10x + 184 = -24

y = -3(13) + 23

-16x =-208 X=13

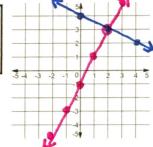
U= -16

Graphing

Solutions can be found by finding the point of <u>intersection</u>

y = 2x - 1

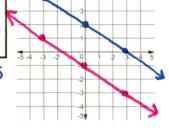
1 Solution (2,3)



2x + 3y = 6

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

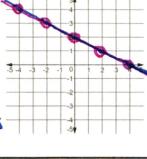
Parallel lines have no Solutions.



2x + 4y = 8

$$x + 2y = 4$$

identical lines have infinitely many Solution's (IMS)



Elimination

Rewrite the equations so that when they are added together, one of the variables will be eliminated. Solve for the remaining variable with substitution.

5x - 14y = 22

5x-14y=22 12x+14v= 6 6x + 7y = 3= 28

5(4)-144=22 20 - 14y = 22

-14V=23

+ Plug in +

This method works best when <u>none</u> of the variables have a coefficient of L

Answer: {4,-11/2