

Solving Systems of Equations by Graphing
§3.1

Systems of Equations – a set of equations with the same variables.

Consistent System – a system that has **at least one** solution.

Inconsistent System – a system that **does not have** a solution.

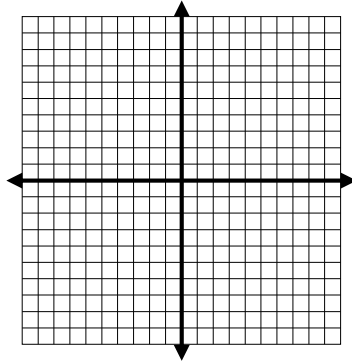
Independent System – a system that has **exactly one** solution.

Dependent System – a system that has **infinite amount** of solutions.

Example 1

Graph each system of equations and state its solution. Also, state whether the system is consistent or inconsistent and dependent or independent.

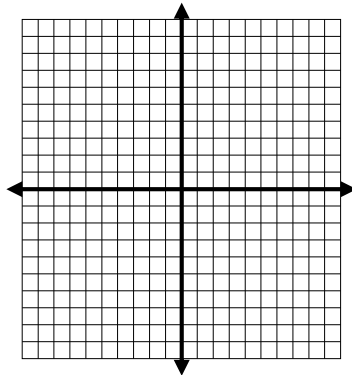
$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 5 \\ 3x - 2y &= 20\end{aligned}$$



Example 2

Graph each system of equations and state its solution. Also, state whether the system is consistent or inconsistent and dependent or independent.

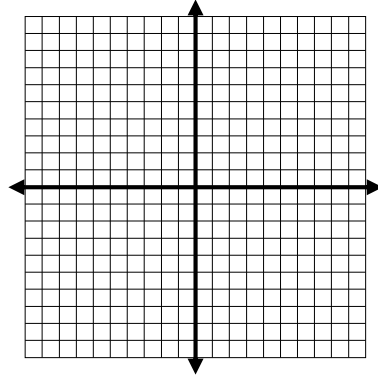
$$\begin{aligned}y &= -3x + 5 \\ 9x + 3y &= 15\end{aligned}$$



Example 3

Graph each system of equations and state its solution. Also, state whether the system is consistent or inconsistent and dependent or independent.

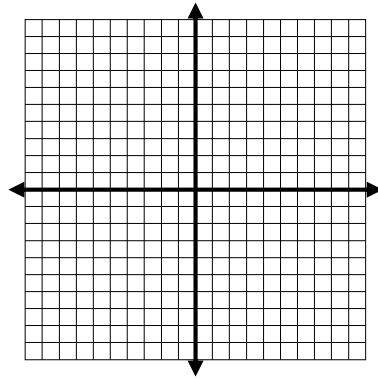
$$8x - 4y = 12$$
$$12x - 6y = 12$$



Example 4

Graph each system of equations and state its solution. Also, state whether the system is consistent or inconsistent and dependent or independent.

$$y = 4$$
$$3x = -21$$



CONCEPT SUMMARY

| consistent and independent | consistent and dependent | inconsistent |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | |
| intersecting lines; one solution | same line; infinitely many solutions | parallel lines; no solution |

Pg 129, 7-35, 49-53 all odds



Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically
§3.2

2 Ways to Solve Algebraically

1. Substitution
2. Elimination

Example 1

Solve each system of equations by using substitution.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 5 \\ 3x - 2y &= 20\end{aligned}$$

Example 2

Solve each system of equations by using substitution.

$$\begin{aligned}x - 2y &= 1 \\ 3x + 2y &= 19\end{aligned}$$

Example 3

Solve each system of equations by using Elimination.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 5 \\ 3x - 2y &= 20\end{aligned}$$

Example 4

Solve each system of equations by using Elimination.

$$\begin{aligned}7x - 4y &= 17 \\3x + 5y &= 14\end{aligned}$$

Example 5

Solve each system of equations by using Elimination.

$$\begin{aligned}2x - 7y &= 13 \\-4x + 14y &= 6\end{aligned}$$

Pg 137, 5-37 odd



Cramer's Rule
§3.3

Solving Systems of Equations

1. Graphing
2. Substitution
3. Elimination
4. **Cramer's Rule**

Determinant – an array of coefficients in rows and columns when the equations are written in standard form.

$$ax + by = e$$

$$= \det A = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$$cx + dy = f$$

Value of 2nd order determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

Example 1

Find the value of each determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

Example 2

Find the value of each determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

To find x, divide A_x , the determinant with the x column replaced with the constant column, by $\det A$.

