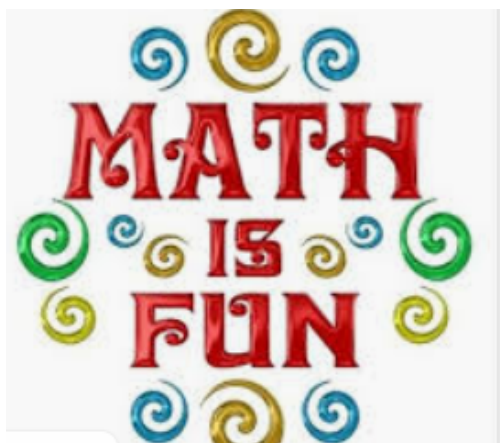


## Warm-Up

2/1/2021

1. Solve for  $y$ :  $4x - 5y = 15$
2. Solve for  $x$  in this inequality:

$$-3(4x + 6) > -2 - 10x$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad 4x - 5y = 15 \\ \underline{-4x} \qquad \qquad \qquad -4x \\ -5y = 15 - 4x \\ \underline{-5} \qquad \qquad \qquad -5 \end{array}$$

$$y = -3 + \frac{4}{5}x$$

$$\boxed{y = mx + b}$$

↙ slope
↘ y-intercept

$$\boxed{y = \frac{4}{5}x - 3}$$

$$\text{Slope (m)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{y-intercept (b)} = -3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -3(4x + 6) > -2 - 10x$$

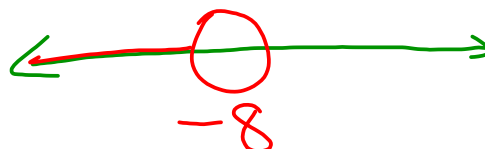
$$\begin{array}{r} -12x - 18 > -2 - 10x \\ \underline{+10x} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{+10x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 18 > -2 \\ \underline{+18} \qquad \qquad \underline{+18} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x > 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-2} \qquad \qquad \underline{-2} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x < -8}$$



A few things.....

1. Blog
2. [www.deltamath.com](http://www.deltamath.com): 760933
3. Remind
4. [Edpuzzle.com](http://Edpuzzle.com)
5. Syllabus, Late Work Policy
6. [Ascendmath.com](http://Ascendmath.com)
7. Use your government names to join these sites! Nothing like "Boii Jungle"

## Essential Question 2/1/21

How can I graph linear equations and systems of equations?

Learning Target



## Graphing Systems of Equations

# Day 1

## Graphing a Line in Slope-Intercept Form

Standard(s):

**MGSE9-12.A.REI.10** Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane.

**MGSE9-12.A.REI.6** Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.

### Graphing a Line in Slope-Intercept Form

When we write an equation of a line, we use **slope intercept form** which is  $y = mx + b$ , where **m** represents the **slope** and **b** represents the **y-intercept**.

#### Slope Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

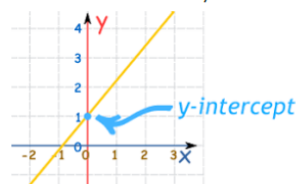
m: slope      b: y=intercept

**Slope** can be described in several ways:

- Steepness of a line
- Rate of change – rate of increase or decrease
- $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$
- Change (difference) in y over change (difference) in x

**Y-intercept**

- The point where the graph crosses the y-axis
- Its coordinate will always be the point (0, b)



- Starting point or initial value

# Steps to Graphing Linear Functions

## Graphing Linear Functions

When you graph equations, you must be able to identify the slope and y-intercept from the equation.

**Step 1:** Solve for y (if necessary)

**Step 2:** Plot the y-intercept  $b$

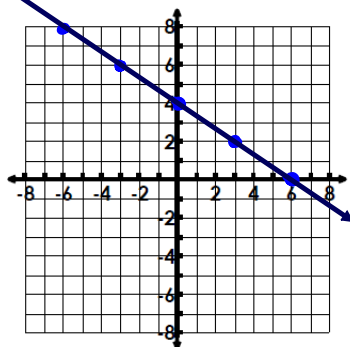
**Step 3:** From the y-intercept, use the slope to calculate another point on the graph.

