

## 6-1

**Reteaching**

## Solving Systems by Graphing

Graphing is useful for solving a system of equations. Graph both equations and look for a point of intersection, which is the solution of that system. If there is no point of intersection, there is no solution.

**Problem**

What is the solution to the system? Solve by graphing. Check.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 4 \\ 2x - y &= 2\end{aligned}$$

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -x + 4 \\ y &= 2x - 2\end{aligned}$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$0 = -x + 4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$0 = 2(x) - 2$$

$$2 = 2x, x = 1$$

Put both equations into  $y$ -intercept form,  $y = mx + b$ .

The first equation has a  $y$ -intercept of  $(0, 4)$ .

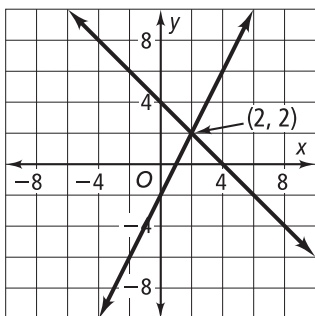
Find a second point by substituting in 0 for  $y$  and solve for  $x$ .

You have a second point  $(4, 0)$ , which is the  $x$ -intercept.

The second equation has a  $y$ -intercept of  $(0, -2)$ .

Find a second point by substituting in 0 for  $y$  and solve for  $x$ .

You have a second point for the second line,  $(1, 0)$ .



Plot both sets of points and draw both lines. The lines appear to intersect  $(2, 2)$ , so  $(2, 2)$  is the solution.

**Check**

If you substitute in the point  $(2, 2)$ , for  $x$  and  $y$  in your original equations, you can double-check your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 4 & 2 + 2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 4, & 4 &= 4 \checkmark \\ 2x - y &= 2 & 2(2) - 2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 2, & 2 &= 2 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

# 6-1

## Reteaching (continued)

### Solving Systems by Graphing

If the equations represent the same line, there is an infinite number of solutions, the coordinates of any of the points on the line.

#### Problem

What is the solution to the system? Solve by graphing. Check.

$$2x - 3y = 6$$

$$4x - 6y = 18$$

#### Solution

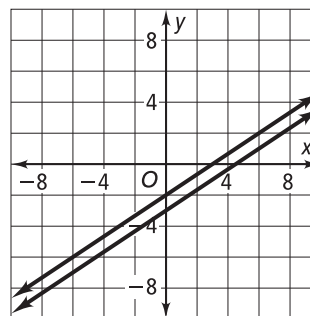
What do you notice about these equations? Using the  $y$ -intercepts and solving for the  $x$ -intercepts, graph both lines using both sets of points.

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

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

Graph equation 1 by finding two points:  $(0, -2)$  and  $(3, 0)$ . Graph equation 2 by finding two points  $(0, -3)$  and  $(4.5, 0)$ .

Is there a solution? Do the lines ever intersect? Lines with the same slope are parallel. Therefore, there is no solution to this system of equations.



### Exercises

Solve each system of equations by graphing. Check.

1.  $2x = 2 - 9y$

$$21y = 4 - 6x$$

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

4.  $6y = 2x - 14$

$$x - 7 = 3y$$

infinitely many solutions

7.  $2x + 3y = 11$

$$x - y = -7$$

$$(-2, 5)$$

2.  $2x = 3 - y$

$$y = 4x - 12$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, -2\right)$$

5.  $3y = -6x - 3$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$(0, -1)$$

8.  $3y = 3x - 6$

$$y = x - 2$$

infinitely many solutions

3.  $y = 1.5x + 4$

$$0.5x + y = -2$$

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

6.  $2x = 3y - 12$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 4y + 5$$

$$(-9, -2)$$

9.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 9$

$$2y - x = 1$$

no solution