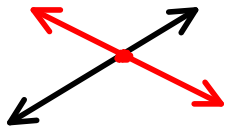
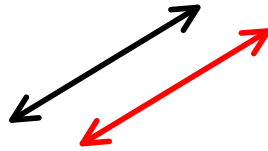


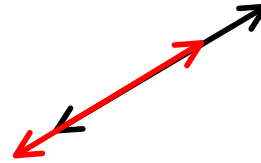
Solving Systems of Equations Graphically



Intersecting Lines
 One Solution
 Consistent
 Independent



Parallel Lines
 No Solution
 Inconsistent



Coinciding Lines
 Infinite Solutions
 Consistent
 Dependent

- Step 1: Rewrite each equation in slope-intercept form.
 Step 2: Graph the lines and find the intersection point.
 Step 3: Check your answer.

$$y = mx + b$$

Directions: Solve each system of equations graphically.

1. $x + y = 4$
 $x - y = 2$

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

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{1} \downarrow 1$$

$$b = (0, 4) \rightarrow 1$$

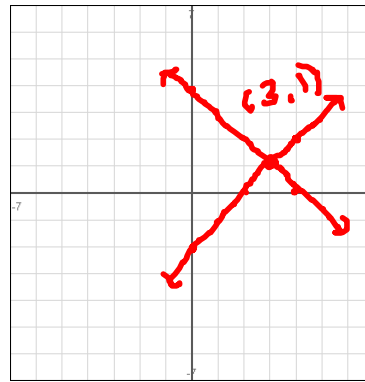
$$\begin{array}{r} x - y = 2 \\ -x \quad -x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-x + 2}{-1 \quad -1}$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{1}{1} \uparrow 1$$

$$b = (0, -2) \rightarrow 1$$



check

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y = 4 \\ 3 + 1 = 4 \\ 4 = 4 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - y = 2 \\ 3 - 1 = 2 \\ 2 = 2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

(3, 1)

$$2. \quad 2x - 3y = 4$$

$$x + 4y = -9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} *2x - 3y = 4 \\ -2x \quad \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +x + 4y = -9 \\ -x \quad \quad -x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-2x + 4}{-3} \quad \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-x - 9}{4}$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-x - 9}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

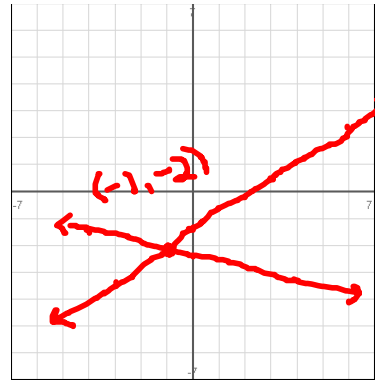
$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \end{array}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 4 \end{array}$$

$$b = (0, -4/3)$$

$$b = (0, -9/4)$$



check

$$2x - 3y = 4$$

$$2(-1) - 3(-2) = 4$$

$$-2 + 6 = 4$$

$$4 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$x + 4y = -9$$

$$-1 + 4(-2) = -9$$

$$-1 - 8 = -9$$

$$-9 = -9 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{(-1, -2)}$$

$$3. \quad y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$y = -2$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$y = -2$
horizontal

$$m = \frac{3}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow 3 \\ \rightarrow 2 \end{array}$$

$$m = 0$$

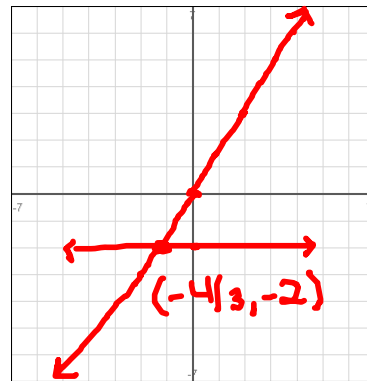
$$b = (0, 0)$$

$$-2 = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\frac{-2}{1} = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$x = -4/3$$



$$\boxed{(-4/3, -2)}$$

$$4. \frac{3}{4}y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$2x - 3y = -6$$

$$\frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}y = \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3} \begin{matrix} \uparrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$b = (0, -4)$$

$$2x - 3y = -6$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

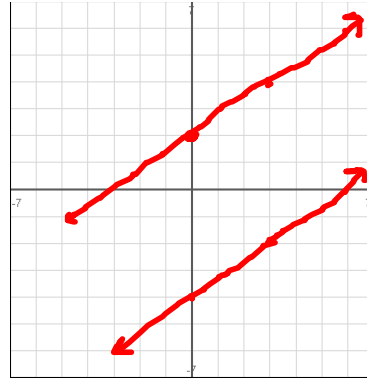
$$-3y = -2x - 6$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-2x - 6}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3} \begin{matrix} \uparrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$b = (0, 2)$$



NO SOLUTION
INCONSISTENT

$$5. y = 2x - 1$$

$$3x - \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3x - \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-3x \quad -3x$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1} \begin{matrix} \uparrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix}$$

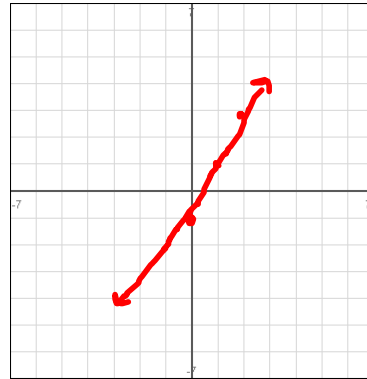
$$b = (0, -1)$$

$$\frac{-2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{-2}{3} \cdot 3x + \frac{-2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$b = (0, -1)$$



INFINITE SOLUTIONS
CONSISTENT
DEPENDENT