**Step 4:** Connect the points with a ruler or straightedge.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{+\uparrow \quad -\downarrow}{+\rightarrow \quad -\leftarrow}$$

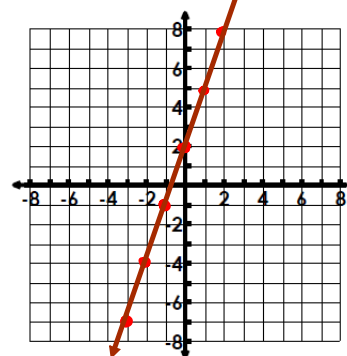
Ex. Graph the following lines:

A.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$      $m = -\frac{2}{3}$      $b = 4$



$-3x + y = 2$      $m = 3$      $b = 2$

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



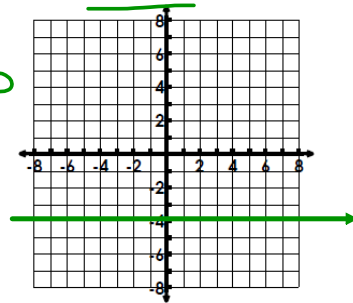
# Graphing Horizontal & Vertical Lines

## Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines



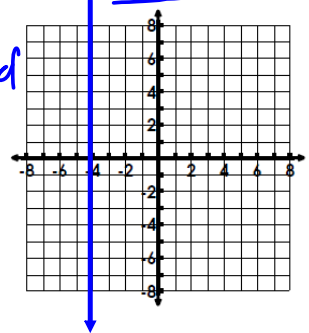
H orizontal  
○ slope = 0  
Y  $y = \#$

Ex.  $y = -4$



V ertical  
U ndefined  
X  $x = \#$

Ex.  $x = -4$



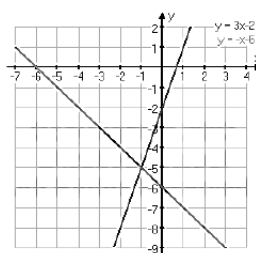
$$x = 5 - v$$
$$y = -5 - \#$$

## Solving Systems of Equations by Graphing

### Solving Systems of Equations by Graphing

Two or more linear equations in the same variable form a **system of equations**.

Example:



#### Solution to a System of Equations

- An ordered pair  $(x, y)$  that makes each equation in the system a true statement
- The point where the two equations cross each other on a graph.

**Examples:** Check whether the ordered pair is a solution of the system of linear equations.

Ex.  $(1, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 3 \\ x - 2y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 2(1) + 1 &= 3 \\ 2 + 1 &= 3 \\ 3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad 1 - 2(1) &= -1 \\ 1 - 2 &= -1 \\ -1 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Ex.  $(-2, 4)$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 4(-2) + 4 &= -4 \\ -8 + 4 &= -4 \\ -4 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad -(-2) - 4 &= 1 \\ 2 - 4 &= 1 \\ -2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



## Identify Solutions to a System from a Table

### Identify Solutions to a System from a Table

The solution to a system of equations is where the two lines intersect each other.

**The solution is where the x-value (input) produces the same y-value (output) for both equations.**

Using the tables below, identify the solution.

a.

$x$	$y = -x$	$y = x - 6$
0	0	-6
3	-3	-3
6	-6	0
9	-9	3

Solution: (3, -3)

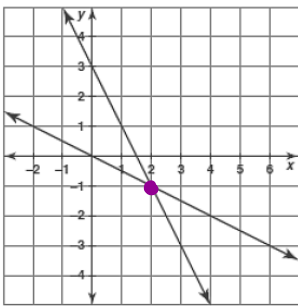
b.

$x$	$y = 2x + 4$	$y = 4x + 2$
-2	0	-6
-1	2	-2
0	4	2
1	6	6

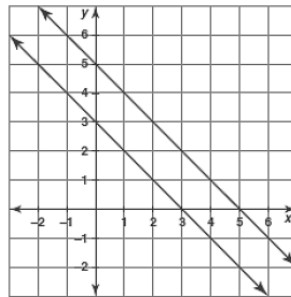
Solution: (1, 6)

## Practice - How many Solutions?

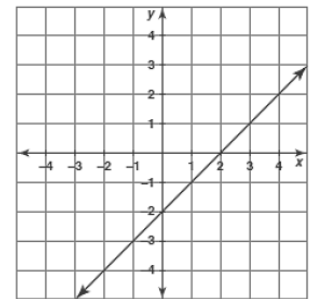
**Practice:** Tell how many solutions the systems of equations has. If it has one solution, name the solution.



