

Name: key

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

### 8.2/9.1 Modeling and Solving Linear Systems Graphically and Algebraically

**Bell Work** Do the following systems of two linear equations have one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions? Explain your choice.

a)  $6x - 3y = 12$   
 $2x - y = 4$

b)  $y = x + 7$   
 $x + y = 7$

c)  $y = 2x - 1$   
 $y = 2x + 1$

$6x - 3y = 12$   
 $6x - 12 = 3y$   
 $2x - 4 = y$

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

$y = x + 7$   
 $y = -x + 7$   
(one sol<sup>n</sup>)

↓  
parallel  
(no sol<sup>n</sup>)

SAME! (infinite sol<sup>n</sup>)

**Example 1:** People can rent ski and snowboard equipment from two places at Whistler Resort. Option A charges a one-time \$30 fee and then \$5 per hour. Option B charges \$20 per hour.

a) Create a system of linear equations to model the rental charges.

Let y represent The total cost

Let x represent The number of hours

Option A:  $y = 30 + 5x$  ①

Option B:  $y = 20x$  ②

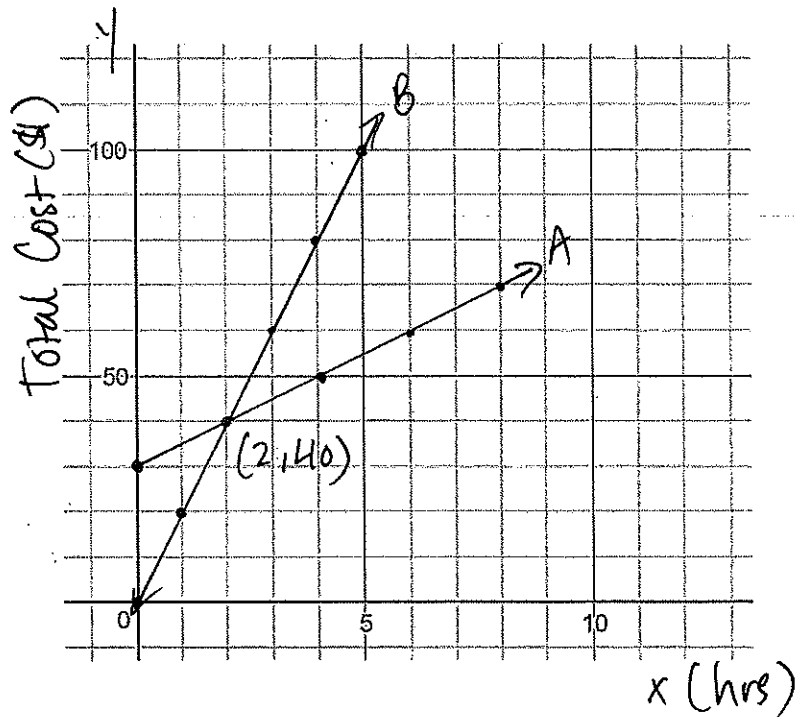
b) Solve the linear system algebraically. Then graph the system. What does the solution represent?

Sub ① in ②  
 $30 + 5x = 20x$   
 $30x = 15x$   
 $2 = x$

To find y, sub  $x=2$  back into either equation.

$y = 40.$

At 2 hours, the 2 options cost \$40.



Example 2: A movie theater charges \$11 for an adult ticket and \$8 for children's or senior's tickets. Suppose 240 people went to see the movie and ticket sales totaled \$2370.

- a) The manager wants to know how many adults went to see the movie. What system of linear equations could help the manager determine the answer?

Let  $a$  represent the number of adults.

Let  $s$  represent the number of seniors/children.

$$\begin{aligned} a + s &= 240 \quad \rightarrow a = 240 - s \quad (1) \\ 11a + 8s &= \$2370 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

- b) Solve the system algebraically.

sub (1) in (2)

$$\begin{aligned} 11(240 - s) + 8s &= 2370 \quad \rightarrow -3s = -270 \\ 2640 - 11s + 8s &= 2370 \quad \rightarrow s = 90 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, 140 adults and 90 children/seniors attended the movie.

### Your Turn

1. Two grain bins are being emptied starting at the same time. The larger bin holds  $40 \text{ m}^3$  of grain. It is emptied at a rate of  $2 \text{ m}^3$  per minute. The smaller bin stores  $30 \text{ m}^3$  of grain. This bin is emptied at a rate of  $1 \text{ m}^3$  per minute.
- a) Model the volume of grain remaining as a function of time using a system of linear equations.

