

## Solving Systems of Equations

System of Equations - 2 or more equations.

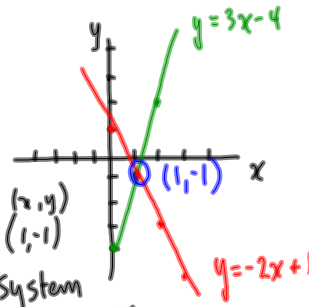
$2 \times 2 \Rightarrow$  2 equations with 2 unknowns

$3 \times 3 \Rightarrow$  3 equations with 3 unknowns.

The number of equations must match the number of variables in order to determine a numerical answer for each of the variables.

### Example - Graphing

Solve:  $y = 3x - 4$   
 $y = -2x + 1$



The intersection point  $(1, -1)$  is the solution for this system of equations

### Example - Substitution

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 3x - 4 \\ y = -2x + 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} +2x \quad +2x \\ 3x - 4 = -2x + 1 \\ 5x - 4 = 1 + 4 \\ 5x = 5 \\ \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{5}{5} \\ \boxed{x = 1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 3x - 4 \\ y = 3(1) - 4 \\ y = 3 - 4 \\ \boxed{y = -1} \end{array}$$

The solution is  $(1, -1)$

### Example - Substitution

①  $2x + y = 7 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 7$   
②  $3x + 2y = 0$

Sub  $y = -2x + 7$  into ②

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 0 \\ 3x + 2(-2x + 7) &= 0 \\ 3x - 4x + 14 &= 0 \\ -x + 14 &= 0 \quad +x \\ \boxed{14 = x} \end{aligned}$$

Sub  $x = 14$  in ①:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 7 \\ 2(14) + y &= 7 \\ 28 + y &= 7 \quad -28 \\ \boxed{y = -21} \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $(14, -21)$

### Example - Elimination

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Solve: } \textcircled{1} \quad 2x + y = 7 \quad \xrightarrow{\times 2} \quad 4x + \cancel{2y} = 14 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 3x - 2y = 7 \quad \longrightarrow \quad + \quad 3x - \cancel{2y} = 7 \\ \hline \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 7x = 21 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{7} \end{array}$$

Sub  $x = 3$  into  $\textcircled{1}$ :

$$2x + y = 7$$

$$2(3) + y = 7$$

$$6 + y = 7$$

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

The solution is

$$(3, 1)$$

$$(x, y)$$

## Example ~ Application

Jill is looking at her last 3 phone bills:

	LD(NS)	LD(other)	Bill
Sept	210 min	40 min	\$41.50
Oct	150 min	55 min	\$36.25
Nov	100 min	90 min	\$37.50

Jill wants to know the per minute charge for NS-LD calls and other LD calls.

Let  $x$  be the per minute charge for NS-LD  
 y be the per minute charge for other-LD

Sept:  $210x + 40y = 41.50$

↑ number of minutes  
← charge per minute

Oct:  $150x + 55y = 36.25$

Nov:  $100x + 90y = 37.50$

You only need two equations to be able to solve.

Best bet .... USE ELIMINATION