

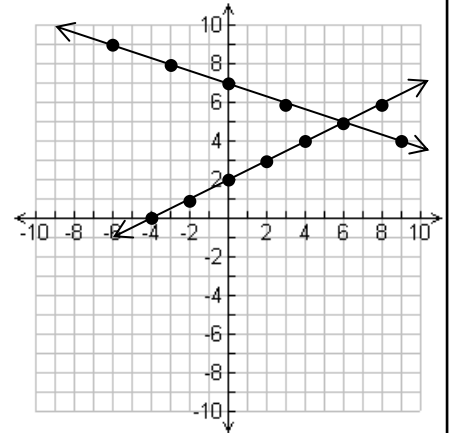
**Solving Systems of Equations by Graphing****EXAMPLE**

Solve the system by graphing:  $\begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 7 \\ -2x + 4y = 8 \end{cases}$

**Step 1:** Graph the first equation. Start at  $(0, 7)$ , then go down 1 and right 3. Continue the pattern.

**Step 2:** Graph the second equation. One strategy is to get  $y$  by itself and use slope-intercept rules. If you add  $2x$  to both sides, you get  $4y = 8 + 2x$ . Then if you divide everything by 4, you get  $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}x$ . Another strategy is to make a table and find some  $(x, y)$  pairs that make the equation true. Three easy points that would make  $-2x + 4y = 8$  true are  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(-4, 0)$ , and  $(-2, 1)$ .

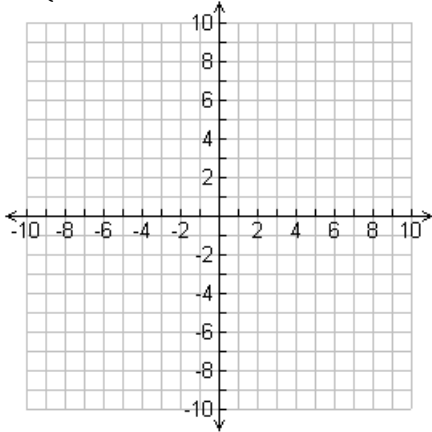
**Step 3:** Connect the points. You will see that the slope of the second line is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Continue this pattern until both lines intersect. The intersection point is  $(6, 5)$ .



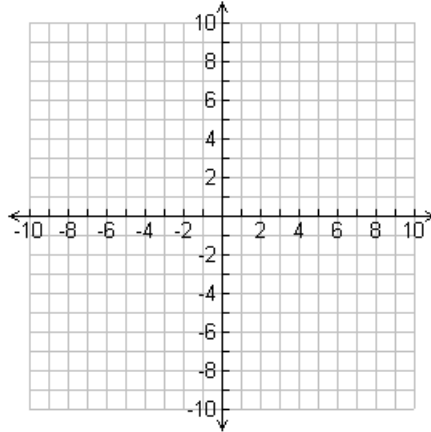
Solution:  $(6, 5)$

Solve each system by graphing both equations and finding the point of intersection.

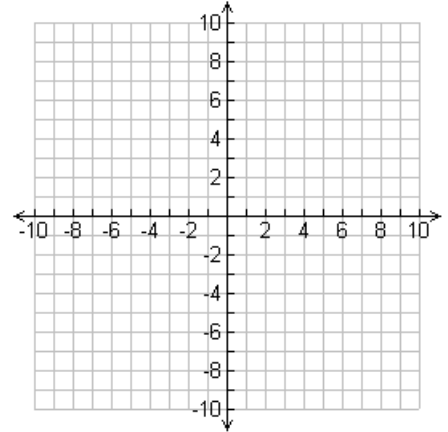
1)  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \\ y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 9 \end{cases}$



