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①

E.g.:

$$y + x = 0 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad y = -x$$

$$y - x = 0 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad y = x$$

A solution to this system is the point $(0, 0)$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

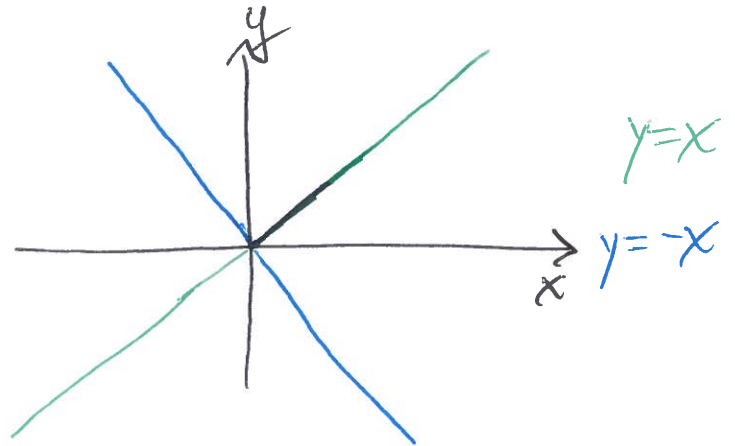
$$0 - 0 = 0.$$

Solutions to a system of 2 linear equations in 2 unknowns ~~are~~ are the points of intersection (of the two lines)

E.g.:

$$y + x = 0$$

$$y - x = 0$$



E.g.: Find all solutions to the system

②

$$x+y=3 \Leftrightarrow y=-x+3$$

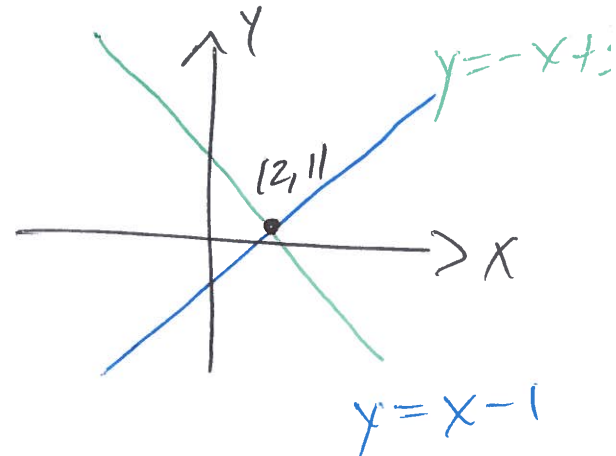
$$x-y=1 \Leftrightarrow y=x-1$$

$$\Rightarrow x-1 = -x+3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x-1 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



$$\Rightarrow y = 2-1 = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -2+3 = 1.$$

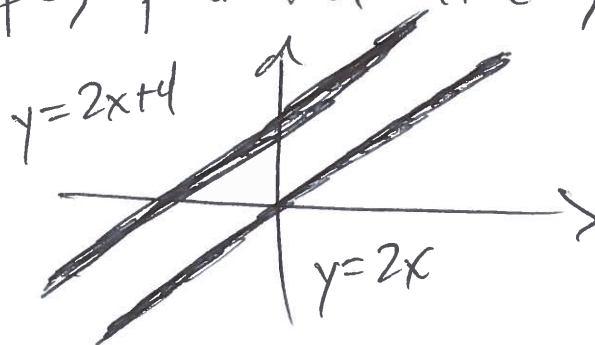
There is exactly ^{one} solution, (2, 1).

E.g.: Find the solutions to the system

$$y-2x=4 \Leftrightarrow y = \underline{2x+4}$$

$$y-2x=0 \Leftrightarrow y = \underline{2x}$$

Same slope; parallel lines; no solutions.



$$2x + 4 = 2x$$

③

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{2x} + 4 - \cancel{2x} = 2x - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = 0$$

This is absurd. No point of intersection.

E.g.: Find the solutions to

$$y - 2x = 4 \Leftrightarrow y = 2x + 4$$

$$2y - 4x = 8 \Leftrightarrow 2y = 4x + 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = 2x + 4$$

These are the same line! These intersect in infinitely many points.

Algebraically,

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4 - (2x + 4) = 2x + 4 - (2x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 0$$

This says these are the same line.

These are all the possible solution types for 2 linear equations in 2 unknowns: intersect in 1 point (slopes not the same); don't intersect (parallel)

or they are the same line (4)

$$\text{E.g.: } \begin{cases} 3x + 5y = 0 \\ 2x + 7y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3x + 5y = 0 \Leftrightarrow 5y = -3x \Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{3}{5}x$$

$$2x + 7y = 1 \Leftrightarrow 7y = -2x + 1 \Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5}x = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{7}x = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 35\left(-\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{7}x\right) = \frac{35}{7} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -21x + 10x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -11x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{11}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}\left(-\frac{5}{11}\right) = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{11}, \frac{3}{11}\right)$$

$$35 = 5 \cdot 7$$

$$35\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)x + 35\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)x$$

$$\frac{35}{5} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{5} = 7$$

$$30\left(\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{3}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)30$$

$$30 = 5 \cdot 6$$

$$30 = 15 \cdot 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 30}{5}x + \frac{3}{2}30 = 10 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 6x + 3 \cdot 15 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x + 45 = 10$$

Eg: A medieval alchemist's love
potion calls for a number of eyes of ⁽⁵⁾
newt and toes of frog, the total being
20, but with twice as many eyes of
newt as toes of frog. How many of each
is required?

Let x be the number of eyes of newt
Let y be the number of toes of frog.

Given $x + y = 20$
 $2y = x$

$$\Rightarrow 2y + y = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2y = 2\left(\frac{20}{3}\right) = \frac{40}{3}$$