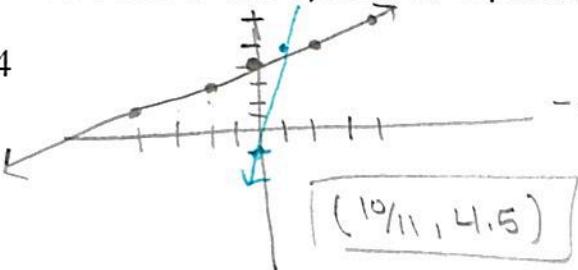


PAP Geometry Systems Notes

Name: Key

Determine the solution to the system of equations using the graphing method.

$$1. \begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4 \\ y = 6x - 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}x + 4 &= 6x - 1 && \text{USE calc} \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 &= -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ 5 &= 5.5x \\ \frac{5}{5.5} &= \frac{5.5x}{5.5} \\ x = \frac{10}{11} & & y = 4.45 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the solution to the system of equations using the substitution method.

$$2. \begin{cases} y = -2 \\ 4x - 3y = 18 \end{cases}$$

$$(3, -2)$$

$$4x - 3(-2) = 18$$

$$4x + 6 = 18$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

Determine the solution to the system of equations using the elimination method.

$$3. \begin{cases} -4x - 2y = -12 \\ 4x + 8y = -24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 2(-6) = -12 \\ -4x + 12 = -12 \\ -4x = -24 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 2(-6) = -12 \\ -4x + 12 = -12 \\ -4x = -24 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$(-6, 6)$$

Determine the solution to the system of equations using ANY method.

$$4. \begin{cases} 2x + 16y = 64 \\ x = 8y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(8y) + 16y = 64 \\ 16y + 16y = 64 \end{array}$$

$$x = 8(2)$$

$$x = 16$$

$$\frac{32y}{32} = \frac{64}{32}$$

$$(16, 2)$$

Solving Systems of Equations by Elimination

Solve each system by elimination.

~~1) $-4x - 2y = -12$~~
 ~~$4x + 8y = -24$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 4x + 8y = 20 \\ -4x + 2y = -30 \\ \hline 10y = -10 \\ y = -1 \\ \boxed{(7, -1)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x + 8(-1) = 20 \\ 4x - 8 = 20 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{28}{4} \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad x - y = 11 \\ 2x + y = 19 \\ \hline 3x = 30 \\ x = 10 \\ \boxed{(10, -1)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - y = 11 \\ -y = 1 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad -6x + 5y = 1 \\ 6x + 4y = -10 \\ \hline 9y = -9 \\ y = -1 \\ \boxed{(-1, -1)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x + 4(-1) = -10 \\ 6x - 4 = -10 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ 6x = -6 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad -2x - 9y = -25 \\ -(-4x - 9y = -23) \\ \hline -2(-1) - 9y = -25 \\ 2 - 9y = -25 \\ -9y = -27 \\ y = 3 \quad \boxed{(-1, 3)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 9y = -25 \\ 4x + 9y = 23 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 8x + y = -16 \\ -(3x + y = -5) \\ \hline 5x = -11 \\ x = -1 \\ \boxed{(-1, -8)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8x + y = -16 \\ 3x - y = 5 \\ \hline 11x = -11 \\ -8 + y = -16 \\ y = -8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad -6x + 6y = 6 \\ -6x + 3y = -12 \\ \hline -3y = -18 \\ y = 6 \\ \boxed{(5, 6)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 7x + 2y = 24 \\ 8x + 2y = 30 \\ \hline -x = -6 \\ x = 6 \\ \boxed{(6, -9)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7x + 2y = 24 \\ 8x + 2y = 30 \\ \hline 11x = -16 \\ -8 + y = -16 \\ y = -8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 5x + y = 9 \\ 10x - 7y = -18 \\ \hline -9y = -36 \\ y = 4 \\ \boxed{(1, 4)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x + y = 9 \\ 5x = 5 \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad -4x + 9y = 9 \\ 3(x - 3y = -6) \\ \hline -x = -9 \\ x = 9 \\ \boxed{(9, 5)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4x + 9y = 9 \\ 3x - 9y = -18 \\ \hline -x = -9 \\ x = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad -3x + 7y = -16 \\ -9x + 5y = 16 \\ \hline -16y = -32 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 7(2) = -16 \\ -3x + 14 = -16 \\ -3x = -30 \\ x = 10 \quad \boxed{(10, 2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad -7x + y = -19 \\ -2x + 3y = -19 \\ \hline -2(-4) + 3y = -19 \\ 19x = -76 \\ x = -4 \\ \boxed{(-4, -9)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -7x + y = -19 \\ -2x + 3y = -19 \\ \hline -9x = -57 \\ 3y = -27 \\ y = -9 \end{array}$$

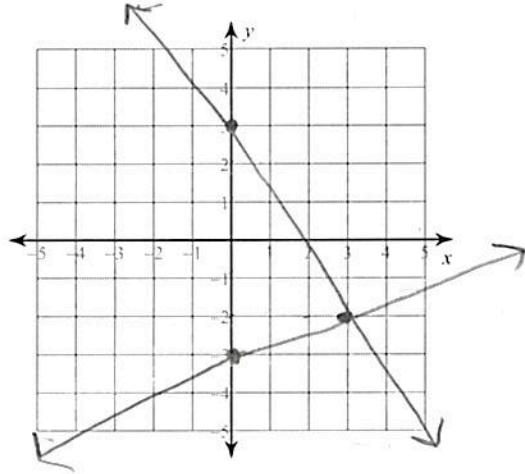
Solving Systems of Equations by Graphing

Solve each system by graphing.

