## Notes \#1 - Graphing Systems of Equations

Vocabulary:
A system of linear equations is $\qquad$

A solution of a system of linear equations is $\qquad$

Point of Intersections (POI) is the same thing as the solution of a system.

No solution means $\qquad$
$\qquad$

A system of equations has infinitely many solutions when $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Vocabulary and Key Concepts

Numbers of Solutions of Systems of Linear Equations
different slopes


The lines $\square$ so there is
$\square$ solution.
same slope different $y$-intercepts


The lines $\square$ so there are
$\square$ solutions.
same slope same $y$-intercept


The lines are $\square$ so there are
$\square$
solutions.

## Systems with No solutions

1.) Solve by graphing: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=3 x+2 \\ y=3 x-2\end{array}\right.$

## Systems with Infinitely Many solutions

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-\frac{3}{4} x+3 \\ y=-\frac{3}{4} x+3\end{array}\right.$

Examples:
1a.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=x+2 \\ y=2 x+1\end{array}\right.$





2a.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x=2 \\ y=-6\end{array}\right.$


3a.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x-6=y \\ 3-x=y\end{array}\right.$


2b.) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=3 \\ x=-4\end{array}\right.$


3b.) $\left\{\begin{aligned}-\frac{3}{2} x+2 & =y \\ -2+\frac{1}{2} x & =y\end{aligned}\right.$


## Practice:

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-2 x+2 \\ y=3 x+2\end{array}\right.$

2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=2 x-5 \\ y=-\frac{1}{3} x+2\end{array}\right.$

3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=2 x+3 \\ \frac{1}{2} x=y\end{array}\right.$

