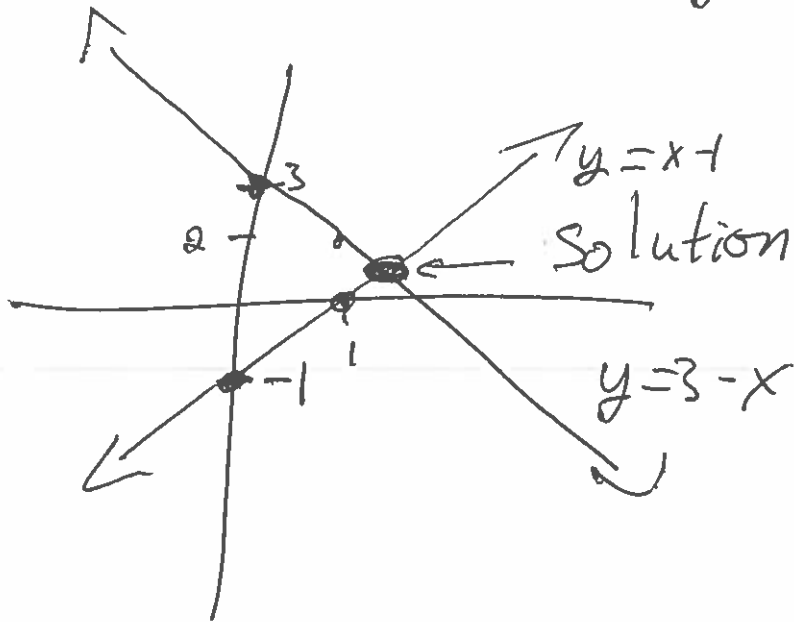


3.1 Solve Systems of Equations

Ex $x+y=3$ \rightarrow As lines (Slope-intercept)
 $x-y=1$ $\rightarrow y=3-x$
 $y=x-1$



Approach 1 Solve for intersection

Set our lines equal: $3-x = x-1$

Solving for x : ~~$2 \neq 4 = 2x$~~
 $x = 2$

To get corresp. y-coord, plug $x=2$ into one of lines

Observe: $3 - 2 = 1$ (First line $y = 3 - x$)

$$2 - 1 = 1 \quad (\text{Second line } y = x - 1)$$

Solution $(2, 1)$ (Note Need both x-coord and y-coord)

Approach 2 Elimination

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y=3 \\ + x-y=1 \\ \hline 2x=4 \end{array}$$

So $x=2$

Plugging $x=2$ into either equation, we obtain $y=1$.

Solution $(2, 1)$

Ex
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+5y=0 \\ 2x+7y=1 \end{array}$$

Want Values for x, y that satisfy both equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(3x+5y=0) \Rightarrow 6x+10y=0 \\ -3(2x+7y=1) \Rightarrow + -6x-21y=-3 \\ \hline -11y=-3 \end{array}$$

So $y = \frac{3}{11}$

We have $3x+5y=0$

Plug in $y = \frac{3}{11}$: $3x + 5\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) = 0$

So $3x = -5\left(\frac{3}{11}\right)$
 $x = \frac{-5}{11}$

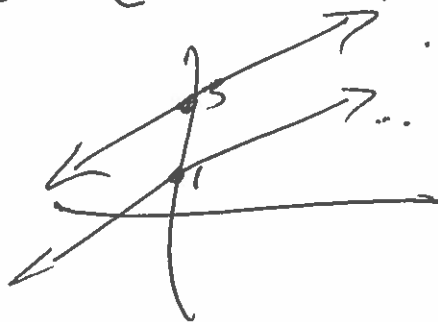
Solutions for Systems of Equations

↳ Case 1 Exactly one solution

↳ Case 2 No solutions (Parallel lines)

