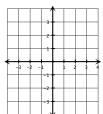
Patterns in Linear Systems



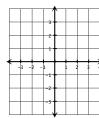
Review – Fill in the blanks to each of the sentence frames.

- 1) A *solution* to a *system of linear equations* is a set of values that makes each equation _____ (*true, false*).
- 2) For a system of two linear equations whose graphs are intersecting lines, there is/are_____ (one, none, infinitely many) solutions.
- 3) We have learned that there are three different types of *solutions* that can result for a system of two linear equations. Sketch of each of the possible solutions, as described.

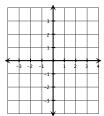
One Solution



No Solution



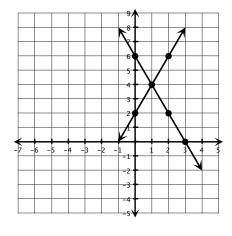
Infinitely Many Solutions



For problems four through nine, graph each system of equations and then verify your solution by using substitution.

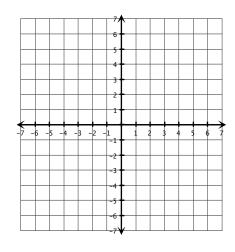
$$\begin{cases}
y = -2x + 6 \\
y = 2x + 2
\end{cases}$$

The *solution* is _____



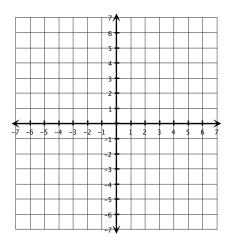
$$\begin{cases} y = 6x - 5 \\ 12x - 2y = -2 \end{cases}$$

The *solution* is_____.



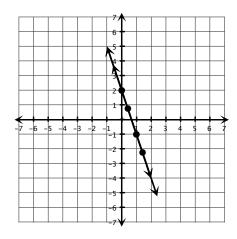
$$\begin{cases} y = x - 1 \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \end{cases}$$

The *solution* is _____.



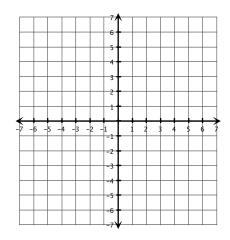
$$\begin{cases} y = -3x + 2\\ 3x + y = 2 \end{cases}$$

The solution is: _____.



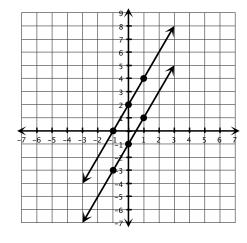
8)
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{-1}{3}x - 1 \\ -2x - 6y = 6 \end{cases}$$

The *solution* is _____.



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

The solution is: ______.



Complete the table below based upon your results from problems 4-9. Use the able to answer the questions below. Number 4 has been filled in for you.

#	Type of Solution (one, none, infinitely many)	Equations in slope-intercept form	Slope for each equation	Y-intercept for each equation
4	one solution	$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 6 \\ y = 2x + 2 \end{cases}$	m = -2; m = 2	<i>b</i> = 6; <i>b</i> = 2
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

 Looking at each 	of the probler	ns that had <i>on</i>	e solution, wl	hat do you noti	ice about the
slopes and y -inter	cepts of their e	quations?		-	

The slopes are $_$, but the y -intercepts may be the	or

3) Looking at each of the problems that had *infinitely many solutions*, what do you notice about the slopes and *y*-intercepts of their equations?

²⁾ Looking at each of the problems that had *no solution*, what do you notice about the slopes and *y*-intercepts of their equations?