

## Sec 5.1.1 Systems of Equations (2 variables)

Determine if  $(-3, 5)$  is a  
solution to

$$\begin{aligned}9x + 7y &= 8 \\8x - 9y &= -69\end{aligned}$$

$$9(-3) + 7(5) = 8?$$
$$-27 + 35 = 8? \text{ yes}$$

$$8(-3) - 9(5) = -69?$$
$$-24 - 45 = -69$$

Solve using the substitution method-

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3y + 7 & (-17, -8) \\ x &= 2y - 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} 2x - 3y &= -13 \\ y &= 2x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$3y + 7 = 2y - 1$$

$$y = -8$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3(-8) + 7 \\ &= -24 + 7 \\ &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

Solve using the a combination-  
(aka, addition, subtraction,  
multiplication)

add

$$\begin{array}{r} -9x - 6y = 18 \\ -(-9x + y = 18) \end{array}$$

subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 8y = 14 \\ + (x + 3y = -3) \end{array}$$

$$-7y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$-9x = +18$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(-2, 0)$$

$$11y = 11$$

$$y = 1$$

$$-x + 8 = 14$$

$$-x = 6 \quad x = -6$$

$$(-6, 1)$$

Solve using the a combination-

$$\begin{array}{l} (3x - 7y = 13) \times 2 \rightarrow 6x - 14y = 26 \\ 6x + 5y = 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-19y = 19$$

$$y = -1$$

$(2, -1)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x - 5 = 7 \\ 6x = 12 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

determine the point of intersection-

$$6\left(\frac{x}{6} - \frac{y}{2} = \frac{1}{3}\right) \rightarrow x - 3y = 2$$

$$x + 2y = -3$$

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

$$-5y = 5$$

$$y = -1$$

back sub...

You're solving a system...  
....all the variables cancel and  
a true statement  
(i.e.  $3 = 3$ ) remains...

infinitely many  
solutions

You're solving a system...  
....all the variables cancel and  
a false statement  
(i.e.  $0 = 2$ ) remains...



Suggested Practice

Section 5.1

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1,5,9,15,17

19,23,29,

31,33

## Solutions-

1. solution

5. (1,3)

9. (-22,-5)

15. (5,4)

17. (7,3)

19. (2,-1)

23. (-4,3)

29. (7/25,-1/25)

31. no solution

33. infinitely many  
solutions



