

# Lesson 25: Geometric Interpretation of the Solutions of a Linear System

## Classwork

### Exploratory Challenge/Exercises 1-5

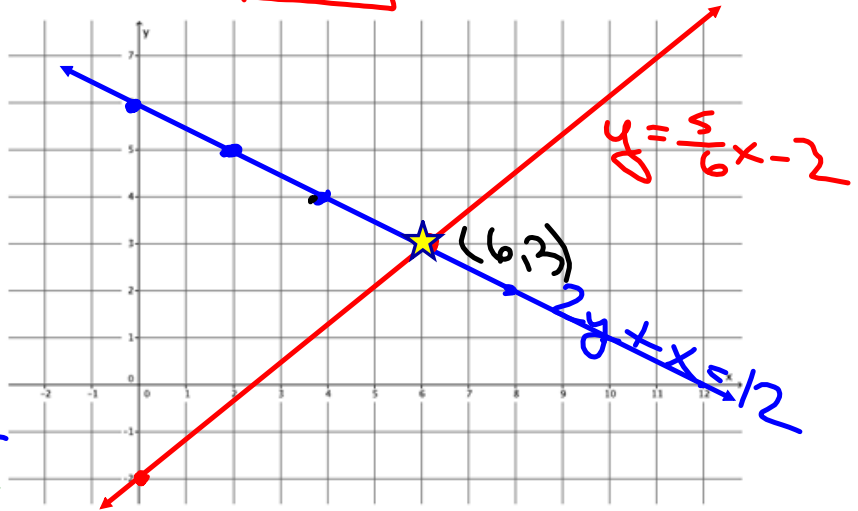
1. Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane:

$$\begin{cases} 2y + x = 12 \\ y = \frac{5}{6}x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{6}x - 2$$

$m = \frac{5}{6}$   
 $b = -2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y + x = 12 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 2y = -x + 12 \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6 \end{array}$$



a. Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.

b. Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $2y + x = 12$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} (6, 3) \\ \begin{matrix} x & y \\ 2(3) + 6 = 12 \\ 6 + 6 = 12 \\ 12 = 12 \end{matrix} \end{array}$$

c. Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 2$ .

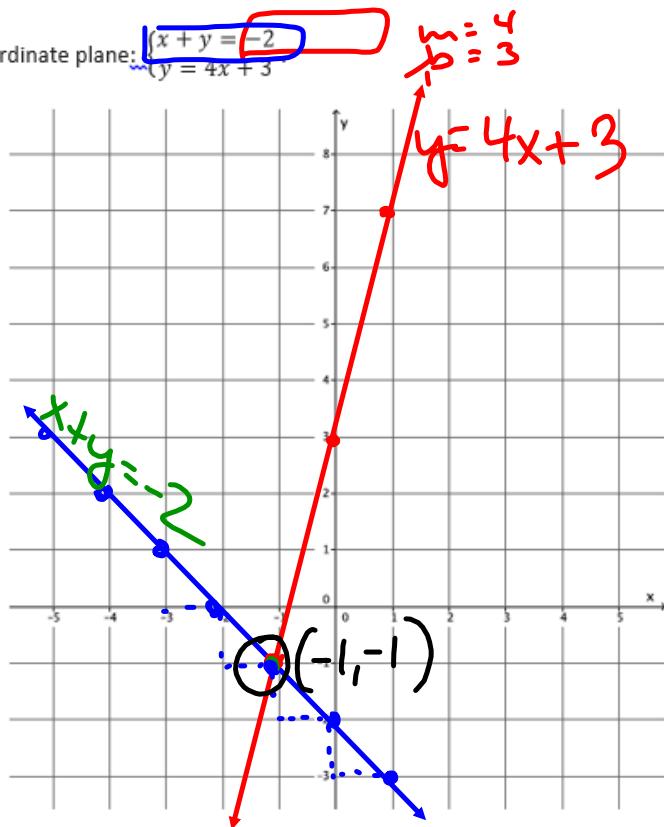
$$\begin{array}{l} 3 = \frac{5}{6}(6) - 2 \rightarrow 3 = 3 \\ 3 = 5 - 2 \end{array}$$

d. Could the point  $(4, 4)$  be a solution to the system of linear equations? That is, would  $(4, 4)$  make both equations true? Why or why not?

- No, there can only be 1 solution
- OR
- No, because it doesn't cross at  $(4, 4)$

2. Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane:  $x + y = -2$   
 $y = 4x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = -2 \\ -1x \quad -1x \\ \hline y = -1x - 2 \\ m = -1 \\ b = -2 \end{array}$$



a. Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.  $(-1, -1)$

b. Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $x + y = -2$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 + -1 = -2 \\ -2 = -2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

