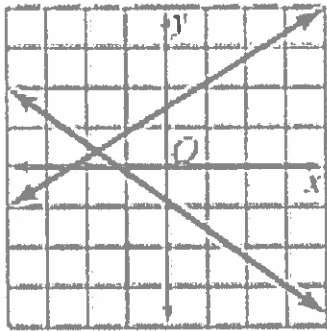


Graphing Systems of Equations and Inequalities

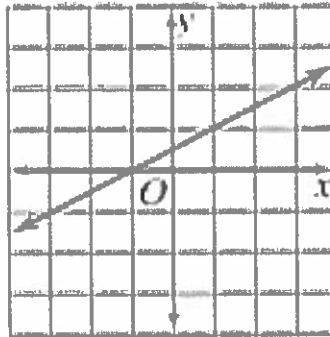
There are three situations in which 2 lines can interact on a graph:

Independent



Slopes: *diff.*
Y-Intercepts: *same or diff.*
* 1 solution

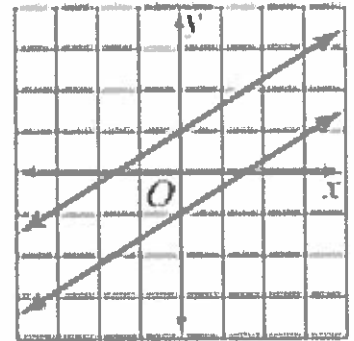
Dependent



Slopes: *same*
Y-Intercepts: *same*

* Infinite solutions

Inconsistent



Slopes: *same*
Y-Intercepts: *diff*

* No solution

Example 1... Without graphing, determine if each system is *independent*, *dependent*, or *inconsistent*.

a.
$$\begin{cases} 3x + y = 5 \\ 15x + 5y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 5 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline y = -3x + 5 \end{array}$$

Slope: *same*
y-int: *diff.*

Inconsistent

$$\begin{array}{r} 15x + 5y = 2 \\ -15x \quad -15x \\ \hline 5y = -15x + \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-15x}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \\ y = -3x + \frac{2}{5} \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 3 \\ -4x + 2y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$

Slope: *same*
y-int: *same*

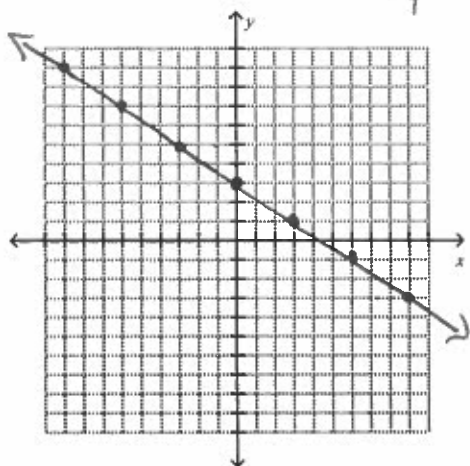
Dependent

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 2y = 6 \\ +4x \quad +4x \\ \hline 2y = 4x + 6 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4x}{2} + \frac{6}{2} \\ y = 2x + 3 \end{array}$$

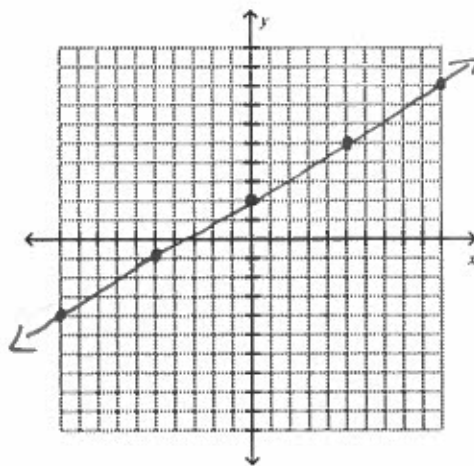
One way to solve a system of equations is by graphing both lines, then finding the point where they intersect. Look at the following examples:

Example 2... Graph the equations:

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



b. $-3x + 5y = 10$ $5y = 3x + 10$
 $\frac{+3x}{5} \quad \frac{+3x}{5} \quad \frac{+10}{5} \quad \frac{+10}{5}$
 $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$



