

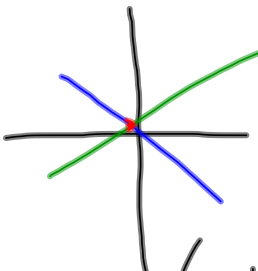
Announcement:

Quiz on Friday: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4 (solving linear systems) $11/4/11$

- graphing
- substitution
- adding/subtracting (elimination)

Homework review (7.2):

①6 $20x - 30y = -50$



$20(-2y+1) - 30y = -50$
 $-40y + 20 + 30y = -50$
 $-70y + 20 = -50$
 $\quad -20 \quad -20$
 $-70y = -70$
 $\quad -70 \quad -70$
 $y = 1$

$x + 2y = 1$
 $\quad -2y \quad -2y$
 $x = (-2y + 1)$
 $x = -2(1) + 1$
 $x = -2 + 1$
 $x = -1$

$(-1, 1)$
 $20(-1) + 30(1) = -50$
 $-20 + 30 = -50$
 $\checkmark -50 = -50$

(31) \$2.50 per bag of popcorn
 \$2 per pretzel
 \$336 total

$x \rightarrow$ bags of popcorn
 $y \rightarrow$ pretzels

$$2.50x + 2y = 336 \quad x = 2y$$

$$2.50(2y) + 2y = 336$$

$$5y + 2y = 336$$

$$7y = 336$$

$$y = 48$$

96 bags of pop.
 48 pretzels

$$x = 2 \cdot 48$$

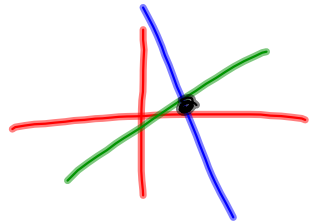
$$x = 96$$

$$(96, 48)$$

$x = 2y$

x	y
2	1
4	2
6	3
2y	y

Ways to Solve Linear Systems:



easy - but
not very accurate

Graphing and estimating...

accurate - but it's
difficult and lengthy

Substitution...

moderate difficulty -
but not always worth it

Adding/subtracting...

(elimination)

Adding or subtracting to solve linear systems:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x + 3y = 2 \\
 5x + 3y = -2 \\
 \hline
 -(5x + 3y) = -(-2) \\
 \hline
 4x + 3y = 2 \\
 + -5x + -3y = +2 \\
 \hline
 -x = 4 \\
 \frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{4}{-1} \\
 \boxed{x = -4}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5(-4) + 3y = -2 \\
 -20 + 3y = -2 \\
 +20 \quad +20 \\
 \hline
 3y = 18 \\
 \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{18}{3} \\
 y = 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{4, 6}$$

Step 1: Rewrite equations to line up variable terms, constant, and equals sign (not necessary if both equations are already in the exact same form...)

Step 2: Add or subtract the equations to eliminate one variable

Step 3: Solve the resulting equation for the isolated variable

Step 4: Substitute the value you just found into either original equation to find the value of the other variable

Step 5: Verify your work!

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4(-4) + 3(6) = 2 \\
 -16 + 18 = 2 \\
 2 = 2 \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

When can you add different expressions to both sides of an equation?

$$x + 5 = 7$$

$$+a = +b$$

$$+z = +2$$

$$+y = +3x + 7$$

When you know the
expressions are equal

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 5 = 7 \\
 + 2 \quad + 2 \\
 \hline
 4(x + 7) = (9)4 \\
 4x + 28 = 36 \\
 \hline
 2 \qquad 2 \\
 2x + 14 = 18 \\
 - 6 \quad - 6 \\
 \hline
 2x + 8 = 12 \\
 - 8 \quad - 2 \quad \text{No!} \\
 \hline
 \cancel{2x = 10}
 \end{array}$$

ADD:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 7x + 2y = 4 \\
 + 5x + 6y = 10 \\
 \hline
 2x + 8y = 14
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 4y = 2x + 3 \\
 + y = 3x + 9 \\
 \hline
 3y = 5x + 12
 \end{array}$$

