

p. 15 | #18-24

18. no sol'n

20. no sol'n

22. one sol'n

24. infinitely many
solutions

$$\#20 \begin{cases} 4x + 8y = 12 \\ x + 2y = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$4x + 8y = 12$$

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$2y = -x + 3$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x + 2y = -3$$

$$2y = -x - 3$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

no
solution

$$\#22 \text{ p. 151} \quad \begin{cases} x=6 & m=\infty \\ & \text{(vertical)} \\ y=-2 & m=0 \\ & \text{(horizontal)} \end{cases}$$

cannot put $x=6$ into
 $y=mx+b$ form

slopes different ($0 \neq \infty$)
one solution

$$\#24 \quad \begin{cases} x-3y=2 \\ 4x-12y=8 \end{cases}$$

$$x-3y=2$$

$m = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = -\frac{2}{3}$

infinitely
many
solutions

$$4x-12y=8$$

$$x-3y=2$$

$$-3y = -x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Topic: solving linear system
by ELIMINATION method

Basic idea: standard form

$$Ax + By = C$$

A, B, C are numbers
x, y are variables

example: $2x - 3y = 17$

$$A=2 \quad B=-3 \quad C=17$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

x2

$$2Ax + 2By = 2C \quad \text{legal!}$$

same solution!

same graph!

x-3

$$-3Ax - 3By = -3C \quad \text{legal!}$$

same sol'n and graph!

Example :

$$\begin{array}{l} \times(5) \\ \times(-7) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + 7y = 4 \\ 3x + 5y = -5 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} 10x + 35y = 20 \\ -21x - 35y = 35 \end{array}$$

least common
multiple of 7,
5 is 35

$$\begin{array}{r} -11x \qquad \qquad = 55 \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$$

$$2(-5) + 7y = 4$$

solution: $x = -5$ $-10 + 7y = 4$

$$\begin{array}{l} (-5, 2) \quad y = 2 \\ 7y = 14 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

Example :

$$\begin{array}{l} \times(3) \\ \times(-2) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + 7y = 4 \\ 3x + 5y = -5 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} 6x + 21y = 12 \\ -6x - 10y = 10 \end{array}$$

least common
multiple of 2,
3 is 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 11y = 22 \\ \hline y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$y = 2$$

$$2x + 7(2) = 4$$

$$2x + 14 = 4$$

solution:

$$x = -5 \quad y = 2$$

$$(-5, 2)$$

$$2x = -10$$

$$x = -5$$

What happens if:

① both variables are eliminated, and you get $0 = 5$

no solution

② both variables are eliminated, and you get $0 = 0$
infinitely many sol.