10.1: Linear Systems of Equations: Two Equations

Supplementary Notes

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x + a_{12}y = b_1 \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y = b_2 \end{cases}$$

where a_{ij} and b_i $(1 \le i, j \le 2)$ are real numbers. A linear system may have a unique solution, no solution, or infinitely many solutions. Below are graphs of three linear systems of equations

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 6y = 240 \\ x + y = 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
-3x + 9y = 1 \\
2x - 6y = 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 6y = 240 \\ x + y = 100 \end{cases} \begin{cases} -3x + 9y = 1 \\ 2x - 6y = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 2 \\ -3x - 6y = -3 \end{cases}$$





