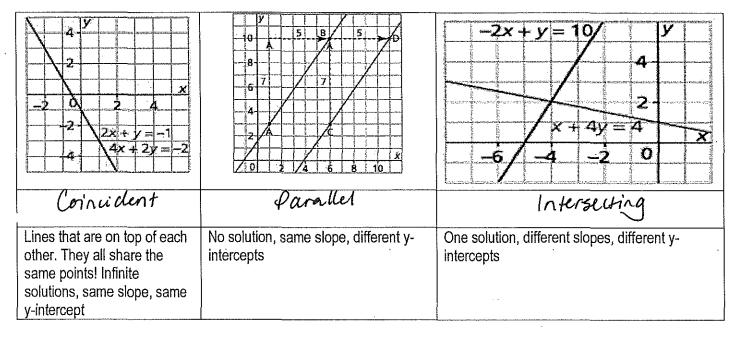
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8.3 Number of Solutions

Bell Work

- 1. Suplems of Linear equations two or more linear equations involving common variables
- 2. Point of Intersection a point at which two lines touch or cross
- 3. <u>Solution</u> a point of intersection of the lines on a graph; an ordered pair that satisfies both equations; a pair of values occurring in the tables of values of both equations

Key Ideas



Example 1: Determine the number of solutions in a linear system.

a) x + y = -2b) 3x + y = -1-2x - 2y = 4-6x - 2y = 12Reamange + find The 3x + y = -1 - 6x - 2y = 12 6y = -3x - 1 - 6x - 12 = 2y -3x - 6 = y = 3xSlopes! $\begin{array}{c} x + y = -2 & -2x - 2y - 4 \\ C y = -x - 2 & -2x - 4 = 2y \\ -x - 2 = y \\ \text{Wow! Same} \\ \text{Lines } -p \ \text{coincident} \\ \text{infinite } sol^{\frac{h}{2}}. \\ \end{array}$ parallel lines. : no sol? Page 1

Name:___

Example 2: Given the equation -2x + y = 4, write another linear equation that will form a linear system with:

a) exactly one solution () Rearrange y=2x+4. (n tersecting lines - D J=3x+1 (different sloper + intercepts) parallel lines - D J=2x+3 (same slopes, different intercepts) c) infinite solutions

Your Turn

1. Determine the number of solutions in a linear system.

a)	x + y = 3	b) 2x - 4y = -1
	-2x – y = -2	3x - 6y = 2

Given the equation -6x + y = 3, write another linear equation that will form a linear system with:
a. Exactly one solution

b. No solution

c. Infinite solutions

<u>HW:</u> Section 8.3 p. 454 #1-3 (pick 3 from each), 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13