$$y = x + 1$$

$$y = x + 3$$



↳ Case 3 Infinitely many solutions

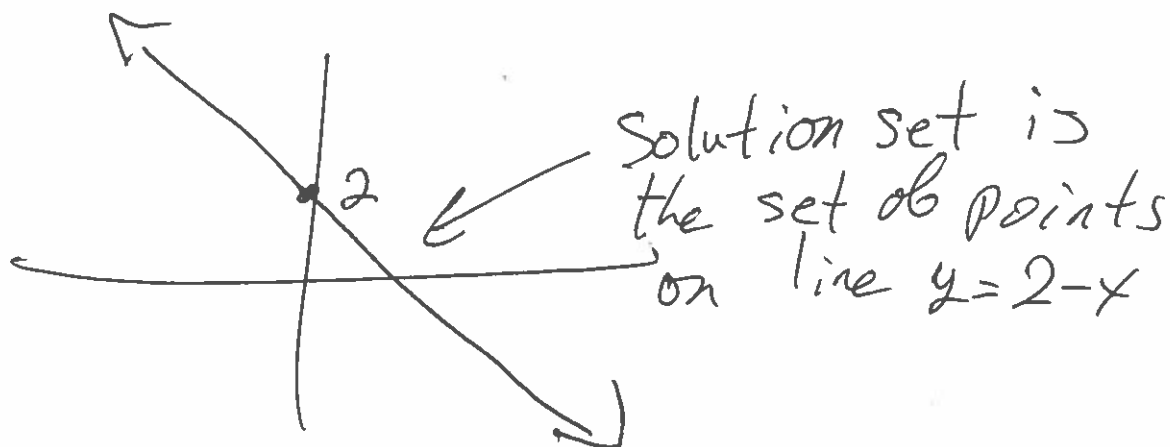
↳ Given multiple equations that represent same line

↳ Ex $x + y = 2$ ($y = 2 - x$)

$$2x + 2y = 4 \quad (2y = 4 - 2x, \text{ so } y = 2 - x)$$

Observe Second equation is multiple of first equation

Solution set: $\{(x, y) \mid y = 2 - x\}$



$$x + y = 2$$

$$2x + 2y = 4$$

Mult $2(x + y = 2) \Rightarrow -2x - 2y = -4$

Add

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 2y = -4 \\ 2x + 2y = 4 \\ \hline 0 + 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

So if you solve a system and obtain $0 = 0$, then there are inf. many solutions.

Solution Set $\{(x, y) \mid y = 2 - x\}$

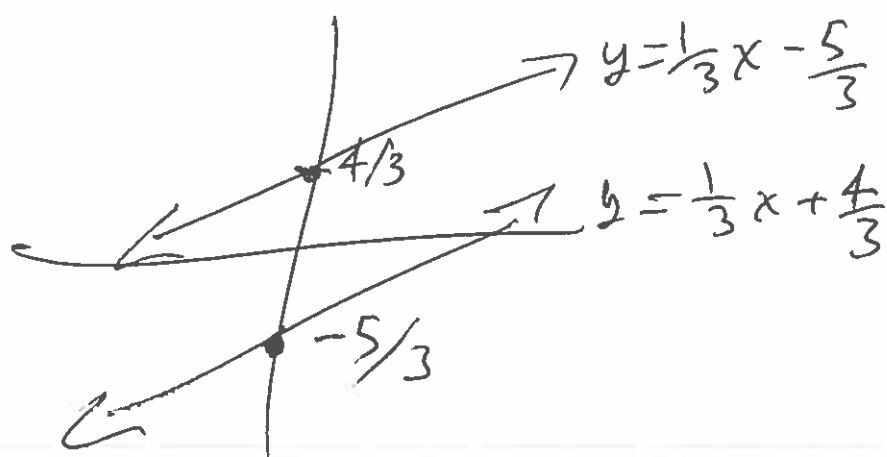
Also acceptable Set of points on line $y = 2 - x$.

Ex No Solutions (Inconsistent System)

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3y = 5 \\ -2x + 6y = 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{Mult } 2(x - 3y = 5) \Rightarrow 2x - 6y = 10 \\ + \quad -2x + 6y = 8 \\ \hline 0 + 0 = 18 \end{array}$$

Inconsistent Solve System and obtain false statement (e.g., $0 = 18$). Not true $0 = 18$.

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y &= 5 & (y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}) \\ -2x + 6y &= 8 & (y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x - 3y &= 5 \\ -2x + 6y &= 8 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Parallel lines}$$



If lines are
parallel (same slope
diff y-intercept)
the system is
inconsistent.

What if lines have same slope and same y-int.?
 \hookrightarrow Then both equations represent same line,
 so we have inf. many sols.