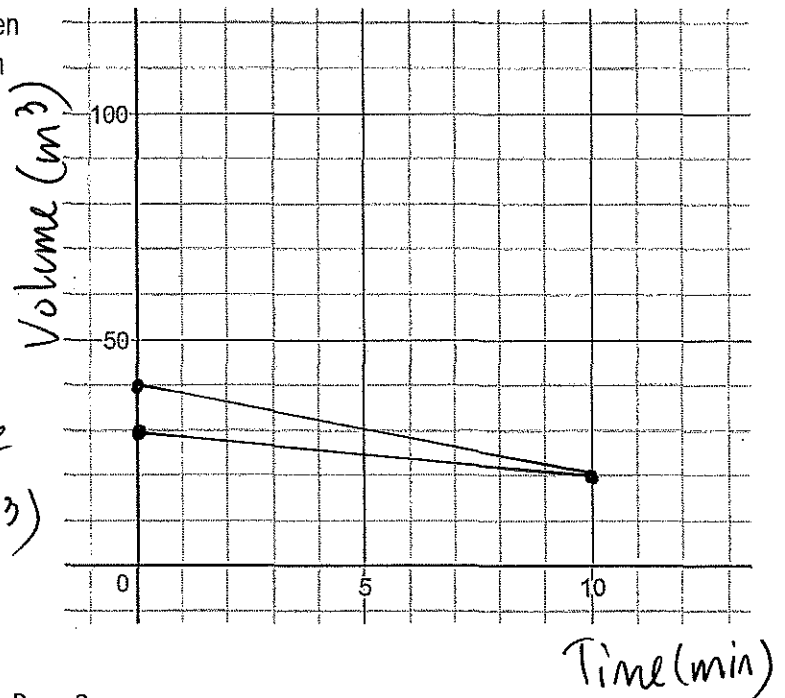
let  $V$  rep. the volume.  $V = 40 - 2t$  (1)  
 let  $t$  rep the number of minutes.  $V = 30 - t$  (2)

- b) Solve the linear system algebraically. Then graph the system. What does the solution represent?

sub (1) in (2)

$$\begin{aligned} 40 - 2t &= 30 - t \\ 10 &= t \quad V = 20 \end{aligned}$$

At 10 min, they both have the same volume ( $20 \text{ m}^3$ )



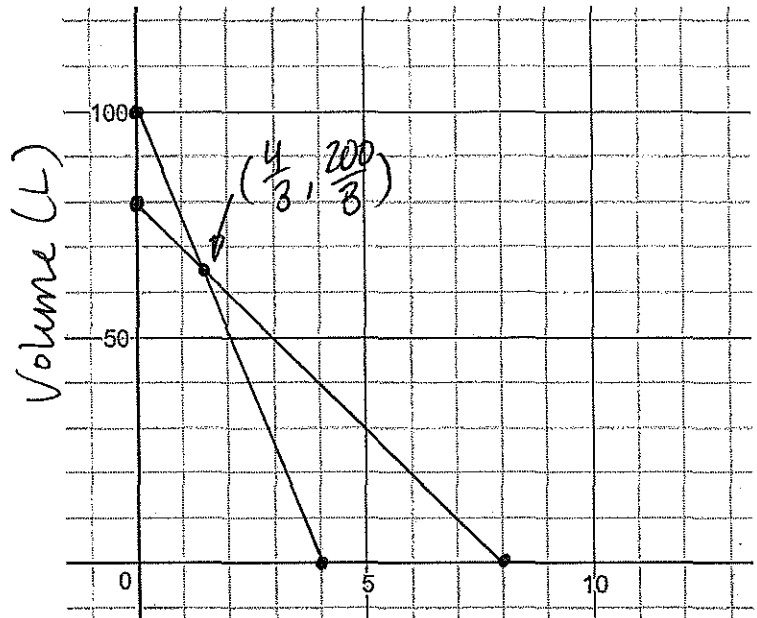
2. Two pools start draining at the same time. The larger pool contains 100 L of water and drains at a rate of 25 L/min. The smaller pool contains 80 L of water and drains at a rate of 10 L/min.

- a) Model the draining of the pools algebraically using a system of linear equations.

let  $V$  rep the volume.  $V = 100 - 25t$  ①  
 let  $t$  rep the number of min.  $V = 80 - 10t$  ②

- b) Solve the linear system algebraically. Then graph the system. What does the solution represent?

Sub ① in ②  
 $100 - 25t = 80 - 10t$   
 $20 = 15t$   
 $\frac{4}{3} = t$   
 $V = \frac{200}{3}$



at about 1.33 min both pools have 66.7 L. Time (min)

3. During a performance by a theater company, the main act was on stage for 3 min less than twice the time of the opening act. Together, the two acts performed 132 min.

- a) Write a system of linear equations to represent the length of time each act performed.

let  $m$  rep. the time of the main act.  
 let  $a$  rep. the time of the opening act.

- b) Solve the linear system algebraically. What does the solution represent?

①  $m + a = 132$       sub ② in ①  
 ②  $2a - 3 = m$        $2a - 3 + a = 132$   
                                   $3a = 132$

$a = 45$  ✓  
 $m = 87$  ✓