SUBTRACT:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4y = 2x + 3 \\
 + 5y = -x + 6 \\
 \hline
 9y = x + 9
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -x = 5y + 6 \\
 -5y - 5y \\
 -5y + -x = 6 \\
 +x \quad +x \\
 \hline
 -5y = x + 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -x = 2y + 62 \\
 2x = -2y + 4 \\
 \hline
 x = 58
 \end{array}$$

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

Solve a Linear System:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 3y = 7 \\
 + 3x + 3y = 3 \\
 \hline
 5x = 4 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \\
 x = \frac{4}{5} \\
 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + 3y = 7 \\
 \frac{8}{5} + 3y = 7 \\
 -\frac{8}{5} \quad -\frac{8}{5} \\
 3y = 7 - \frac{8}{5} \\
 3y = \frac{27}{5} \\
 \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{27}{5} \\
 y = \frac{27}{15} \div 3 \\
 y = \frac{9}{5}
 \end{array}$$

$\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{9}{5}\right)$

- Step 1... line up equations - terms \pm should be in columns
- Step 2... add or subtract (do whatever will eliminate one variable)
- Step 3... Solve for the isolated variable
- Step 4... Plug that value back into an original equation

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \cdot 7 - \frac{8}{5} \\
 5 \cdot 1 - \frac{8}{5} \\
 \frac{35}{5} - \frac{8}{5} = \frac{27}{5} \\
 \frac{27}{5} \div 3 \\
 \frac{27}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{27}{15}
 \end{array}$$

Solve the linear system by using elimination.

10. $x + 5y = 28$

$$-x - 2y = -13$$

$$\boxed{0 + 3y = 15} \text{ add}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x + 5(5) = 28$$

$$x + 25 = 28$$

$$-25 \quad -25$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 5)$$

11. $7x - 4y = -30$

$$3x + 4y = 10$$

$$\boxed{10x + 0 = -20} \text{ add}$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{-20}{10}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$7(-2) - 4y = -30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -14 - 4y = -30 \\ +14 \quad +14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4y = -16 \\ \frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-16}{-4} \end{array}$$

$$(-2, 4) \quad y = 4$$

12. $6x + y = 39$

$$-2x - y = -17$$

$$\boxed{8x + 0 = 56} \text{ sub.}$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{56}{8}$$

$$x = 7$$

$$(7, -3)$$

- ① line up!
- ② add / subtract
- ③ solve for 1 variable
- ④ substitute & solve for 2nd variable
- ⑤ verify!

Floor Sander Rental A rental company charges a flat fee of x dollars for a floor sander rental plus y dollars per hour of the rental. One customer rents a floor sander for 4 hours and pays \$63. Another customer rents a floor sander for 6 hours and pays \$87.

a. Find the flat fee and the cost per hour for the rental.

b. How much would it cost someone to rent a sander for 11 hours?

#1's you know $\left[\begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ hrs} = \$63 \text{ floor sander} \\ 6 \text{ hrs} = \$87 \text{ floor sander} \end{array} \right.$

$x, y?$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} x = \text{flat fee} \\ y = \text{rental rate} \end{array} \right.$

eqns $\left[\begin{array}{l} 63 = x + 4y \\ -87 = -x + 6y \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{array}{r} -24 = 0 + -2y \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-24}{-2} = \frac{-2y}{-2}$$

$$y = 12$$

$$\text{cost of rental} = \text{flat fee} + \text{rental fee}$$

$$x + y \cdot h$$

$$63 = x + 4(12)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 = x + 48 \\ -48 \quad -48 \end{array}$$

$$15 = x$$

rental rate = \$12/hr
flat fee = \$15

$$\text{cost} = 15 + 12(11)$$

$$\text{cost} = 15 + 132$$

$$\text{cost} = \$147$$

Homework:

p. 447: 3-30 (every 3rd), 40