

1. Create a linear system to model each of the following situations. Do not solve.

a) The smaller of two numbers is 3 less than the larger number. The sum of the numbers is 45.

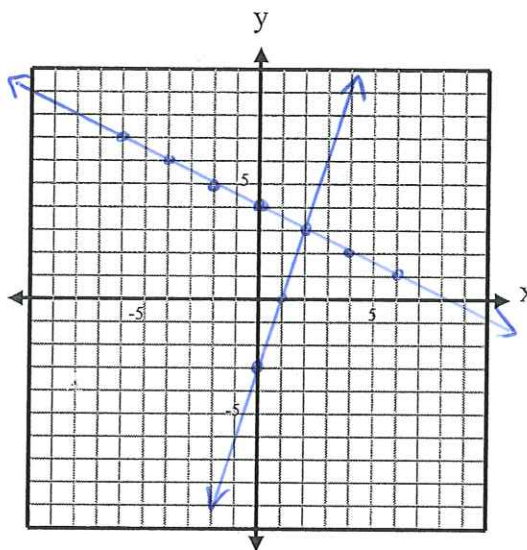
$x = \text{smaller number}$        $x = y - 3$   
 $y = \text{larger number}$        $x + y = 45$

b) The perimeter of a rectangle is 120 cm. The length is double the width.

$l = \text{length}$        $2l + 2w = 120$   
 $w = \text{width}$        $l = 2w$

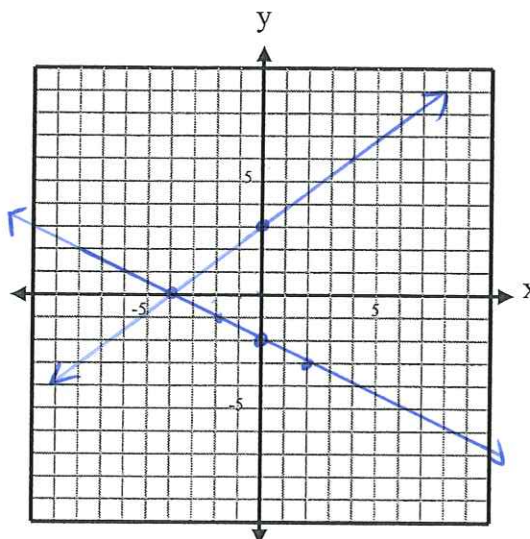
2. Solve each of the following systems by graphing:

a)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$   
 $y = 3x - 3$



Solution: (2, 3)

b)  $x + 2y = -4 \rightarrow 2y = -x - 4$   
 $4y - 3x = 12$        $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $4y = 3x + 12$   
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$



Solution: (-4, 0)

3. Solve each of the following systems of equations by substitution.

a)  $y = 3 - 3x$   
 $2x + 3y = -5$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3(3 - 3x) &= -5 \\ 2x + 9 - 9x &= -5 \\ -7x + 9 &= -5 \\ -7x &= -14 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3 - 3x \\ y &= 3 - 3(2) \\ y &= 3 - 6 \\ y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

(2, -3)

b)  $x + y = 7 \rightarrow y = 7 - x$   
 $2x - y = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - (7 - x) &= 5 \\ 2x - 7 + x &= 5 \\ 3x - 7 &= 5 \\ 3x &= 12 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 7 - x \\ y &= 7 - 4 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

(4, 3)

4. Solve each of the following systems of equations by elimination.

a)  $3x + 5y = 12$   
 $7x + 5y = 8$

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$$\begin{aligned} -4x &= 4 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 5y &= 12 \\ 3(-1) + 5y &= 12 \\ -3 + 5y &= 12 \\ 5y &= 15 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

(-1, 3)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{b) } 2x + 8y = 8 \\
 + \quad -2x + y = 10 \\
 \hline
 9y = 18 \\
 y = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x + y = 10 \\
 -2x + 2 = 10 \\
 -2x = 8 \\
 x = -4
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{(-4, 2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{c) } 2(5x + 2y = 5) \\
 3x - 4y = -23
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10x + 4y = 10 \\
 + \quad 3x - 4y = -23 \\
 \hline
 13x = -13
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 2y = 5 \\
 5(-1) + 2y = 5 \\
 -5 + 2y = 5 \\
 2y = 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 5}$$

$$\underline{(-1, 5)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{d) } 4(5x + 8y = -2) \\
 5(4x + 6y = -2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20x + 32y = -8 \\
 - \quad 20x + 30y = -10 \\
 \hline
 2y = 2 \\
 y = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 8y = -2 \\
 5x + 8(1) = -2 \\
 5x = -10 \\
 x = -2
 \end{array}$$

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

5. Determine the number of solutions to each of the following systems of equations.

a)  $2x + y = 5 \rightarrow y = -2x + 5$   
 $4x + 2y = 6$

$\hookrightarrow 2y = -4x + 6$   
 $y = -2x + 3$

none

b)  $x + y = 3 \rightarrow y = -x + 3$   
 $4x + 4y = 12$

$\hookrightarrow 4y = -4x + 12$   
 $y = -x + 3$

infinite

c)  $2x + y = 10 \rightarrow y = -2x + 10$   
 $x + y = 3$

$y = -x + 3$

one

6. Given the equation  $y = -3x + 1$ , write a second equation to form a system with

a) no solution

$y = -3x - 15$

b) infinitely many solutions

$2y = -6x + 2$