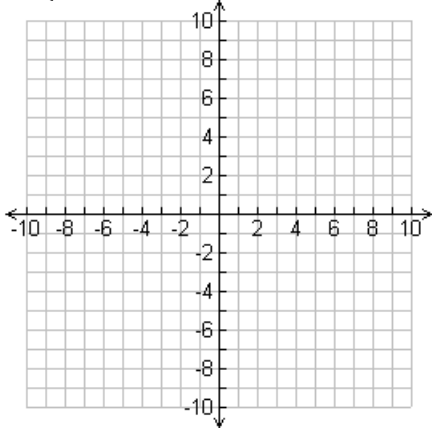
2)  $\begin{cases} y = 2x - 8 \\ y = -3x + 7 \end{cases}$



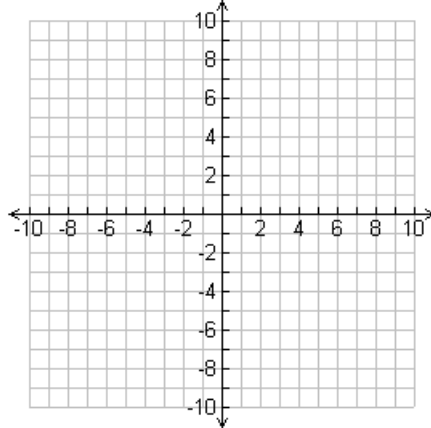
3)  $\begin{cases} y = x + 5 \\ y = 4x - 7 \end{cases}$



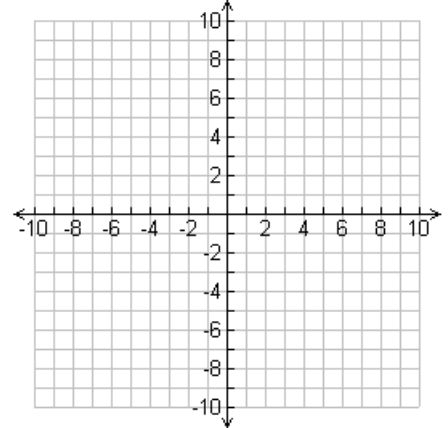
4)  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8 \\ y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3 \end{cases}$



5)  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3 \\ y = -x - 2 \end{cases}$



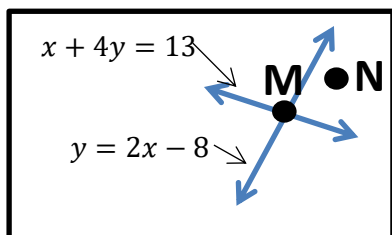
6)  $\begin{cases} y = -\frac{5}{2}x \\ y = -4x + 6 \end{cases}$



7) Choose one of the systems from #1-6 and check your solution by plugging both numbers into both equations.

8) Which of the possibilities could be point **M**? Which could be point **N**?

- A. (9, 1)
- B. (5, 2)
- C. (6, 4)
- D. (7, 3)

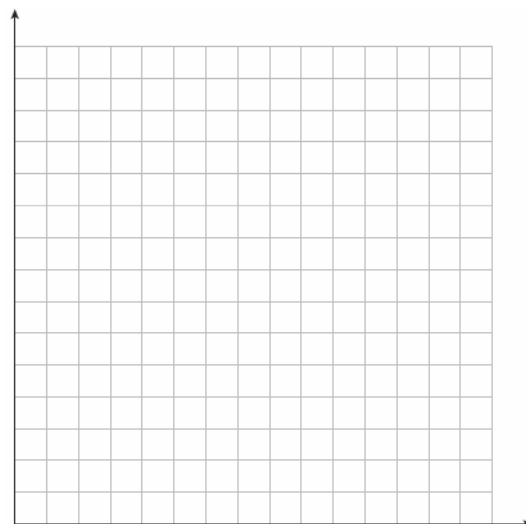


9) Creative Crafts gives scrapbooking lessons for \$15 per hour plus a \$20 supply charge. Scrapbooks Incorporated gives lessons for \$20 per hour with no additional charges.