1 Solution  
(2, -1)



No Solution



Infinitely  
Many  
Solutions

# I do - We do

## Solving a Linear System by Graphing

Step 1: Write each equation in slope intercept form ( $y = mx + b$ ).

Step 2: Graph both equations in the same coordinate plane.

Step 3: Estimate the coordinates of the point of intersection.

Step 4: Check whether the coordinates give a true solution by substituting them into each equation of the original linear system.

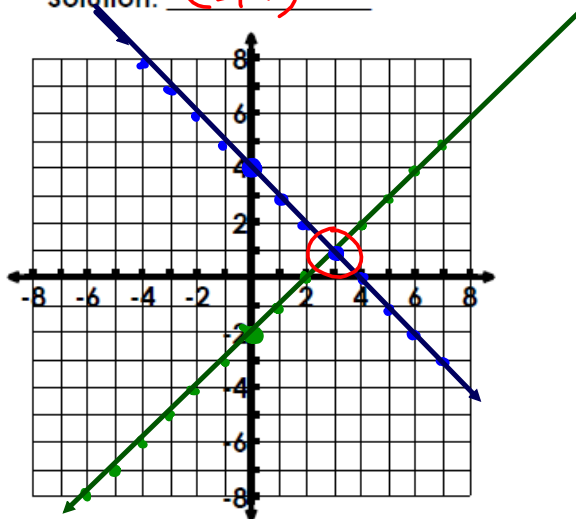
**Example:** Use the graph and check method to solve the linear equations.

A.  $y = x - 2$        $y = -x + 4$

$m = \frac{1}{1}$        $m = \frac{-1}{1}$

$b = -2$        $b = 4$

Solution:  $(3, 1)$

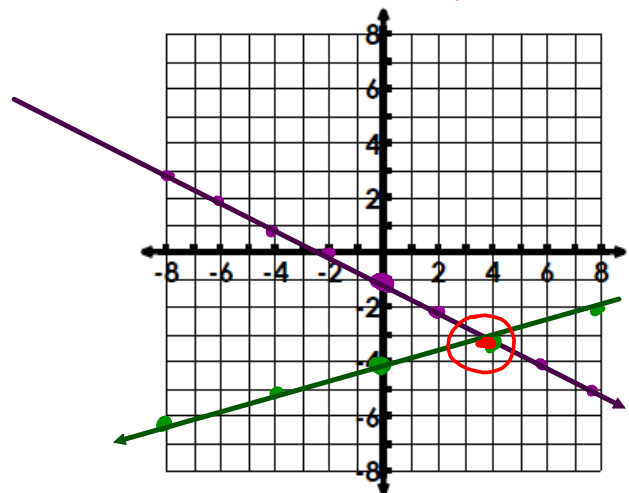


B.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$        $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 4$

$m = \frac{-1}{2}$        $m = \frac{1}{4}$

$b = -1$        $b = -4$

Solution:  $(4, -3)$



# Practice - You Try

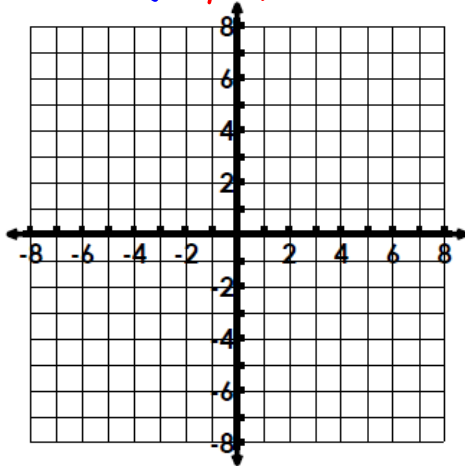
C.  $3x + y = 6$       $-x + y = -2$

$y = -3x + 6$       $y = x - 2$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solution:  $(2, 0)$