$$\begin{array}{r} \swarrow \\ ax + by = e \\ cx + dy = f \end{array}$$

To find y, divide A_y , the determinant with the y column replaced with the constant column, by $\det A$.

$$\begin{array}{r} \swarrow \\ ax + by = e \\ cx + dy = f \end{array}$$

Example 3

Use Cramer's Rule to solve each system of equations.

$$\begin{array}{l} -3x + 5y = -1 \\ 2x - 3y = 1 \end{array}$$

Example 4

Use Cramer's Rule to solve each system of equations.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y = -11 \\ -3x + 4y = -26 \end{array}$$

Pg 144, 5-33 odd

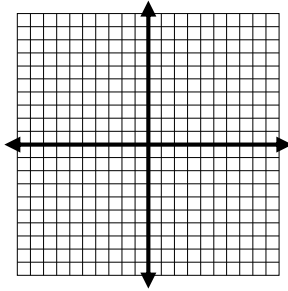


Graphing Systems of Inequalities
§3.4

System of Inequalities must be done by graphing

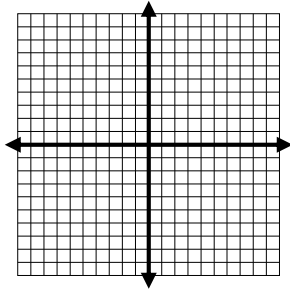
Example 1

$$x \geq 5$$
$$x + y \leq 3$$



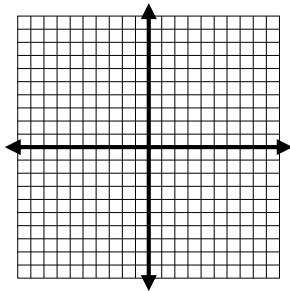
Example 2

$$5y > -4x - 4$$
$$4x + 5y > 10$$



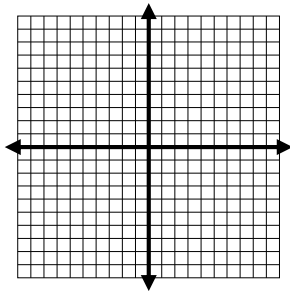
Example 3

$$y \leq 2x - 3$$
$$x + 2y \leq 4$$



Example 4

$$3x - 2y \leq 8$$
$$-2x - 2y \leq -6$$



Pg 150, 7-25



Linear Programming §3.5

Linear Programming – a method for finding the maximum or minimum value of a function in two variables subject to given constraints on the variables.

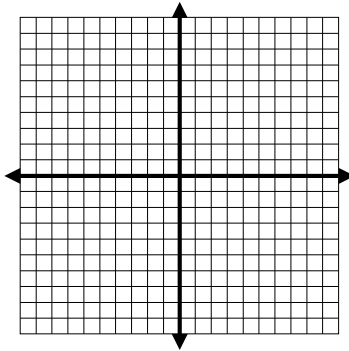
Constraints – the inequalities in a system of inequalities whose graphs form the boundaries of the graph of the systems solution.

Feasible Region – the area of intersection of the graphs of inequalities in which every constraint is met.

Example 1

Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = 2x - 3y$ for the polygonal region determined by the system of inequalities.

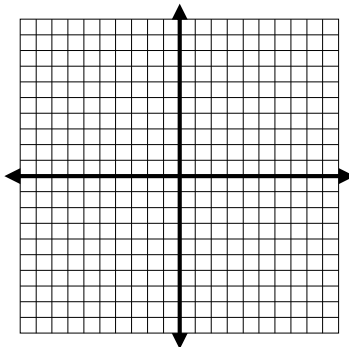
$$\begin{aligned}x &\geq 1 \\y &\geq 2 \\x + 2y &\leq 9\end{aligned}$$



Example 2

Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = 5x + 2y$ for the polygonal region determined by the system of inequalities.

$$\begin{aligned}x - 3y &\leq 0 \\x - 3y &\geq -15 \\4x + 3y &\geq 15\end{aligned}$$



Pg 157, 7-23 odd



Solving Systems of Equations in Three Variables
§3.7

Example 1

$$x + 2y - 3z = 50$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 3$$

$$2x - 5y + 4z = -79$$

Example 2

$$3x - 6y + 3z = 33$$

$$2x - 4y + 2z = 22$$

$$4x + 2y - z = -6$$

Example 3

$$x + 2y + z = 9$$

$$3y - z = -1$$

$$3z = 12$$

Example 4

$$2a - 3b = 13$$

$$3b + c = -3$$

$$4a - c = 2$$

Pg 169, 5-8, 12-16

