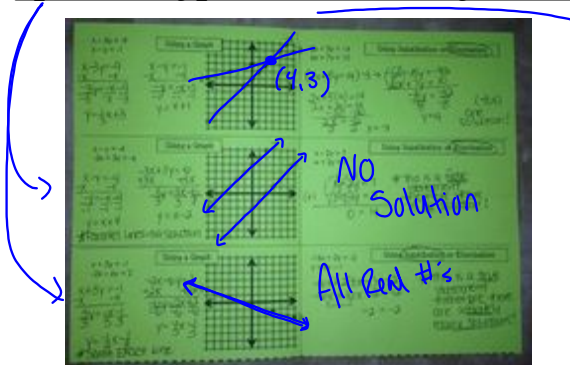
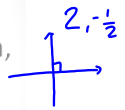


Special Types of Linear Systems



Systems can be...

1. Intersecting lines- one solution, different slopes
2. Perpendicular lines- one solution, slopes are opposite reciprocals
3. Parallel lines- no solution, same slope and different y-intercepts
4. Same line (lines coincide)- infinite solutions, same slope and same y-intercepts



I. Match the system with its graph. State the number of solutions

B ① $\begin{cases} x-3y=-9 \\ x-y=-1 \end{cases}$ C $\begin{cases} x-y=-4 \\ -3x+3y=2 \end{cases}$ 3. $\begin{cases} x+3y=-1 \\ -2x-6y=2 \end{cases}$ A

$x-3y=-9 \implies -3y=-x-9 \implies y=\frac{1}{3}x+3$
 $x-y=-1 \implies -y=-x-1 \implies y=x+1$

$x-y=-4 \implies -y=-x-4 \implies y=x+4$

A. B. C.

II. Graph the system. Tell whether there is one, no, or infinitely many solutions.

4. $\begin{cases} x+y=-2 \\ y=-x+5 \end{cases}$

$x+y=-2 \implies y=-x-2$
 $y=-x+5$

$m=-1$ (circled)
 $b=-2$ (circled)
 $m=-1$ (circled)
 $b=5$

No Solution

II. Graph the system. Tell whether there is one, no, or infinitely many solutions.

5. $\begin{cases} -9x+6y=18 \\ 6x-4y=-12 \end{cases}$

$-9x+6y=18 \implies 6y=9x+18 \implies y=\frac{3}{2}x+3$
 $6x-4y=-12 \implies -4y=-6x-12 \implies y=\frac{3}{2}x+3$

Infinitely Many Solutions

III. Solve by substitution or elimination

6. $\begin{cases} -16x+2y=-2 \\ y=8x-1 \end{cases}$

$-16x+2(8x-1)=-2$
 $-16x+16x-2=-2$
 $-2=-2$

Infinitely Many Solutions

III. Solve by substitution or elimination

$$\begin{cases} 6x + 3y = 9 \\ 2x + 9y = 27 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18x + 9y = 27 \\ -2x + 9y = 27 \\ \hline 16x = 0 \\ \frac{16}{16} \quad \frac{0}{16} \\ x = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(0) + 9y &= 27 \\ 9y &= 27 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$(0, 3)$
One Solution

III. Solve by substitution or elimination cont.

$$\begin{cases} -18x + 6y = 24 \\ 3x - y = -2 \end{cases} \cdot 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -18x + 6y = 24 \\ + 18x - 6y = -12 \\ \hline 0 = 12 \end{array}$$

No Solution

IV. Without solving, tell whether the system has one, no, or infinitely many solutions

$$\begin{cases} y = 7x + 13 \\ -21x + 3y = 39 \end{cases}$$

$y = 7x + 13$

Infinitely Many Solutions

$$\begin{aligned} -21x + 3y &= 39 \\ 3y &= 21x + 39 \\ \frac{3y}{3} &= \frac{21x}{3} + \frac{39}{3} \\ y &= 7x + 13 \end{aligned}$$

IV. Without solving, tell whether the system has one, no, or infinitely many solutions

$$\begin{cases} 0.3x + 0.4y = 2.4 \\ 0.5x - 0.6y = 0.2 \end{cases}$$

One Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3x + 0.4y &= 2.4 \\ \frac{0.4y}{0.4} &= \frac{-0.3x + 2.4}{0.4} \\ y &= -0.75x + 6 \\ y &= -\frac{3}{4}x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.5x - 0.6y &= 0.2 \\ -0.6y &= -0.5x + 0.2 \\ \frac{-0.6y}{-0.6} &= \frac{-0.5x + 0.2}{-0.6} \\ y &= \frac{5}{6}x - \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

IV. Continued

$$\begin{cases} 12x - 15y = 27 \\ 8x - 10y = 16 \end{cases}$$

V. Story Problem

12. **RECREATION** One admission to a roller skating rink costs x dollars and renting a pair of skates costs y dollars. A group pays \$243 for admission for 36 people and 21 skate rentals. Another group pays \$81 for admission for 12 people and 7 skate rentals. Is there enough information to determine the cost of one admission to the roller skating rink? *Explain.*