## Chapter 6 <br> Solving Systems

## Systems of Equations

- A system of equations: 2 equations
- The solution to the system: an ordered pair ( $x, y$ )

The ordered pair must work in BOTH equations

- Ways to Find the Solution
-1 . By Graphing
- 2. By Substitution
- 3. By Elimination
- If 2 lines parallel: No Solution
- If 2 lines the same: All points on line.


### 6.1 Solve by Graphing

- Solution ( $x, y$ ) point where they cross
- Form 1: Slope $y=m x+b$
- Use: $m=b=$
- Form 2: Standard $A x+B y=C$
- Use $x=y=\quad$ (Intercepts)


### 6.2 Substitution

- Plug one equation into the other
- Ex: $2 x-3 y=-1$
- $y=x-1$
- $2 x-3(x-1)=-1$

$$
y=x-1=3
$$

$(4,3)$

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


### 6.3 Elimination

- Add two equations together, cancels one letter

Ex: $\quad 2 x+3 y=5$

$$
+\quad 4 x-3 y=7
$$

$$
6 x=12
$$

$$
x=2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2(2)+3 y & =5 \\
4+3 y & =5 \\
3 y & =1 \\
y & =1 / 3
\end{aligned}
$$

### 6.4 Multiplication with Add or Subt

- Sometimes you have to multiply one equation first, then add/subt.
- Ex: $2 x+3 y=5 \rightarrow 2(2 x+3 y=5)$

$$
x-6 y=15 \quad x-6 y=15
$$

