

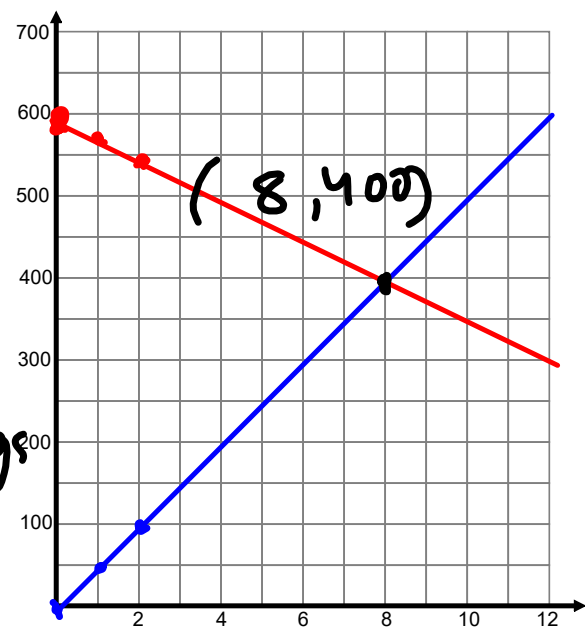
## Systems of equations

The current price of the phone is 600\$, but it decreases by 25\$ a month.

I can set aside 50\$ per month for the phone.

When and for what price will I be able to buy it?

Month	Price	Savings
0	600	0
1	575	50
2	550	100



## Systems of equations

The **solution** of a system of equations is the point  $(x,y)$  where the two lines intersect.

A system of two equations can have:

- 1 solution if the lines are perpendicular or intersecting.
- 0 solutions if the lines are parallel distinct.
- Infinitely many solutions if the lines are parallel coincident.

**Solving graphically:**

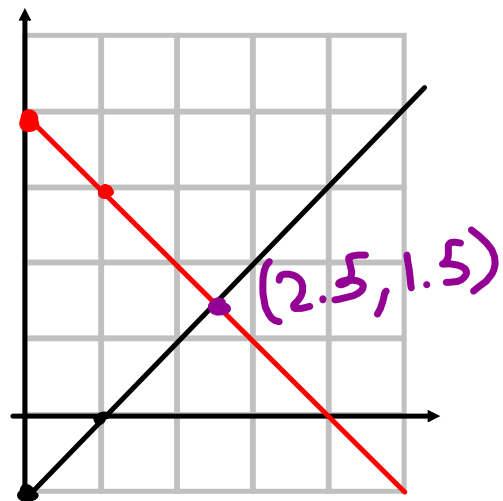
- Steps: 1. Graph the two lines on a cartesian plane.  
2. Read the coordinates of the intersection.

Ex. 1: See the phone problem.

Ex. 2:  $\begin{cases} y=x-1 \leftarrow \\ y=-x+4 \leftarrow \end{cases}$

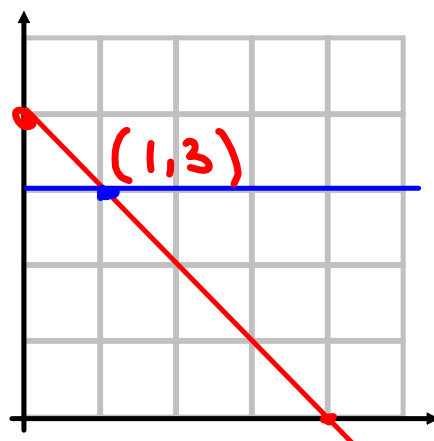
$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1+4=3 \end{array}$$



Ex. 3:  $\begin{cases} x+y=4 \leftarrow \\ y=3 \leftarrow \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$$



**Solving by comparison:**

If we have a system with lines in slope-intercept form:

$$\begin{cases} y=ax+b \\ y=ax+b \end{cases}$$

It is easiest to solve by **comparison**.

**Steps:** 1. Make sure both equations have y isolated

2. Make y=y      $ax+b = ax+b$

3. Solve for x

4. Replace x in either equation to find y.

- To check, replace x in the second equation

5. Write solution as a point (x,y).

ex.1:  $\begin{cases} y=4x-3 \\ y=2x+1 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y \\ -2x \quad 4x-3 &= 2x+1 \quad +3 \\ 4x-2x-3 &= 2x+1-2x-3 \\ 4x-2x &= 1+3 \\ 2x &= 4 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 2(2)+1 = 4+1 = 5 \quad (2, 5)$$

ex.2: The phone problem

$$\begin{cases} y = 600 - 25x \\ y = 50x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 600 - 25x &= 50x \quad +25x \\ 600 &= 75x \quad (8, 400) \\ \frac{600}{75} &= \frac{75x}{75} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$y = 50(8) = 400$$

ex.3:  $\begin{cases} y=7x-2 \\ 2y=8x+2 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2y &= 8x+2 \\ \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{8x}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \\ y &= 4x+1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} y=7x-2 \\ y=4x+1 \end{cases} \\ 4x+1 &= 7x-2 \\ 4x+3 &= 7x-4x \\ 3 &= 3x \\ \frac{3}{3} &= \frac{3x}{3} \\ x &= 1 \\ y &= 7(1)-2 = 5 \end{aligned} \quad (1, 5)$$

Bonus example:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} x=y-1 \\ x=3y-7 \end{cases} \\ y-1 &= 3y-7 \\ -1 &= 3y-y-7 \\ 7-1 &= 3y-y \\ 6 &= 2y \\ 2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= y-1 \\ &= 3-1 = 2 \\ & \quad (2, 3) \end{aligned}$$