

# **6-1: Solving Systems of Linear Equations Using Graphing**

# Eye Opener

Two professional downhill skiers are racing at the speeds shown in the diagram. Skier 1 starts 5 s before Skier 2. The course is 5000 ft long. Will Skier 2 pass Skier 1? How do you know?



**Essential Understanding** You can use systems of linear equations to model problems. Systems of equations can be solved in more than one way. One method is to graph each equation and find the intersection point, if one exists.

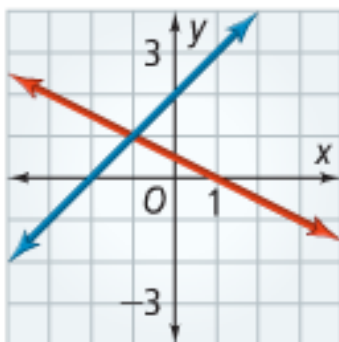


A system of equations that has at least one solution is **consistent**. A consistent system can be either *independent* or *dependent*.

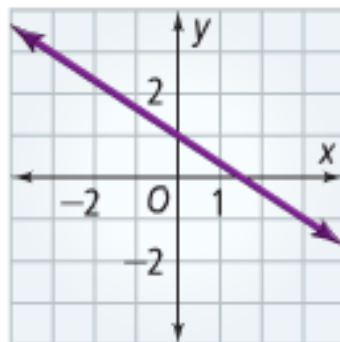
A consistent system that is **independent** has exactly one solution.

A consistent system that is **dependent** has infinitely many solutions.

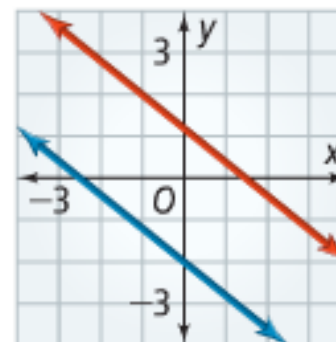
A system of equations that has no solution is **inconsistent**.

**Concept Summary** Systems of Linear Equations**One solution**

The lines intersect at one point. The lines have different slopes. The equations are consistent and independent.

**Infinitely many solutions**

The lines are the same. The lines have the same slope and  $y$ -intercept. The equations are consistent and dependent.

**No solution**

The lines are parallel. The lines have the same slope and different  $y$ -intercepts. The equations are inconsistent.

## Solving Systems by Graphing

### Pros:

- Very Visual
- Can use Graphing Calculator and "Trace" or "Table" to Solve

### Cons:

- Least reliable method for accuracy; requires checking
- Difficult or Impossible to find solution when values are not integers
- Requires graph paper and ruler if doing by hand
- Using graphing calculator requires equations to be in slope-intercept form
- Using graphing calculator takes time scrolling or adjusting table set to find point of intersection

Solve by graphing by hand:

$$y = 2x - 3 \quad \text{and} \quad y = x - 1$$

$$(3, 2)$$

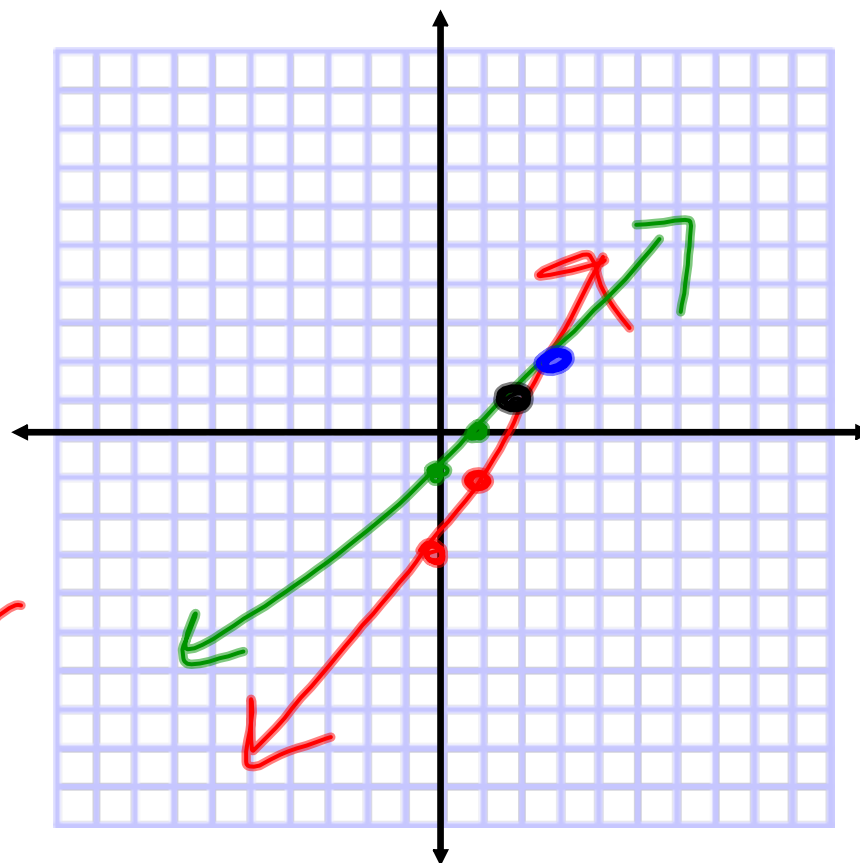
$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= 2(3) - 3 \\ &= 6 - 3 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 = 3 - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Check solution:

$$(2, 1) \quad 1 = 2 - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 2(2) - 3 \\ &= 4 - 3 = 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



The word "Activity" is written in a bold, red, sans-serif font. It is positioned above a yellow, curved line that resembles a stylized underline or a swoosh.

Solve the system using a graph.

Solve by graphing calculator:  $y = 2x - 3$  and  $y = x - 1$

- Step 1** Enter the equations in the **y=** screen.
- Step 2** Graph the equations. Use a standard graphing window.
- Step 3** Use the **calc** feature. Choose **INTERSECT** to find the point where the lines intersect.

## Activity

Solve the system using a table.

Solve by graphing calculator:  $y = 2x - 3$  and  $y = x - 1$

### Step 1

Enter the equations in the **y=** screen.

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
Y1 = 3X - 7		
Y2 = -0.5X + 7		
Y3 = 5		
Y4 = 0		
Y5 = 1		
Y6 = 1		
Y7 = 1		

### Step 2

Use the **tblset** function. Set TblStart to 0 and  $\Delta$ Tbl to 1.

TABLE SETUP	
TblStart =	0
$\Delta$ Tbl =	1
Indpnt :	Auto Ask
Depend :	Auto Ask

### Step 3

Press **table** to show the table on the screen.