D.  $y = -2$       $4x - 3y = 18$

$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6$

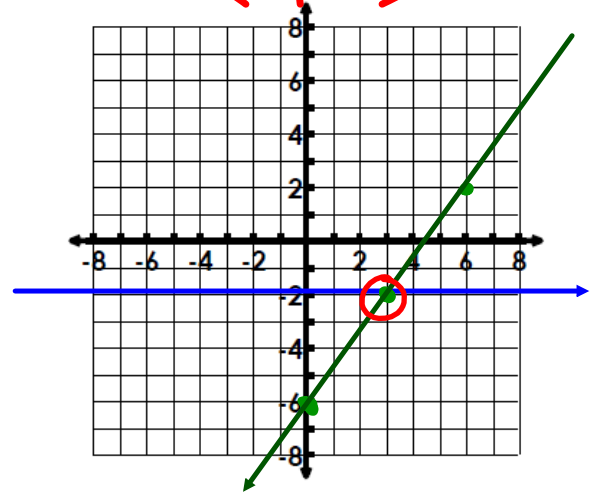
$m = \underline{0}$

$b = \underline{-2}$

$m = \underline{\frac{4}{3}}$

$b = \underline{-6}$

Solution:  $(3, -2)$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 3y = 18 \\
 -4x \phantom{- 3y} = -4x \\
 \hline
 -3y = -4x + 18 \\
 \phantom{-3y} = \phantom{-4x} - 3 \\
 \hline
 y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6
 \end{array}$$

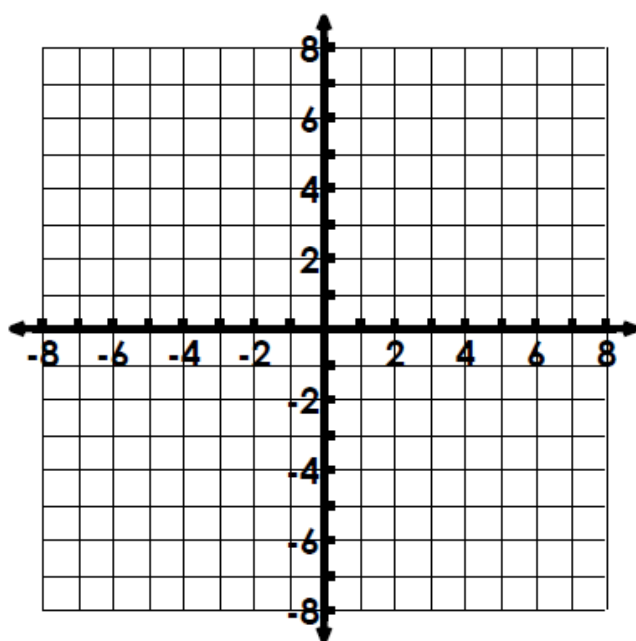
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{C} \quad 3x + y = 6 \\ -3x \qquad \qquad -3x \\ \hline y = -3x + 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + y = -2 \\ +x \qquad \qquad +x \\ \hline y = x - 2 \end{array}$$

