

Free preference  
reason: \_\_\_graphing is  
preferred as the  
solutions can be  
immediate...



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

## Answer Template

Use this template to insert your answers for the assignment. Please use one of the four methods for showing your work (EE, Math Type, ALT keys, or neatly typed). Remember that your work should be clear and legible.

1. What are the 3 methods for solving systems of equations? Which one do you prefer and why?

**Answer: \_Graphing, Elimination, Substitution**

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2. Describe a consistent system.

**Answer: This is a system of equations that has solution**

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3. Describe an inconsistent system.

**Answer: This is a system that has no solution or no intersecting point.**

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4. Describe a dependent system.

**Answer: This is where the solution to the system of equations is the entire lines represented by the equations.**

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Go to 'insert' and 'shapes'. Choose the circles for the points and the lines to connect the dots. Use the arrows to represent the shading.

**For example:**

Solve the following systems of equations using the graphing method.

What type of system is it? Name the solution if there is one.

$$5. \ x + y = 5$$

$$-x + y = 3$$

**Calculations: This system is a consistent system**

For equation [1]

$$x + y = 5 \ [1]$$

**Using point (0, 0), we have;**

$$0 + y = 5$$

$y = 5$  therefore one point in this line is (0, 5)

**Also we have**

$$x + 0 = 5$$

$x = 5$  therefore another point on this line is (5, 0)

**For equation [2]**

$$-x + y = 3$$

**Using point (0, 0), we have;**

$$0 + y = 3$$

$y = 3$  therefore one point on this line is (0, 3)

**Also we have**

$$-x + 0 = 3$$

$x = -3$  therefore another point on this line is (-3, 0)

**Plotting these points give**

Answer: From the graph the solution to the system of equations given is (1, 4) \_\_\_\_\_

$$6. 2x - 2y = 8$$

$$x - y = 4$$

**Calculations: This system is a dependent system**

For equation [1]

$$2x - 2y = 8 \quad [1]$$

**Using point (0, 0), we have;**

$$2(0) - 2y = 8$$

$$-2y = 8$$

$y = -4$  therefore one point in this line is (0, -4)

**Also we have**

$$2x - 2(0) = 8$$

$$2x = 8$$

$x = 4$  therefore another point on this line is (4, 0)

**For equation [2]**

$$x - y = 4$$

Using point (0, 0), we have;

$$0 - y = 4$$

$$-y = 4$$

$y = -4$  therefore one point on this line is (0, -4)

**Also we have**

$$x - 0 = 4$$

$x = 4$  therefore another point on this line is  $(4, 0)$

**Plotting these points give**

Answer: There are infinite numbers of solutions for these systems of equations. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $3x - y = -2$

$$3x - y = 4$$

**Calculations: This system is an inconsistent system**

For equation [1]

$$3x - y = -2 \quad [1]$$

Using point  $(0, 0)$ , we have;

$$3(0) - y = -2$$

$$-y = -2$$

$y = 2$  therefore one point in this line is  $(0, 2)$

Also we have

$$3x - (0) = -2$$

$$3x = -2$$

$x = -2/3$  therefore another point on this line is  $(-2/3, 0)$

**For equation [2]**

$$3x - y = 4$$

Using point  $(0, 0)$ , we have;

$$3(0) - y = 4$$

$$-y = 4$$

$y = -4$  therefore one point on this line is  $(0, -4)$

Also we have

$$3x - 0 = 4$$

$$3x = 4$$

$x = 4/3$  therefore another point on this line is  $(4/3, 0)$

### **Plotting these points give**

Answer: \_There are no solutions to these systems of equations\_\_\_\_\_

$$8. y = 6$$

$$x = -3$$

Calculations: This system is a consistent system

**Answer: \_The solution to this system of equation is  $(-3, 6)$ \_\_\_\_\_**

Solve the following systems of equations using the substitution method.

What type of system is it? Name the solution if there is one.

$$9. x = 6y + 2 [1]$$

$$3x - 18y = 4 [2]$$

### **Calculations:**

Substitute  $x = 6y + 2$  in equation [2] we have

$$3(6y + 2) - 18y = 4.. [2]$$

$$18y + 6 - 18y = 4$$

$$6 = 4 \text{ (Which is not possible)}$$

**Answer: \_This system is an inconsistent system, hence it has no solution\_\_\_\_\_**

$$10. x-y= 3 [1]$$

$$x+3y= 6[2]$$

### **Calculations:**

Rearranging equation [1] we have;

$$x = 3 + y. [3]$$

Substituting  $x = 3 + y$  in equation [2] we have;

$$3 + y + 3y = 6$$

$$3 + 4y = 6$$

$$4y = 6 - 3$$

$$4y = 3$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}$$

**Replacing this value for y in equation [3] we have;**

$$x = 3 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

**Answer: \_The system is a consistent system and has solution  $(3\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$ \_\_\_\_\_**

$$11. y=-2x.. [1]$$

$$4x-3y= 12 [2]$$

### **Calculations:**

Substituting  $y = -2x$  in equation [2] we have;

$$4x - 3(-2x) = 12$$

$$4x + 6x = 12$$

$$10x = 12$$

$$x = 12/10 \text{ or } 6/5$$

**Replacing this value for x in equation [1] give;**

$$y = -2(6/5)$$

$$y = -12/5$$

**Answer: This system is a consistent system and has solution (6/5, -12/5)**\_\_\_\_\_

$$12. 2x-5y= 15 [1]$$

$$x-7y= 3.. [2]$$

### **Calculations:**

Rearranging equation [2] we have;

$$x = 3 + 7y [3]$$

Substituting  $x = 3 + 7y$  in equation [1] we have;

$$2(3 + 7y) - 5y = 15$$

$$6 + 14y - 5y = 15$$

$$6 + 9y = 15$$

$$9y = 15 - 6$$

$$9y = 9$$

$$y = 1$$

**Replacing this value for y in equation [3] we have**

$$x = 3 + 7(1)$$

$$x = 10$$



**Answer: This system is a consistent system and has solution (10, 1) \_\_\_\_\_**

Solve the following systems of equations using the addition (elimination) method.