X	Y1	Y2
0	-7	7
1	-4	6.5
2	-1	6
3	2	5.5
4	5	5
5	8	4.5
6	11	4

X=0

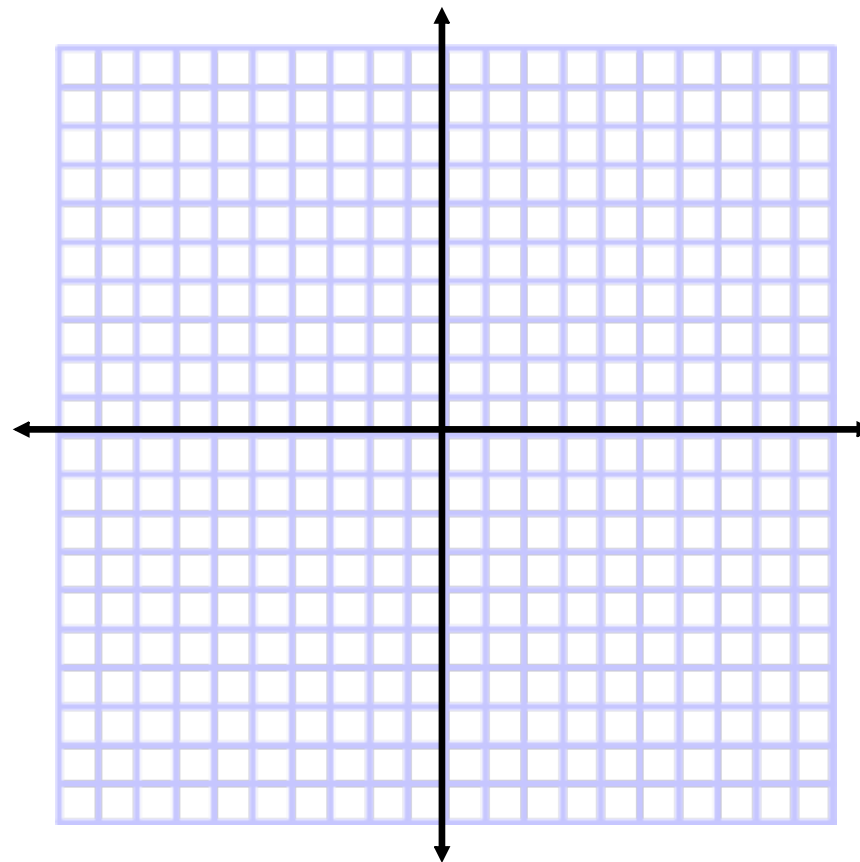
Which  $x$ -value gives the same value for  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ?

Plant A is 6 cm tall and growing at a rate of 4 cm/day. Plant B is 10 cm tall and growing at a rate of 2 cm/day. After how many days will the plants be the same height. What will their height be at that time?

$$y = 4a + 6$$

$$y = 10 + 2a$$

$$(2, 14)$$

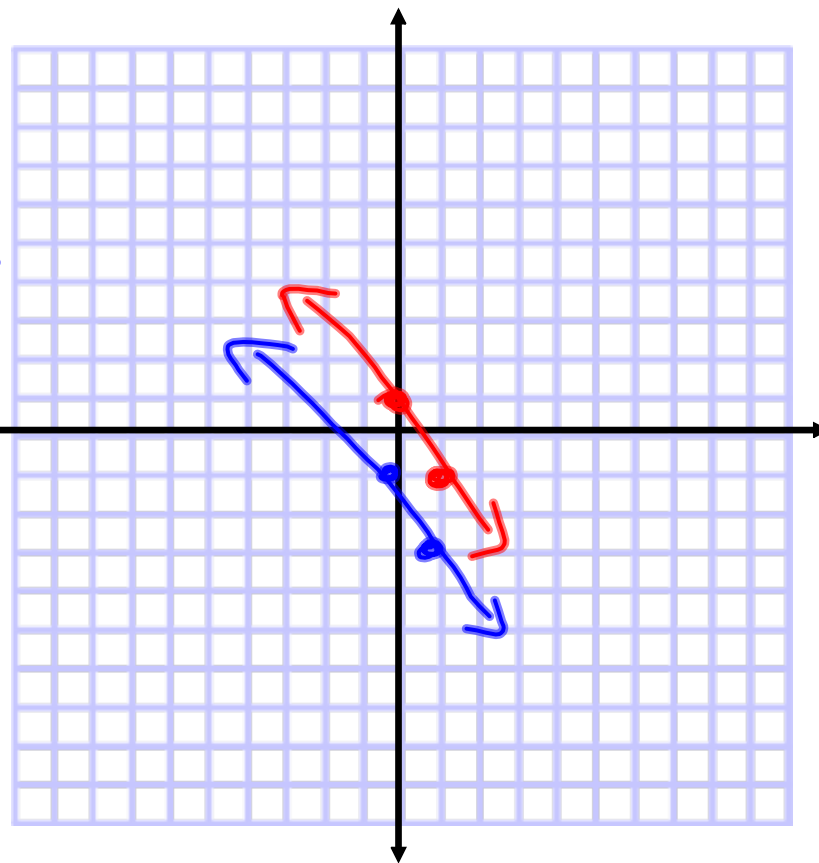


Solve by graphing:  $2x + y = 1$  and  $8x = -4y - 4$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$y = -2x - 1$$