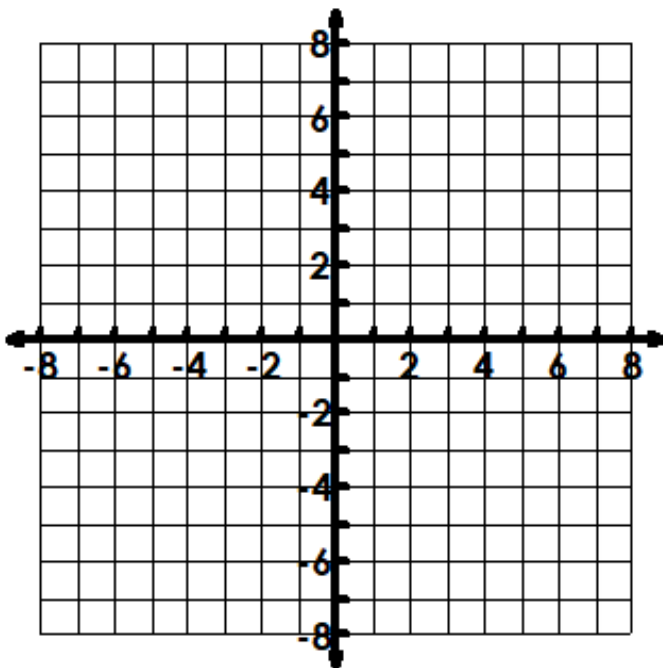


# Class Work: Graphing Systems

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



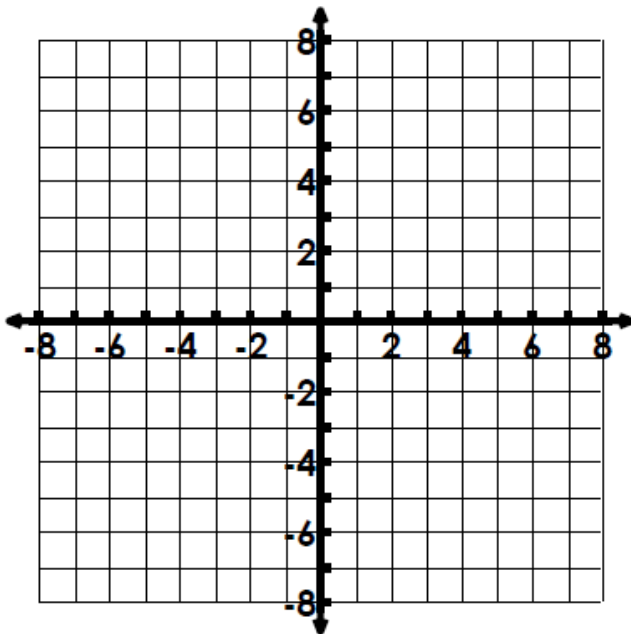
$$2) \begin{cases} y = x + 2 \\ y = 4x - 1 \end{cases}$$



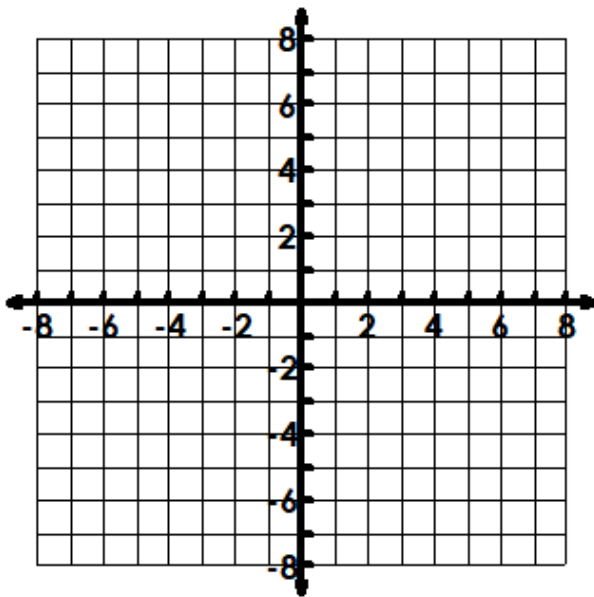
Solution:



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

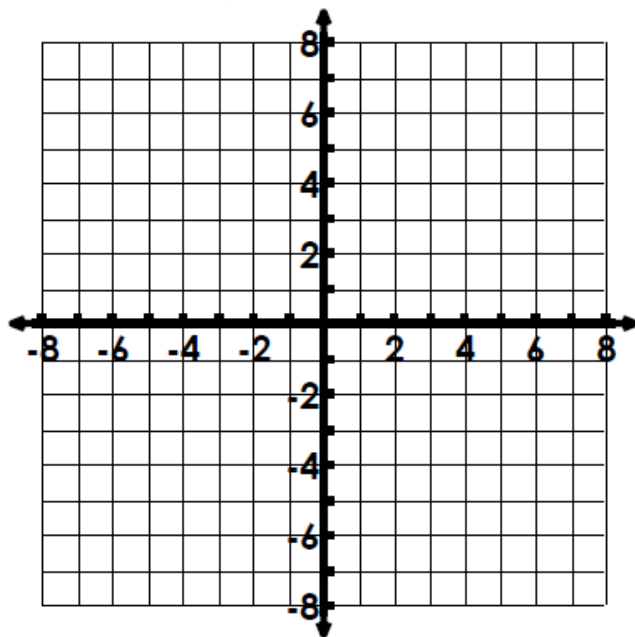


$$4) \begin{cases} y = 2x + 8 \\ -2x + 3y = 12 \end{cases}$$



Solution:

5)  $\begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$



Complete the table. Then determine the solution to the system of equations.

6)

$x$	$y = x + 3$	$y = 2x$
1		
2		
3		
4		

Solution:

## Closing:

Write a summary of what you learned today on Nearpod.com.

**HW:** Graphing Systems of Linear Equation Video on Edpuzzle.com

**Due on Wednesday 2/3/21**