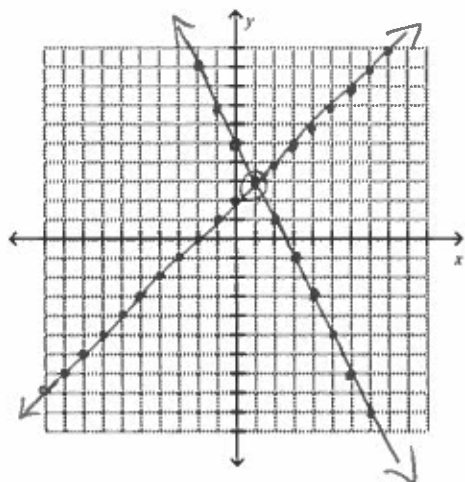
Example 3... Graph the inequalities: $<$ dashed line \leq solid line

a. $y < \frac{1}{2}x - 3$
 shade y's below the line

b. $-2y \leq -4x + 6$ $y \geq 2x - 3$
 $\frac{-4x}{-2} \quad \frac{-4x}{-2} \quad \frac{+6}{-2}$
 shade y's above the line

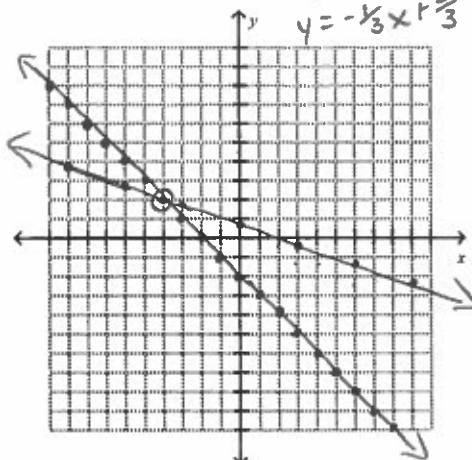
Example 4... Solve each system of equations by graphing. = identify where the line intersect (cross)

a. $2x + y = 5$ $2x + y = 5$ $-x + y = 2$
 $-x + y = 2$ $-2x -2x$ $+x +x$
 $y = -2x + 5$ $y = x + 2$



$(1, 3)$

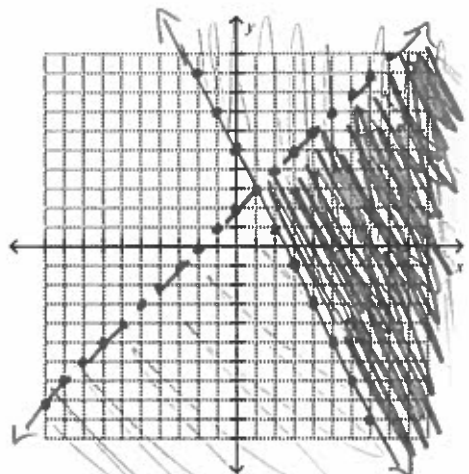
b. $x + 3y = 2$ $x + 3y = 2$ $3x + 3y = -6$
 $3x + 3y = -6$ $-x -x$ $-3x -3x$
 $3y = -x + 2$ $3y = -3x - 6$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-x + 2}{3}$ $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-3x - 6}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$ $y = -x - 2$



$(-4, 2)$

Example 5... Solve each system of inequalities by graphing.

a. $2x + y \geq 5$ $2x + y \geq 5$ $-x + y < 2$
 $-x + y < 2$ $-2x -2x$ $+x +x$
 $y \geq -2x + 5$ $y < x + 2$



b. $x + 3y > 2$ $x + 3y > 2$ $3x + 3y \leq -6$
 $3x + 3y \leq -6$ $-x -x$ $-3x -3x$
 $3y > -x + 2$ $3y \leq -3x - 6$
 $\frac{3y}{3} > \frac{-x + 2}{3}$ $\frac{3y}{3} \leq \frac{-3x - 6}{3}$
 $y > -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$ $y \leq -x - 2$

