

Review

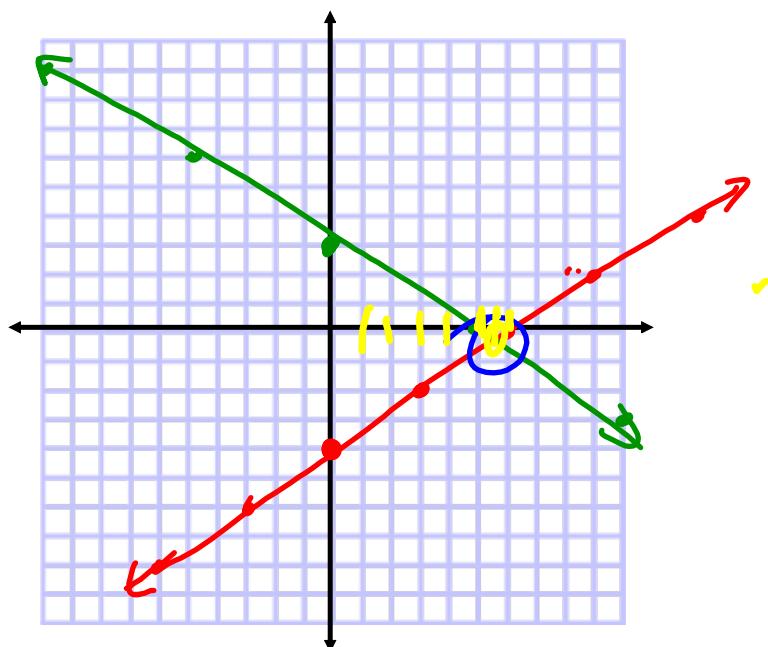
Determine the point of intersection for the following lines

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

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$$

Point of Intersection

$$= (5.6, -0.4)$$



$$3y + 2x - 9 = 0$$

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

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

Solve $y = 3x + 10$ for:

1. y when $x = 5$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3(5) + 10 \\&= 15 + 10 \\&= 25\end{aligned}$$

2. y when $x = 20$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3(20) + 10 \\&= 60 + 10 \\&= 70\end{aligned}$$

$$y = 3x + 10$$

3. x when $y = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}1 &= 3x + 10 \\-10 &\quad \curvearrowleft \\-9 &= 3x \\3 &\quad \curvearrowleft \\-3 &= x\end{aligned}$$

4. x when $y = 2x$

$$\begin{aligned}2x &= 3x + 10 \\-3x &\quad \curvearrowleft \\-x &= 10 \\x &= -10\end{aligned}$$

5. x when $y = 4x - 3$

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 3 &= 3x + 10 \\-3x &\quad \curvearrowleft \quad 9 + 3 \\x &= 13\end{aligned}$$

~~Solve for x if given~~

given

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -2x + 7 \\y &= x + 3\end{aligned}$$

Solve for x if

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3 &= -2x + 7 - 3 \\+2x &\quad \swarrow\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Solve the Linear system

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x + 5 \\ x - 3y + 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x - 3(2x + 5) + 2 = 0$$

$$x - 6x - 15 + 2 = 0$$

$$-5x - 13 = 0$$

$$\frac{-13}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$\frac{-13}{5} = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x + 5 \\ y &= 2\left(\frac{-13}{5}\right) + 5 \\ y &= \frac{-26}{5} + \frac{25}{5} \\ y &= \frac{-1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

STEPS

① Solve one equation for x or y .

② Substitute Step ① into the other equation.

③ Solve.

④ Sub. your answer into ANY equation

⑤ Solve

$$3x + 4y - 3 = 0$$

Create 2 Linear Equations

$$y = 3x + 7$$

Switch systems with a partner (group)

SOLVE

A B C

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \times \underline{2} \times 1 \\ = 6 \end{array}$$

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4, 5, 9

$$\begin{aligned} 8a + b &= 4 \\ b &= 4 - 8a \end{aligned}$$

1. ~~5.-----~~

$$3x + 4y = 7$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$(1.354, -0.785)$$

(4)

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