CHAPTER 6 Analyse Linear Relations 6.7 Linear Systems Solving Linear Systems Graphically

Example:

a) Consider the linear system y = 2x - 5 and y = -3x + 5. Solve the system graphically. Check your solution.

b) Consider the linear system $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$ and $y = -\frac{2}{3}x$. Solve the system by graphing using a graphing calculator.

Solution:

a) Use the slope and the y-intercept to graph each line.
The point of intersection is (2, -1).

Check:

L.S. = y R.S. =
$$2x - 5$$

= -1 = $2(2) - 5$
= $4 - 5$

= -1

$$\mathsf{L}.\mathsf{S}_{\cdot} = \mathsf{R}_{\cdot}\mathsf{S}_{\cdot}$$

L.S. = y = -1 = -3(2) + 5= -6 + 5 = -1

$$L.S. = R.S.$$



The point (2, -1) satisfies both equations. It is the correct solution to the linear system.

b) Press the **Y** = key and enter the two equations.



MEMORY

Zoom In Zoom Out ZDecimal ZSquare ZStandard ZTri9 ZInteger

Set the standard screen parameters from the **ZOOM** menu.

Use the **intersect** function from the **CALC** menu to find the point of intersection. The point of intersection is (-3, 2).



Practice:

1. a) Consider the linear system y = x - 3 and $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$. Solve the system graphically. Check your solution.

b) Consider the linear system $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$ and $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$. Solve the system by graphing using a graphing calculator.

Answers:

1. a) (4, 1) b) (3, -3)