Math -I 110 3.1 Notes

Objective 1: Determine whether an ordered pair is a solution of the system of equations.

Example: Given the following systems are the ordered pairs a solution to the system

$$\begin{cases} 2y = 3x - 1\\ x + y = 7 \end{cases}$$

a) (5,7)
$$\chi = S$$
 $\chi = 7$

> Not a solution

$$3(7) = 3(5) - 1 \Rightarrow |4 = 14|$$

$$3(4) = 3(3) - 1$$

$$8 = 8 \quad \text{Cidentity}$$

$$5 + 7 = 7 \Rightarrow |3 = 7$$

$$\text{Contradiction}$$

$$3 + 4 = 7 \Rightarrow 7 = 7$$

$$\text{Cidentity}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Not a solution}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{(324) is a solution}$$

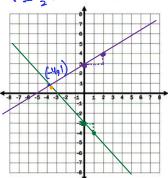
= (394) 18 a solution.

Objective 2: Solving systems by graphing

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

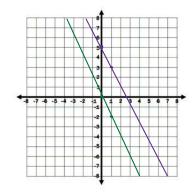
$$1 = -(-4)-3 = 1$$

 $1 = \frac{1}{2}(-4)+3 = 1$



Solution: (-491)

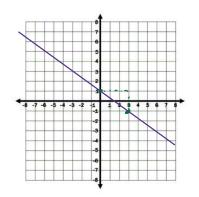
$$\begin{cases} y = -2x \\ y = -2x + 5 \end{cases}$$



Solution: NO Solution

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

$$y = -\frac{2}{3} + 1$$

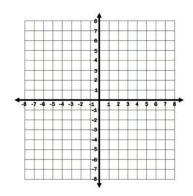


Solution: Insingle Solutions

The solution to the system is where the graphs **cross** because that is the ordered pairs that satisfies both equations.

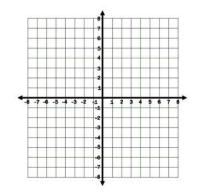
Let's practice solving systems of equations by graphing

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3\\ y = -x + 2 \end{cases}$$



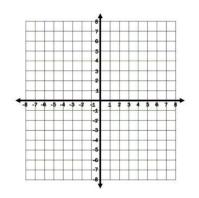
Solution: 4,-2

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



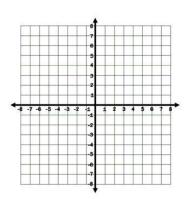
Solution: $\left(-2_{9}-3\right)$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4 \\ y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1 \end{cases}$$



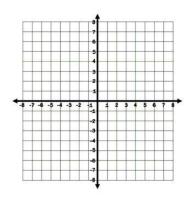
Solution: No Solution

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 1 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$



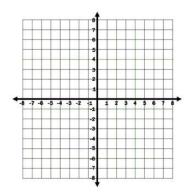
Solution: (3, 2)

$$\begin{cases} y = -3 \\ 7x - 2y = -8 \end{cases}$$



Solution: (-2, -3)

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = -12 \\ 2x + 3y = 3 \end{cases}$$



Solution: NO solution

Understanding types of solutions

One solution

Infinitely many solutions

No solution

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 10 \\ 3x - 2y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 10 \\ 3x - 2y = 6 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 5 \\ 5x + 4y = -20 \end{cases} \begin{cases} -2x - y = 6 \\ y = -2x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x - y = 6\\ y = -2x - 4 \end{cases}$$

•
$$x = 2$$
, $y = 5$

•
$$0 = 9$$
 False







- Consistent
- Independent
- Consistent
- Dependent
- Inconsistent
- Independent

Objective 3: Translate problems with two unknowns using a system of equations

1. Anna purchased 31 strings for her autoharp. Wrapped strings cost \$4.49 each and unwrapped strings cost \$2.99 each. If she paid a total of \$ 115.19 for the strings, how many of each type did she buy?

Define Variables:

Let & be # wrapped strings bought.

Let y De # unwrapped strings bought

Write Equations:

$$x + y = 31$$

Do not solve.

2. There is an online group that knits items for nursing homes and shelters. For a recent campaign, they spent a total of 1112 hr. knitting hats and scarves. Each hat takes 8 hr. to knit and each scarf takes 12 hr. to knit. If they donated 110 items, how many of each did they knit?

Define Variables:

Let x be # hots, y be # scarves.

Write Equations:

Do not solve.

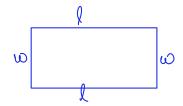
3. The perimeter of a standard tennis court when used for doubles play is 228 ft. The width is 49 ft less than the length. Find the dimensions.

Define Variables:

Write Equations:

$$2l + 2\omega = 228$$

$$\omega = l - 49$$



Do not solve.

4. A nontoxic wood furniture polish can be made by mixing mineral (or olive) oil with vinegar. To make a 21-oz batch for a squirt bottle, Jazmyn uses an amount of mineral oil that is 3 oz more than twice the amount of vinegar. How much of each ingredient is required?

Define Variables:

Let mineral oil be x and vinegar de g.

Write Equations:

2 + 3 = 2 3 + 3 = 2

Do not solve.