

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes

Algebra Section 7.5

Pages 459-465

**Goal:** “Solve and identify when a system of equations has one solution, no solution or an infinite number of solutions”



**Remember:**

What is a **solution** to a linear system?

1) An \_\_\_\_\_ that when \_\_\_\_\_ in works for \_\_\_\_\_ equations.

2) The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

• Then what would you say is the solution if you graphed two lines and they happened to be parallel?  
When are two lines parallel?

• What would you say if you graphed two lines and they were the exact same line?  
When are two lines **exactly the same**?

• If two lines are **not** parallel, then what must be true about them?  
When are lines **not** parallel?

**\*\*RECALL\*\***

**Solve each equation or inequality.**

**Ex:**  $3(x + 4) = 3x + 16$

**Ex:**  $4(2x + 6) = 8(x + 3)$

**Ex:**  $2x - 3x + 6 \leq -(x - 10)$

**Ex:**  $3(6x - 1) > 2(9x - 1)$

**\*Regardless of if you are solving an equation or an inequality what is the general rule that applies to both types of problems?**

If you get a \_\_\_\_\_ statement then the solution is “infinite solutions”

If you get a \_\_\_\_\_ statement then the solution is “no solution”

**Solve each system using the method of your choice:**

**Ex:**  $3x + 2y = 10$

$$3x + 2y = 2$$

**Ex:**  $x - 2y = -4$

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

**Ex:**  $5x + 3y = 6$

$$-5x - 3y = 3$$

**Ex:**  $y = 2x - 4$

$$-6x + 3y = -12$$

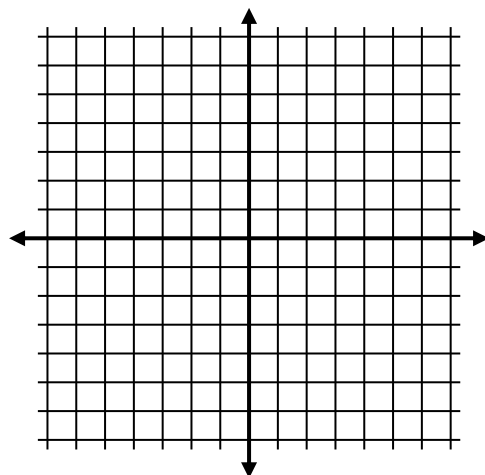
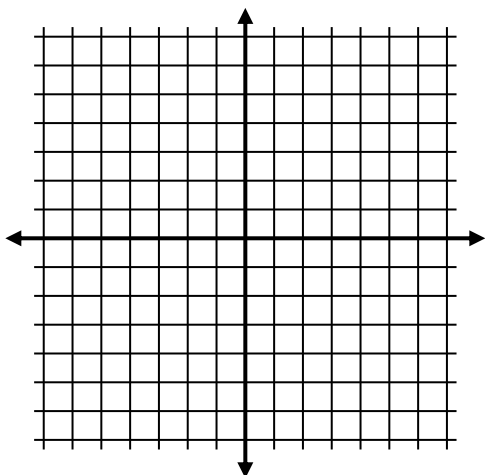
**Solve each system by graphing.**

**Ex:**  $2x - 3y = 6$

$$2x - 3y = -4$$

**Ex:**  $4x - 2y = 8$

$$y = 2x - 4$$



**Identify the number of solutions of a linear system:**

· A system of equations will have \_\_\_\_\_ when the two lines are \_\_\_\_\_.

They are \_\_\_\_\_ when they have the same \_\_\_\_\_ but different \_\_\_\_\_

· A system of equations will have an \_\_\_\_\_ when the two lines are exactly the \_\_\_\_\_.

They are the \_\_\_\_\_ when they have the same \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

· A system of equations will have exactly \_\_\_\_\_ when the two lines are not \_\_\_\_\_.

They are not \_\_\_\_\_ when their \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

Number of Solutions	Slopes and $y$ -intercepts

If you can quickly identify the slope and  $y$ -intercept of each line, then you can state how many solutions the system has **without solving**.

- What do you need to do to be able to quickly identify the slope and  $y$ -intercept of a line?

The line needs to be in \_\_\_\_\_ form first.

**Without solving the system, tell whether there is one solution, no solution or infinitely many solutions.**

**Ex:**  $5x + y = -2$   
 $-10x - 2y = 4$

**Ex:**  $6x + 2y = 3$   
 $6x + 2y = -5$

**Ex:**  $-3x + 5y = 6$   
 $6x - 10y = -12$

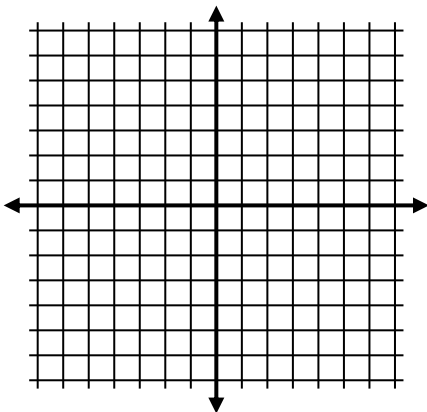
**Ex:**  $9x - 5y = 12$   
 $9x - 5y = 8$

**Ex:**  $x - 3y = -15$   
 $2x - 3y = -18$

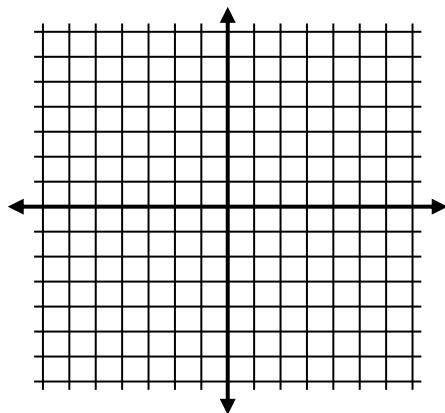
**Ex:**  $3x - 4y = 6$   
 $4y - 3x = 12$

**Use the graphs below to show a system of equations with:**

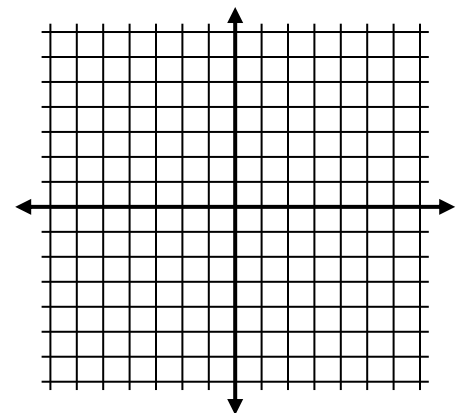
**a. No solution**



**b. One solution**



**c. Infinitely many solutions**



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