## Unit1: Linear Systems. Ways in Which Lines Can Intersect

Feb 10/2010

Each of the following pairs of equations forms a linear system.

Think about their graphs to determine the number of solutions:

number of points where lines cross.

c) 
$$y=2x+4$$

a) 
$$y=2x+4$$
 b)  $y=2x+4$  c)  $y=2x+4$  d)  $y=x-3$   $y=2x$   $y=-x+4$   $y=-x+1$   $4x-4y=12$ 

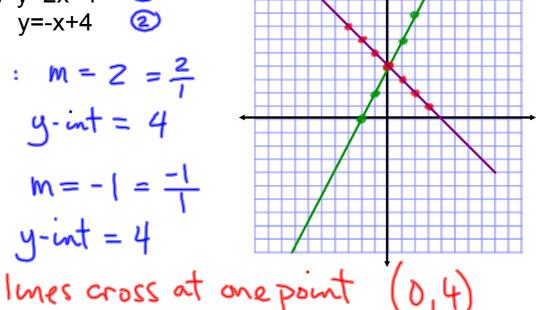
solve graphically

$$y=2x+4$$
  $y=2x$ 

$$\mathbb{O}$$
: y-int at 4  
slope,  $m = \frac{2}{7}$ 

-> parallel lines never cross

- (1):  $M = Z = \frac{2}{1}$ y-int = 4
- (2)  $M = -1 = \frac{1}{-1}$ y-int = 4

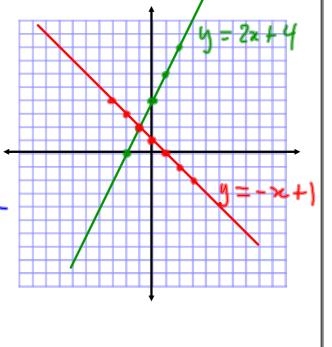


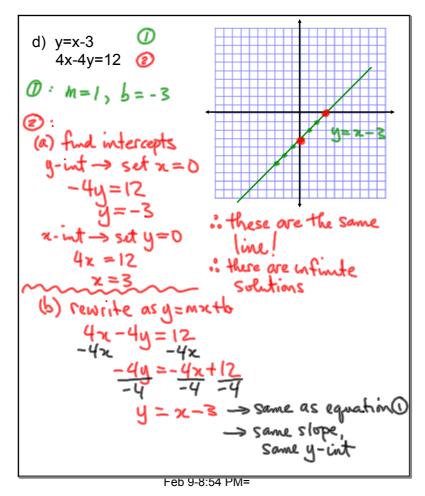
=> one solution.

Feb 9-8:53 PM

- c) y=2x+4 y=-x+1 ②
- 0: m=2, b=4
- 0: m=-1, b=1

lines cross once at P(-1,2) - one solution



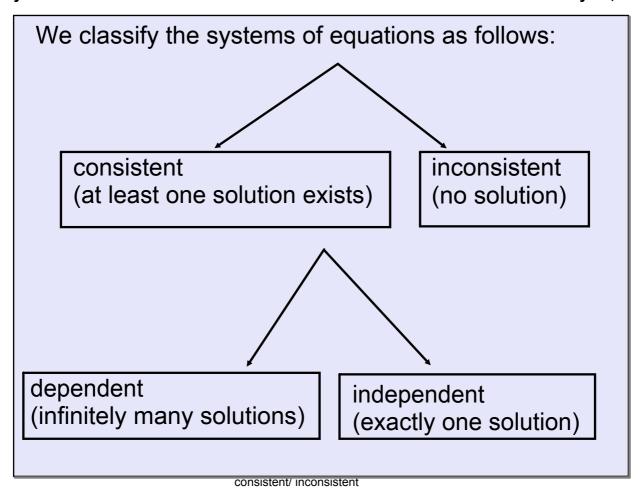


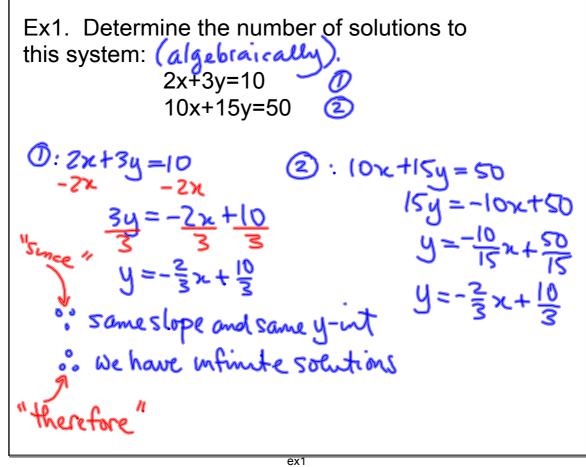
## In Summary:

For no solution: same slope and different y-intercepts.

For exactly one solution: different slopes only.

For infinitely many solutions: same slope and same y-intercept.





Ex.2. What value of a gives a system with no solution?

ex2

- Ex3. Given y=2x+5, write a second equation such that the system has: i) no solution
  - ii) exactly one solution
  - iii) infinitely many solutions.

## Assigned Work:

by

Basic 2D Grid.agg