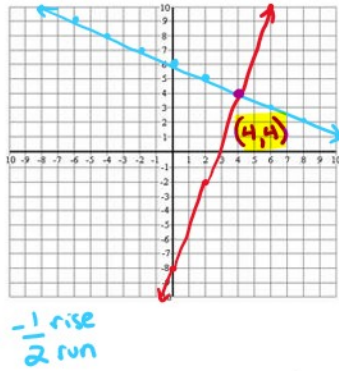


$$y = 3x - 8$$

x	y
-4	-20
-1	-11
0	-8
2	-2
6	10
4	4

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

x	y
-4	8
-2	7
0	6
2	5
6	3
4	4



- ① One unique solution (lines intersect at one point)
- ② No solution (lines do not intersect) (parallel lines)
- ③ Infinitely Many Solutions (IMS) All Real Numbers (R) (same exact line)

Substitution

* if one or both equations are in $x =$ or $y =$ form

$$3 + 2x = y + 10$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

$$\rightarrow 3 + 2x = \frac{1}{3}x + 3 + 10$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 2x = \frac{1}{3}x + 13$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 2x - \frac{1}{3}x = 13 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 \cdot 2x = (\frac{1}{3}x + 10) \cdot 3$$

$$6x = 1x + 30$$

$$-1x \quad -1x$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{30}{5}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(6) + 3$$

$$y = 5$$

(6, 5)

Elimination/Combination
* if the equations are aligned so that x's are above x's, y's are above y's, and #'s are above #'s

$$\begin{array}{r} (2y = 4x - 10) \cdot 3 \rightarrow 6y = 12x - 30 \\ + (3y = 6x + 3) \cdot -2 \rightarrow -6y = -12x - 6 \\ \hline 5y = 10x - 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6y = 12x - 30 \\ -6y = -12x - 6 \\ \hline 0 = 0 - 36 \\ 0 = -36 \\ \text{FALSE} \end{array}$$

No Solutions
∴

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-36}{2}$$

$$y = -18$$

5 = 5
IMS
R