Section 4.1: SOLVING SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GRAPHING
When you are done with your homework you should be able to...
$\pi$ Decide whether an ordered pair is a solution of a linear system
$\pi$ Solve systems of linear equations by graphing
$\pi$ Use graphing to identify systems with no solution or infinitely many solutions
$\pi$ Use graphs of linear systems to solve problems
WARM-UP:

1. Determine if the given number or ordered pair is a solution to the given equation.
a. $5 x+3=21 ; \frac{18}{5}$
b. $-x+2 y=0 ;(4,1)$
2. Graph the line which passes through the points $(0,1)$ and $(-5,3)$.


SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS
We have seen that all $\qquad$ in the form $\qquad$ are
straight $\qquad$ when graphed. $\qquad$ such equations are called a
$\qquad$ of $\qquad$
$\qquad$ or a
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ . A $\qquad$ to a system
of two $\qquad$ equations in two $\qquad$ is an that $\qquad$
equations in the $\qquad$ .

Example 1: Determine whether the given ordered pair is a solution of the system.
a.
$(-2,-5)$
$6 x-2 y=-2$
b.
$3 x+y=-11$

$$
\begin{align*}
& 6 x-5 y=25  \tag{10,7}\\
& 4 x+15 y=13
\end{align*}
$$

## SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS BY GRAPHING

The $\qquad$ of a $\qquad$ of two linear equations in
$\qquad$ variables can be found by $\qquad$ of the
$\qquad$ in the $\qquad$ rectangular $\qquad$
system. For a system with $\qquad$ solution, the $\qquad$ of the point of $\qquad$ give the $\qquad$ solution.

STEPS FOR SOLVING SYSTEMS OF TWO LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES, $x$ AND $y$, BY GRAPHING

1. Graph the first $\qquad$ .
2. $\qquad$ the second equation on the $\qquad$ set of
$\qquad$ .
3. If the $\qquad$ representing the $\qquad$ graphs $\qquad$ at a $\qquad$ determine the $\qquad$ of this point of
intersection. The $\qquad$ is the $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ .
4. $\qquad$ the $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ equations.

Example 2: Use the graph below to find the solution of the system of linear equations.


Example 3: Solve each system by graphing. Use set notation to express solution sets.
a.

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


b.

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

C.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+y & =6 \\
y & =-3
\end{aligned}
$$



## LINEAR SYSTEMS HAVING NO SOLUTION OR INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS

We have seen that a $\qquad$ of linear equations in $\qquad$ variables represents a $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ . The lines either
$\qquad$ at $\qquad$ point, are $\qquad$ , or are Thus, there are $\qquad$ possibilities for the $\qquad$ of solutions to a system of two linear equations.

## THE NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS TO A SYSTEM OF TWO LINEAR EQUATIONS

| NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS | WHAT THIS MEANS GRAPHICALLY |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exactly $\qquad$ ordered pair solution. | The two lines $\qquad$ at $\qquad$ point. This is a $\qquad$ system. |
| Solution | The two lines are $\qquad$ <br> This is an $\qquad$ system. |
| [ many solutions | The two lines are $\qquad$ <br> This is a system with $\qquad$ equations. |

Example 4: Solve each system by graphing. If there is no solution or infinitely many solutions, so state. Use set notation to express solution sets.
a.

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

b.

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

c.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x-y & =0 \\
y & =2 x
\end{aligned}
$$



## APPLICATION

A band plans to record a demo. Studio A rents for $\$ 100$ plus $\$ 50$ per hour. Studio B rents for $\$ 50$ plus $\$ 75$ per hour. The total cost, $y$, in dollars, of renting the studios for $x$ hours can be modeled by the linear system

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=50 x+100 \\
& y=75 x+50
\end{aligned}
$$

a. Use graphing to solve the system. Extend the $x$-axis from 0 to 4 and let each tick mark represent 1 unit (one hour in a recording studio). Extend the $y$-axis from 0 to 400 and let each tick mark represent 100 units (a rental cost of \$100).

b. Interpret the coordinates of the solution in practical terms.