None



Solve by Graphing:  $2x + 4y = 8$  and  $1/2x + y = 2$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2x + 4y = 8$$

$$2x + 4y = 8 - 2x$$

$$-2x$$

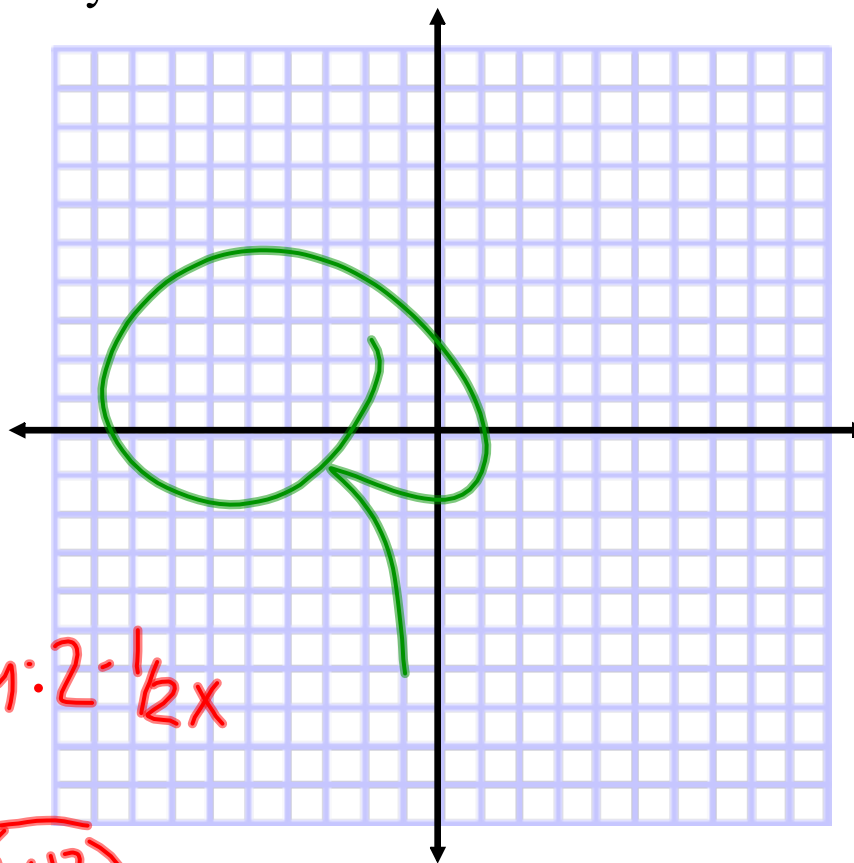
$$4y = \frac{8 - 2x}{4}$$

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

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

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2}x$$

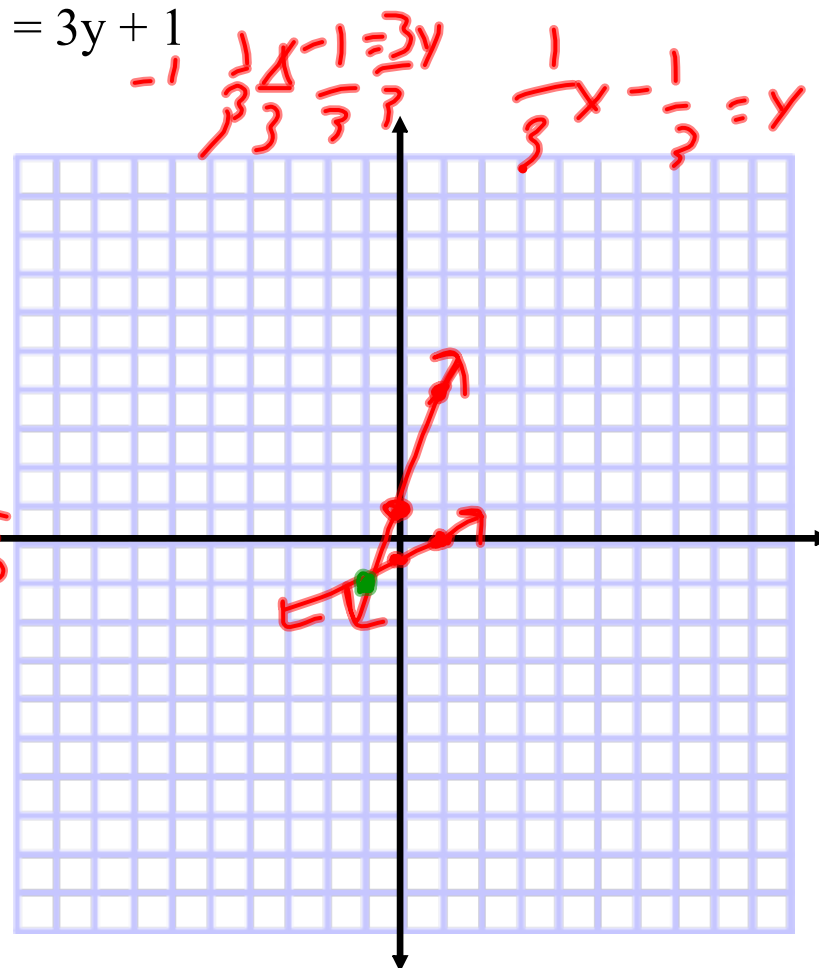
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$