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

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

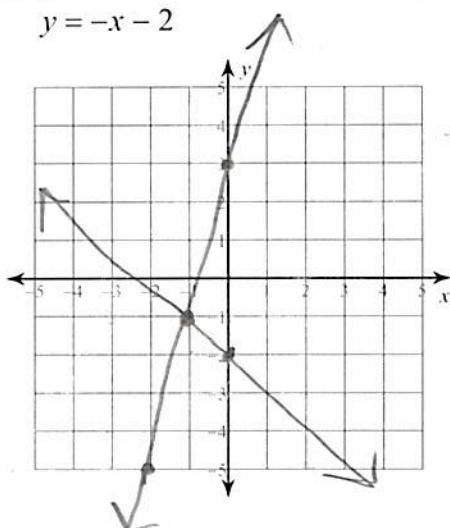
$$\boxed{(3, -2)}$$



2) $y = 4x + 3$

$y = -x - 2$

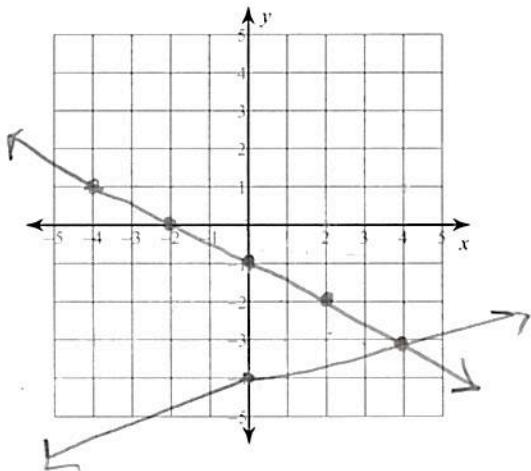
$$\boxed{(-1, -1)}$$



3) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 4$

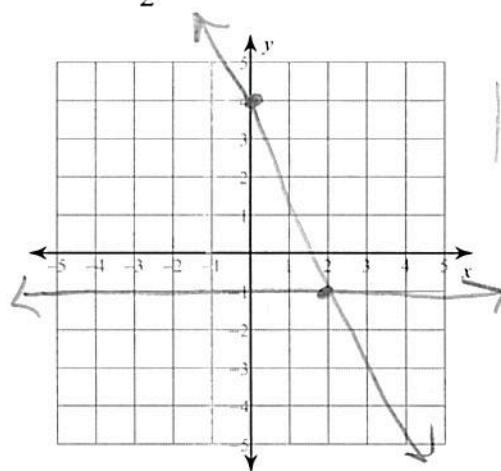
$$\boxed{(4, -3)}$$



4) $y = -1$

$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$

$$\boxed{(2, -1)}$$



Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution

Solve each system by substitution.

1) $y = 6x - 11$
 $-2x - 3y = -7$
 $-2x - 3(6x - 11) = -7$
 $-2x - 18x + 33 = -7$
 $-20x = -40$
 $x = 2$

$y = 6(2) - 11$
 $= 12 - 11$
 $= 1$

$\boxed{(2, 1)}$

2) $2x - 3y = -1$
 $y = x - 1$
 $2x - 3(x - 1) = -1$
 $2x - 3x + 3 = -1$
 $-x = -4$
 $x = 4$

$y = 4 - 1$
 $y = 3$

$\boxed{(4, 3)}$

3) $y = -3x + 5$
 $5x - 4y = -3$
 $5x - 4(-3x + 5) = -3$
 $5x + 12x - 20 = -3$
 $17x = 17$
 $x = 1$

$y = -3(1) + 5$
 $y = 2$

$\boxed{(1, 2)}$

4) $-3x - 3y = 3$
 $y = -5x - 17$
 $-3x - 3(-5x - 17) = 3$
 $-3x + 15x + 51 = 3$
 $12x = -48$
 $x = -4$

5) $y = -2$
 $4x - 3y = 18$

~~$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline x \\ \hline \end{array}$~~

6) $y = 5x - 7$
 $-3x - 2y = -12$
 $-3x - 2(5x - 7) = -12$
 $-3x - 10x + 14 = -12$
 $-13x = -26$
 $x = 2$

$y = 5(2) - 7$
 $y = 10 - 7$
 $y = 3$

$\boxed{(2, 3)}$

7) $-4x + y = 6$
 $-5x - y = 21$
 $-5x - (4x + 6) = 21$
 $-5x - 4x - 6 = 21$
 $-9x = 27$
 $x = -3$

$y = 4x + 6$
 $y = 4(-3) + 6$
 $y = -12 + 6$
 $y = -6$

$\boxed{(-3, -6)}$

8) $-7x - 2y = -13$
 $x - 2y = 11$
 $x = 2y + 11$
 $x = 2(-4) + 11$
 $x = -8 + 11$
 $x = 3$

$-7(2y + 11) - 2y = -13$
 $-14y - 77 - 2y = -13$
 $-16y = 64$
 $y = -4$

$\boxed{(3, -4)}$

9) $-5x + y = -2$
 $-3x + 6y = -12$
 $-3x + 6(5x - 2) = -12$
 $-3x + 30x - 12 = -12$
 $27x = 0$
 $x = 0$

$y = 5x - 2$
 $y = 5(0) - 2$
 $y = -2$

$\boxed{(0, -2)}$

10) $-5x + y = -3$
 $3x - 8y = 24$
 $3x - 8(5x - 3) = 24$
 $3x - 40x + 24 = 24$
 $-37x = 0$
 $x = 0$

$y = 5x - 3$
 $y = 5(0) - 3$
 $y = -3$

$\boxed{(0, -3)}$