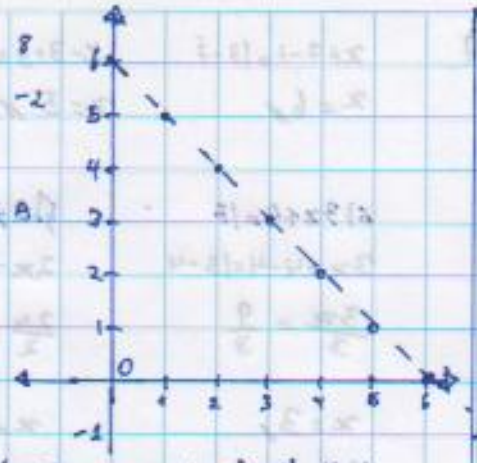
x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2

(PAIR OF VALUES)

ANY POINT SELECTED WILL HAVE A DEFINITE VALUE OF x AND y.

Ex.: $(4\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2})$ SATISFIES THE EQUATION SINCE $4\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 6$.



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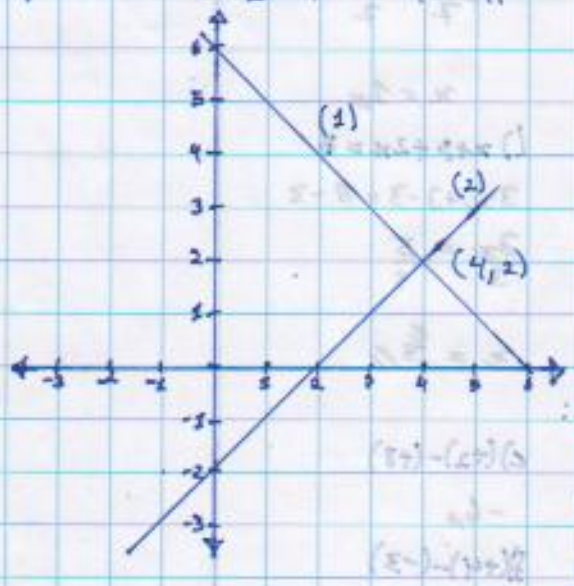
0+6=6 ; 4+2=6 ; etc.

Rvs 13/11/2018

18. GRAPHICAL SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.

If the graphs of two equations in x and y are drawn on the same diagram, the point where the two lines intersect is the solution of the two equations, as we shall show now. Any point on either line will have a definite value for x and y, for which on line A will satisfy the equation $x+y=6$, and on line B shall satisfy the equation $x-y=2$. The values of x and y for the point of intersection, namely, $x=4$ and $y=2$, satisfy both equations.



PR

PROBLEMS — ALGEBRA

1. IF $a=3$, $b=2$, $c=4$, $d=0$, $e=5$, FIND THE VALUE OF:

a) $3a-2b+c$

$3(3)-2(2)+(4)$

$9-4+4=9$

b) $8b-2e+d$

$8(2)-2(5)+0$

$16-10=6$

c) $3c-8d+e$

$3(4)-8(0)+5$

$12+5=17$

d) $a(b+c)$

$3(2+4)$

~~$3(6)=18$~~ //

$3(2)+3(4)$

$6+12=18$ //

e) $c(2a-7b)$

$c(2a)-c(3b)$

$4(2(3))-4(3(2))$

$24-24=0$ //

$4(6-6)=0$ //

f) $d(a+2e)$

$0(3+2(5))$

$0(3+10)=0$ //

$0(3)+0(10)=0$ //

2. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING EQUATION FOR x:

a) $x+2=9$

b) $x+7=13$

c) $x-3=2$