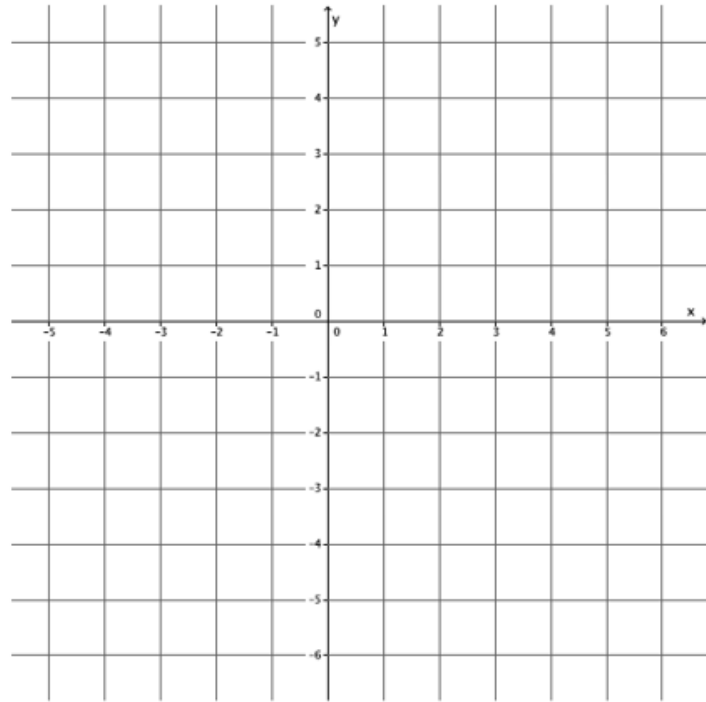
c. Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $y = 4x + 3$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 = 4(-1) + 3 \\ -1 = -4 + 3 \\ -1 = -1 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

d. Could the point  $(-4, 2)$  be a solution to the system of linear equations? That is, would  $(-4, 2)$  make both equations true? Why or why not?

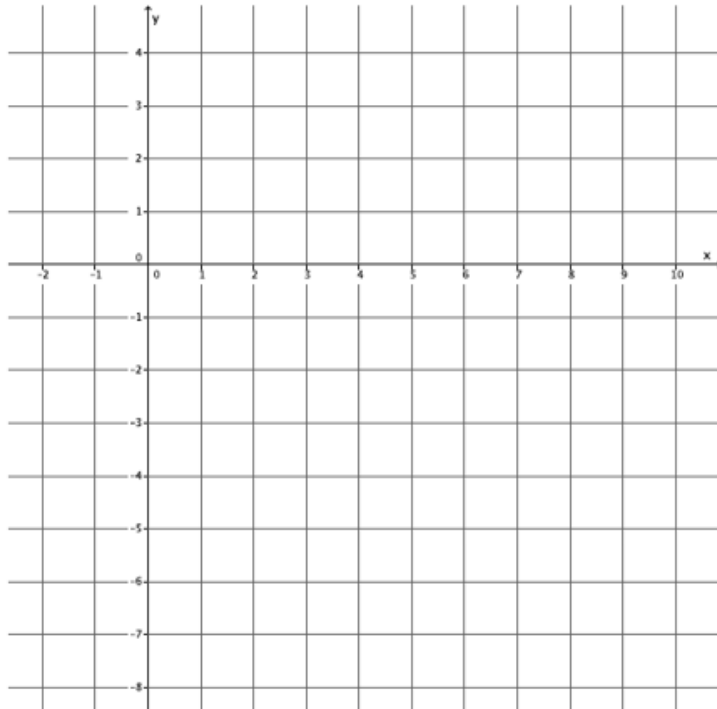
No, there can only be 1 solution!

3. Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane:  $\begin{cases} 3x + y = -3 \\ -2x + y = 2 \end{cases}$



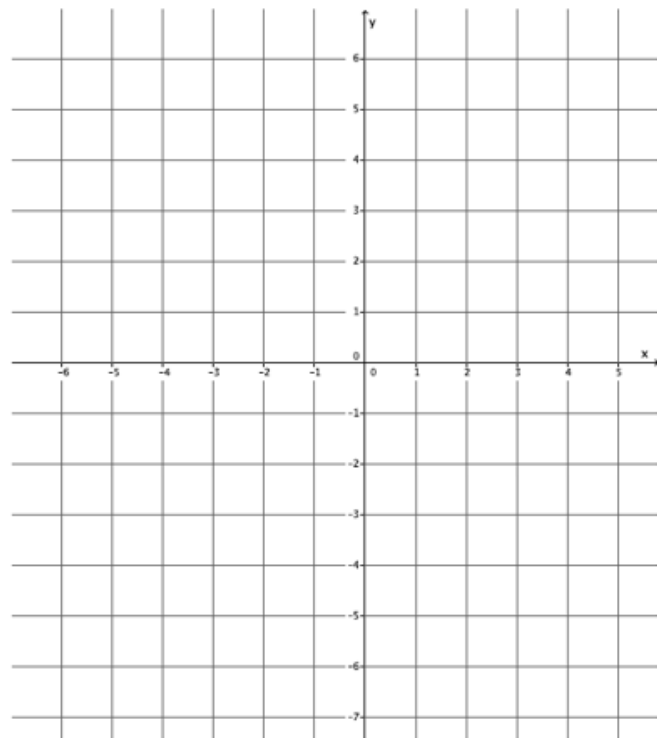
- Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $3x + y = -3$ .
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $-2x + y = 2$ .
- Could the point  $(1, 4)$  be a solution to the system of linear equations? That is, would  $(1, 4)$  make both equations true? Why or why not?

4. Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane:  $\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 18 \\ 2x + y = 2 \end{cases}$  .



- Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $2x - 3y = 18$ .
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $2x + y = 2$ .
- Could the point  $(3, -1)$  be a solution to the system of linear equations? That is, would  $(3, -1)$  make both equations true? Why or why not?

5. Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane:  $\begin{cases} y - x = 3 \\ y = -4x - 2 \end{cases}$



- Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $y - x = 3$ .
- Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to  $y = -4x - 2$ .
- Could the point  $(-2, 6)$  be a solution to the system of linear equations? That is, would  $(-2, 6)$  make both equations true? Why or why not?

**Exercise 6**

6. Write two different systems of equations with  $(1, -2)$  as the solution.