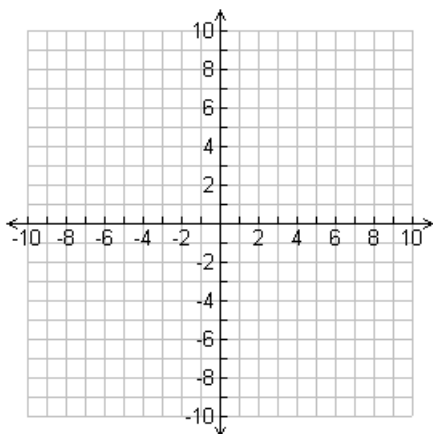
a) Write an equation for each situation where **x** is the number of hours and **y** is the total cost.

b) Graph both equations. Hint: you will need to scale your y-axis by more than 1.

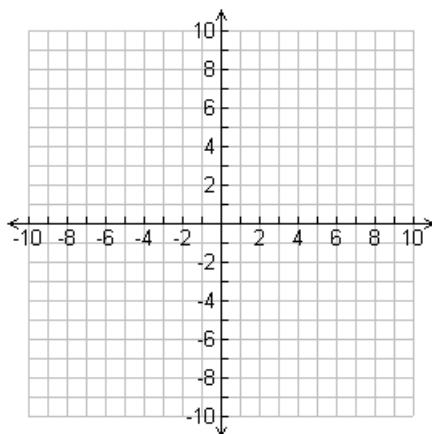
c) Write the point of intersection, and explain what both of these numbers mean in the context of the problem.



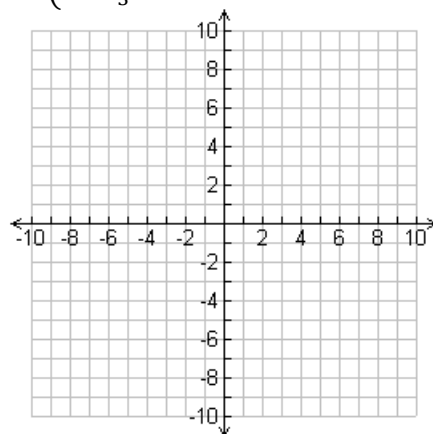
10)  $\begin{cases} y = 3x - 2 \\ y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2 \end{cases}$



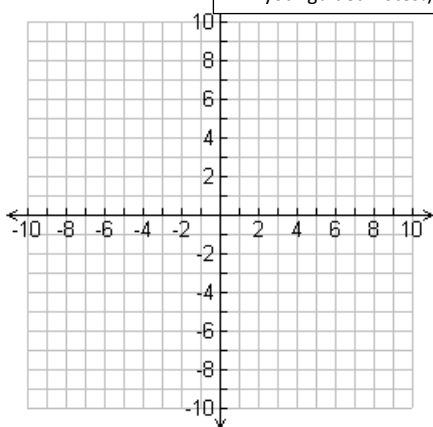
11)  $\begin{cases} y = 6 \\ y = 3x - 9 \end{cases}$



12)  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4 \\ y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \end{cases}$

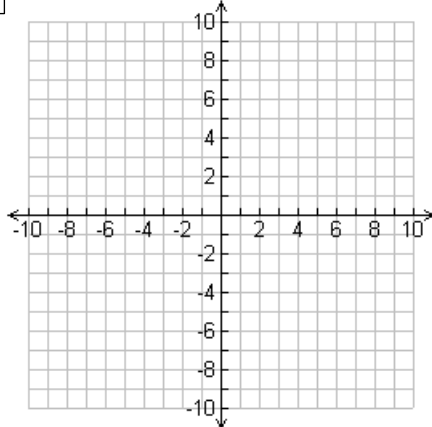


13)  $\begin{cases} x + y = 8 \\ y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7 \end{cases}$



(For help on how to graph the "standard form" equations, look at "step 2" in the example on the front or the back side of your guided notes!)

14)  $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 24 \\ y = x - 1 \end{cases}$



15)  $\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 30 \\ 10x - 2y = 20 \end{cases}$

