

Linear Equations
Presented by QSC

Graphing

A line that goes upward from left to right must have _____ slope.

A line that goes downward from left to right must have _____ slope.

Recall the equation for slope is:

Two methods for graphing a line are

Method 1:

Method 2:

Let's graph the following lines.

- Graph $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$

- Graph $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

Equations

- Slope-intercept form:
 - Write the equation:
 - $m =$
 - b is the _____-value of the _____ on the line

- Point-slope form
 - Write the equation:
 - $m =$
 - (x_1, y_1) is a _____ on the line
 - We can manipulate point-slope form into slope-intercept form (and vice versa)
- General form
 - Write the equation:
 - A, B, C are real numbers
 - Observe that we can manipulate the general form into other forms of lines as well
- Example 1: Write the equation of the line that has slope of $\frac{3}{5}$ and y -intercept $(0,2)$.
- Example 2: Write the equation of a line that has slope $-\frac{2}{7}$ and goes through the point $(3, -\frac{1}{2})$.
- Example 3: Write the equation of the line that goes through the points $(-1,4)$ and $(2, -1)$.

Parallel or Perpendicular?

- Parallel lines:
 - What does it mean for two lines to be parallel?
 - The lines _____ each other.
 - How do we know mathematically that two lines will be parallel?
 - The _____ of the two lines will _____ each other, i.e.

 - Example: $y =$ _____ , $y =$ _____
- Perpendicular lines:
 - What does it mean for two lines to be perpendicular?
 - They _____
 - How do we know mathematically that two lines will be perpendicular?
 - The _____ of the two lines will _____ of each other, i.e.
 - Example: $y =$ _____ , $y =$ _____

Determine if the following lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither:

- $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$, $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$

Parallel or Perpendicular? Continue determining if the following lines are parallel or perpendicular to each other, or neither.

- $y = -4, x = 1$

- $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 5, 4y - x = -40$

- $2x - 3y = 12, 3x + 2y = 20$

Write one linear equation that is

a) parallel and

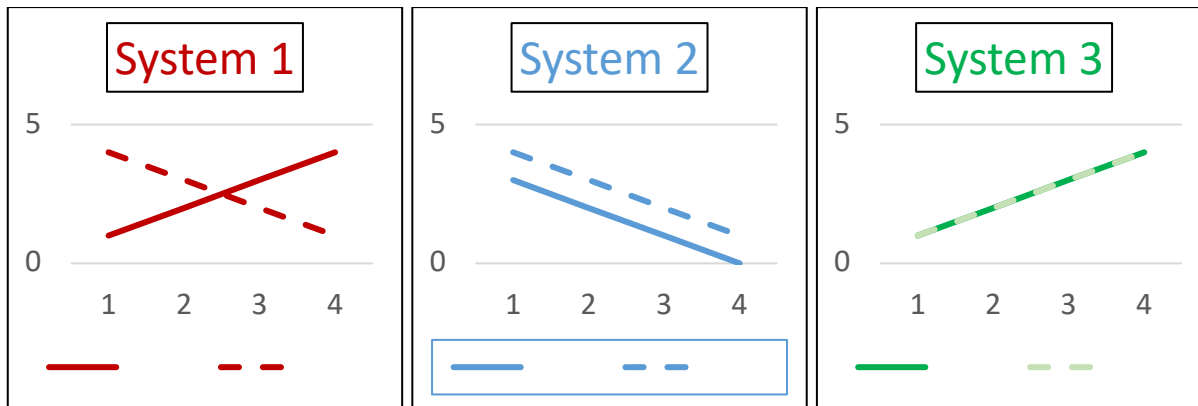
b) perpendicular to

$$y = -2x + 3$$

a)

b)

Solving Systems



How many solutions can a system of two linear equations have?

System 1:

- _____ because the two lines will _____.
How do we tell?
 - When you are solving, you will find _____.

System 2:

- _____ because the two lines will _____.
How do we tell?
 - When you are solving, you will end up with _____.

System 3:

- _____ because they _____.
How do we tell?
 - When you are solving, you will end up with _____.

How do we solve for the solutions of a system?

Method 1: Substitution.

Method 2: Elimination/Cancellation.

Find the solution(s) to the following system using substitution

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = -5 \\ 3x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

1. From one of the equations, we solve for one of the variables

2. Then we *substitute* the equation into the other equation to solve for the unknown variable.

3. Then solve for the other variable by plugging into any of the equations. BUT the easiest one is the equation where the variable is already isolated.

Solution:

Find the solution(s) to the following system using elimination/cancellation

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = -5 \\ 3x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

1. Multiply one or both equations by values that will allow one of the variables to be eliminated when you combine/add the two equations together. This will give you one equation with one variable for which you would be able to solve for the variable.

2. Then solve for the other variable by plugging into either of the equations.

Solution:

Find the solution(s) to $\begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 7 \\ 3x + 5y = 8 \end{cases}$

Find the solution(s) to $\begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 7 \\ 3x + 5y = 8 \end{cases}$

Absolute Value Equations

- Recall that the absolute value of a number is its distance from 0 on the number line. Absolute values are always greater than or equal to 0. Examples: $|-11| = 11$, $|11| = 11$.
- For any algebraic expression, x , and any positive real number, n , if $|x| = n$, then $x = n$ or $x = -n$.
- How do we solve absolute value equations?
 - Step 1: Isolate the absolute value expression
 - Step 2: Write the equivalent equations. I.e. set the inside expression equal to the positive value it is equal to, and set the inside expression equal to the negative value
 - Step 3: Solve each equation
 - Step 4: Check each solution
- Solve $|3x - 4| = 2$

- Solve $4|x - 1| + 2 = 10$

Absolute Value Inequalities

- For any algebraic expression, x , and any positive real number, n ,
 - If $|x| < n$, then $-n < x < n$
 - If $|x| \leq n$, then $-n \leq x \leq n$
- How do we solve absolute value inequalities with $<$ or \leq ?
 - Step 1: Isolate the absolute value expression
 - Step 2: write the equivalent compound inequality
 - Step 3: Solve the compound inequality
 - Step 4: Graph the solution
 - Step 5: Write the solution using interval notation

In the following exercises, solve, graph, and write solution in interval notation.

- $|2x - 5| \leq 3$

- $|5x + 1| < -2$

- For any algebraic expression, x , and any positive real number, n ,
 - If $|x| > n$, then $x > n$ or $x < -n$
 - If $|x| \geq n$, then $x \geq n$ or $x \leq -n$
- How do we solve absolute value inequalities with $>$ or \geq ?
 - Step 1: Isolate the absolute value expression
 - Step 2: write the equivalent compound inequality
 - Step 3: Solve the compound inequality
 - Step 4: Graph the solution
 - Step 5: Write the solution using interval notation

In the following exercises, solve, graph, and write solution in interval notation.

- $3|x| + 4 \geq 1$

- $|x - 5| > -2$

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