Agenda

Homework:

- Systems: Graphing WS
- **AM**
- Tutorial (if not done)

Materials:

- Notebook
- Ruler

Do Now:

- Take out Systems: Graphing Cornell Notes homework
- Complete Do Now Worksheet





What is a system of equations?

- A system of equations is when you have <u>two or more</u> equations involving the same variables.
- The <u>solution</u> to the system is the <u>point</u> <u>that satisfies ALL of the equations</u>. This point will be an ordered pair.
- When graphing, you will encounter <u>three</u> possible solutions (see next slide).

What are the three types of solutions?



How do you identify the solution for intersecting lines?

- The point where the lines intersect is your solution.
- The solution of this graph is (1, 2)



How do you identify the solution for parallel lines?

- These lines never intersect!
- Since the lines never cross, there is NO SOLUTION!
- Parallel lines have the <u>same slope</u> with <u>different</u> <u>y-intercepts</u>.



Slope = $\frac{2}{1} = 2$ y-intercept = 2 y-intercept = -1

How do you identify the solution for coinciding lines?

- These lines are the same!
- Since the lines are on top of each other, there are INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS!
- Coinciding lines have the same slope and y-intercepts.



Slope =
$$\frac{2}{1} = 2$$

y-intercept = -1







Check your answer!

To check your answer, plug the point (2, 0) back into BOTH equations.



$$y = -2x + 4$$

 $0 = -2(2) + 4 \checkmark$

x - y = 2(2) - (0) = 2 \checkmark

Nice job...let's try another!

Summary Check

- What should be included in your summary?
- EQ: What is a system of equations and how do you solve it using graphs?

Summary Check

• Take 3-5 minutes to revise your summary individually or with a partner at your table

Vertical & Horizontal Linear Functions

y = #
– Example:

y = 4

- Horizontal Line
- x = #
 - Example:

x = -3 – Vertical Line



Homework

• Systems of Equations: Graphing WS