What type of system is it? Name the solution if there is one.

$$13. \ x + y = 6 \text{.. [1]}$$

$$x - y = 4 \text{.. [2]}$$

### **Calculations:**

Adding equation [1] and equation [2] we have;

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 10/2$$

$$x = 5$$

Substituting  $x = 5$  in equation [1] we have;

$$5 + y = 6$$

$$y = 6 - 5$$

$$y = 1$$

**Answer: This system is a consistent system and has solution (5, 1) \_\_\_\_\_**

$$14. \ -2x + 3y = 5 \text{ [1]}$$

$$2x - y = 1 \text{.. [2]}$$

### **Calculations:**

Adding equation [1] and equation [2] we have;

$$2y = 6$$

$$y = 6/2$$

$$y = 3$$

Substituting  $y = 3$  in equation [2] we have;

$$2x - 3 = 1$$

$$2x = 1 + 3$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = 4/2$$

$$x = 2$$

**Answer: This system is a consistent system and has solution (2, 3) \_\_\_\_\_**

$$15. 5x+y= 2.. [1]$$

$$3x+y= 1..[2]$$

### Calculations:

Subtracting equation [2] from equation [1] we have;

$$2x = 1$$

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

Substituting  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  in equation [1] we have;

$$5(1/2) + y = 2$$

$$5/2 + y = 2$$

$$y = 2 - 5/2$$

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

**Answer: This is a consistent system and has solution (  $\frac{1}{2}$  , -  $\frac{1}{2}$  ) \_\_\_\_\_**

$$16. 5x= 20+y [1]$$

$$16= 3y+4x. [2]$$

**Calculations:**

Rearranging equation [1] we have;

$$-20 = y - 5x \text{ [3]}$$

$$16 = 3y + 4x \text{ [2]}$$

**Multiplying equation [3] by 4 and equation [2] by 5 we have;**

$$-60 = 4y - 20x \text{ [4]}$$

$$80 = 15y + 20x \text{ [5]}$$

**Adding equation [4] and equation [5] we have;**

$$19y = 20$$

$$y = 20/19$$

**Substituting this value for y in equation [1] we have;**

$$5x = 20 + 20/19$$

$$5x = 400/19$$

$$x = 80/19$$

**Answer: This is a consistent system and has solution (80/19 , 20/19)\_\_\_\_\_**

Solve the following systems of inequalities using the graphing method.

Shade the solution set.

$$7. x+y > 4 \text{ [1]}$$

$$y+3x < 6 \text{ [2]}$$

**Calculations:**

Using the equation  $x + y = 4$

Condition 1:  $x = 0$

$$0 + y = 4$$

$$y = 4$$

**Therefore a feasible point is (0, 4)**

Condition 2:  $y = 0$

$$x + 0 = 4$$

$$x = 4$$

**Therefore another feasible point is (4, 0)**

Using the equation  $y + 3x = 6$

Condition 1:  $x = 0$

$$y + 3(0) = 6$$

$$y = 6$$

**Therefore a feasible point is (0, 6)**

Condition 2:  $y = 0$

$$0 + 3x = 6$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 6/3$$

$$x = 2$$

**Therefore another feasible point is (2, 0)**

18.  $x \geq 5$

$$y < 3$$

**Calculations:**

Answer: \_Solution is  $x \geq 5$  and  $y <$

3 \_\_\_\_\_

$$19. 3x-2y > 8[1]$$

$$-2y+3x < 12[2]$$

### **Calculations:**

Using the equation  $3x - 2y = 8$

Condition 1:  $x = 0$

$$3(0) - 2y = 8$$

$$-2y = 8$$

$$y = 8/-2$$

$$y = -4$$

**Therefore a feasible point is (0, -4)**

Condition 2:  $y = 0$

$$3x - 2(0) = 8$$

$$3x = 8$$

$$x = 8/3 \text{ or } 2 \frac{2}{3}$$

**Therefore another feasible point is (2 2/3, 0)**

Using the equation  $-2y + 3x = 12$

Condition 1:  $x = 0$

$$-2y + 3(0) = 12$$

$$-2y = 12$$

$$y = 12/-2$$

$$y = -6$$

**Therefore a feasible point is (0, -6)**

Condition 2:  $y = 0$

$$-2(0) + 3x = 12$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 12/3$$

$$x = 4$$

**Therefore another feasible point is (4, 0)**

Answer: \_This system is inconsistent and hence has no solution

set\_\_\_\_\_

$$20. 2x+y <8.[1]$$

$$x \geq 4[2]$$

**Calculations:**

Using the equation  $2x + y = 8$

Condition 1:  $x = 0$

$$2(0) + y = 8$$

$$y = 8$$

**Therefore a feasible point is (0, 8)**

Condition 2:  $y = 0$

$$2x + (0) = 8$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = 8/2$$

$$x = 4$$

**Therefore another feasible point is (4, 0)**

Answer: \_ The solution set is  $x \geq 4$  and  $y \geq$

0 \_\_\_\_\_