

## 5.4

## Notetaking with Vocabulary

I can describe different methods for solving systems of linear equations.

I can solve linear systems by substitution.

I can solve linear systems by elimination.

I can determine the numbers of solutions of linear systems. ←

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

parallel — lines never intersect

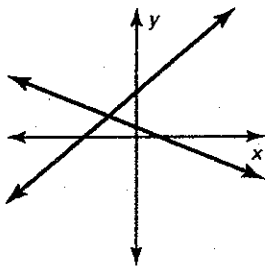
— same slope, different  $y$ -intercept.

## Core Concepts

## Solutions of Systems of Linear Equations (2 equations)

A system of linear equations can have *one solution*, *no solution*, or *infinitely many solutions*.

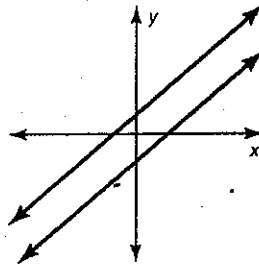
One solution



Lines intersect  
at 1 point  $(x, y)$

Lines have  
different slopes.

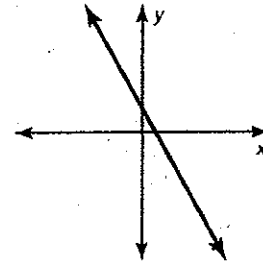
No solution



Lines are parallel  
and never intersect.

Same slope but  
different  $y$ -int.

Infinitely many solutions



Same line  
"Lines coincide"  
intersect at every  
point on line

Same slope, same  
 $y$ -int.

**5.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**

In Exercises 1–18, solve the system of linear equations.

1.  $y = 3x - 7$   
 $y = 3x + 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 7 = 3x + 4 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -7 = 4 \end{array}$$

$-7 = 4$  False

No solution

2.  $y = 5x - 1$   
 $y = -5x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 1 = -5x + 5 \\ +5x \quad +5x \\ \hline 10x - 1 = 5 \end{array}$$

$$10x - 1 = 5$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$x = .6 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$y = 5\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - 1$$

$$y = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$\left(\frac{3}{5}, 2\right)$   
 $(.6, 2)$

you must check

3.  $2x - 3y = 10$   
 $+ -2x + 3y = -10$

$$0 = 0 \text{ True}$$

Infinitely many solutions

4.  $2x + 3y = 1$   
 $-2x + 3y = -7$

5.  $4x + 3y = 17$   
 $-8x - 6y = 34$

6.  $3x - 2y = 6$   
 $-9x + 6y = -18$

**5.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. (5x + 7y = 7) \cdot -7 \quad -35x - 49y = -49 \\
 (7x + 5y = 5) \cdot 5 \quad + \quad 35x + 25y = 25 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad -24y = -24 \\
 \quad \quad \quad -24 \quad -24 \\
 \quad \quad \quad y = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{2}{3}x + 7 = \frac{2}{3}x - 5 \\
 -\frac{2}{3}x \quad -\frac{2}{3}x \\
 \hline
 7 = -5 \quad \text{False}
 \end{array}$$

$$5x + 7(1) = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 7 = 7 \\
 -7 \quad -7 \\
 \hline
 5x = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{0}{5} \\
 x = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$y = 1 \quad \boxed{(0, 1)}$$

Check:

$$5(0) + 7(1) = 7$$

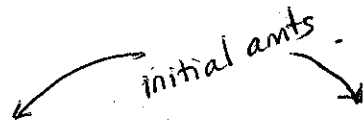
$$7 = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

7 = -5 False

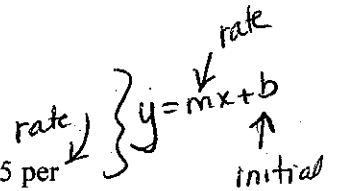
**No solution**

$$\begin{array}{l}
 9. -3x + 5y = 15 \\
 9x - 15y = -45
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 7(0) + 5(1) = 5 \\
 5 = 5 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$



10. You have \$15 in savings. Your friend has \$25 in savings. You both start saving \$5 per week. Write a system of linear equations that represents this situation. Will you ever have the same amount of savings as your friend? Explain.



① Identify your variables (decide if equations should be  $y = mx + b$  or  $Ax + By = C$ )

$x = \#$  of weeks (ind.)  
 $y = \text{amt. in savings}$  (dep.)

② Write equations

You:  $y = 5x + 15$   
 Friend:  $y = 5x + 25$

③ Solve the system

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5y + 15 = 5x + 25 \\
 -5x \quad -5x \\
 \hline
 15 = 25 \quad \text{No solution.}
 \end{array}$$

The 2 lines are parallel. I will never have the same amount as friend.