Solve by Graphing:  $y = 3x + 1$  and  $x = 3y + 1$

$$x = 3y + 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(-.5, -.5)$$



Is  $(-1, 5)$  a solution for the system:  $x + y = 4$  and  $x = -1$

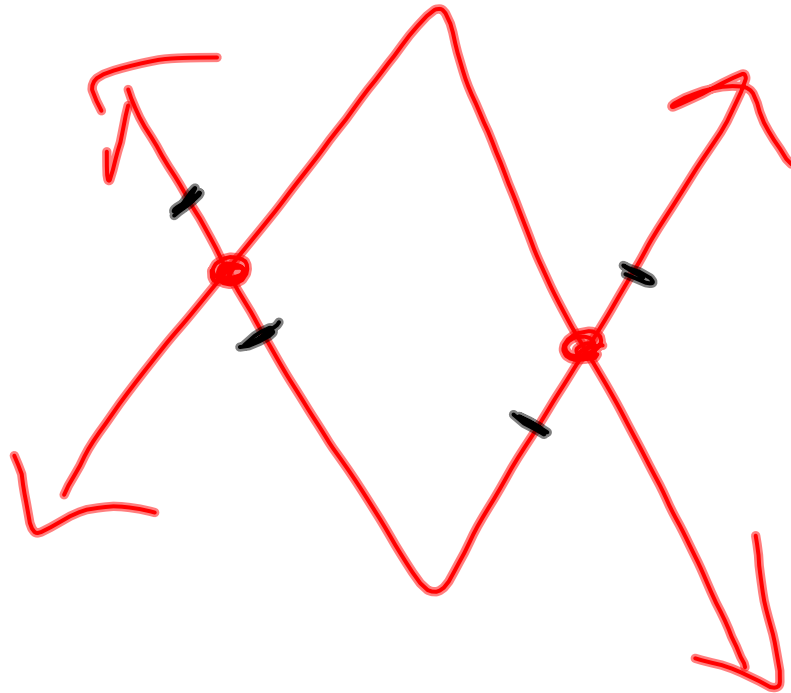
$(x, y)$   ✓

$$-1 + 5 = 4$$

✓

Yes





As  $(3, 4)$  a solution

$$\text{for } \begin{cases} x + y = 7 \\ x - y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 7 \\ x + 1 = y \end{cases}$$