

"Teacher"

Name _____ Date 1/30/17 Section 2.S.1

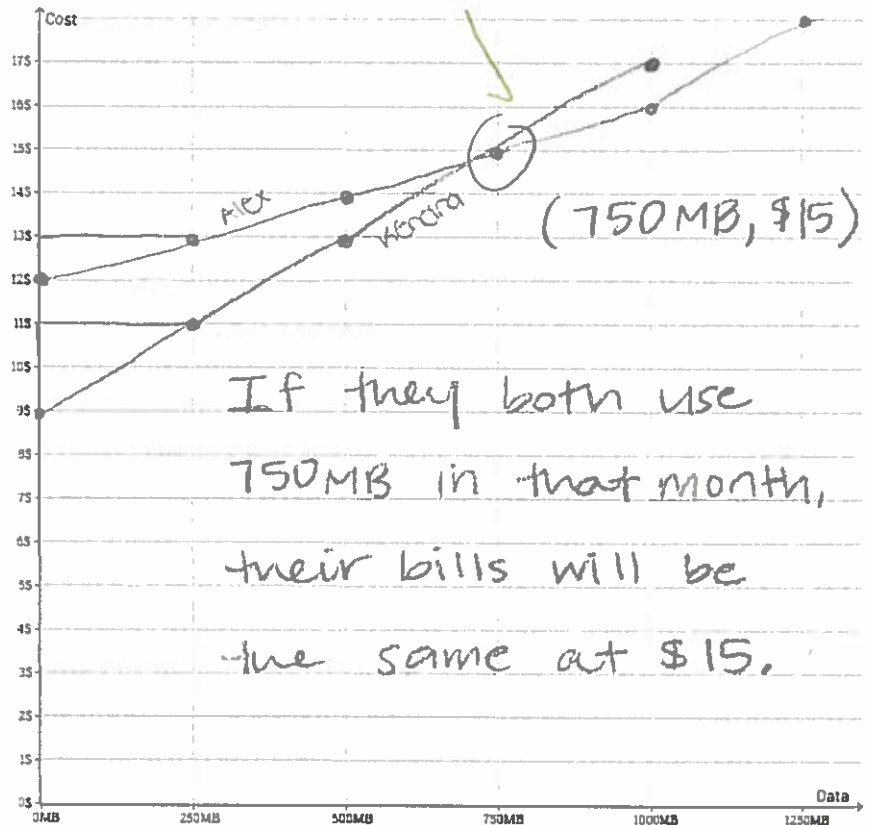
Slope-Intercept Form Systems of Equations

Alex's phone plan costs \$12 per month plus an additional \$1 for every 250MB of data he uses. Kendra's phone plan costs \$9 per month plus an additional \$2 for every 250MB of data she uses. Model Alex's and Kendra's phone plans with equations, tables, and graphs. Determine how many MB of data Alex and Kendra would have to use in a given month in order for their phone bill to be the same.

	Alex	Kendra
Starting Point b	12	9 ✓
Rate of Change m	$\frac{1}{250\text{mb}}$	$\frac{2}{250\text{mb}}$
Slope-Int. Equation	$Y = \frac{1}{250}x + 12$	$Y = \frac{2}{250}x + 9$

Alex	
X	Y
0	12
250	13
500	14
750	15
1000	16

Kendra	
X	Y
0	9
250	11
500	13
750	15
1000	17



What do you notice about the tables? I notice that both have 750 for x and 15 for y

What do you notice about the graph? they both both cross at 750 mb

How can we check our answer (for how much data would their bills be the same) using the equations?

Alex: $15 = \frac{1}{250}(750) + 12$
 $15 = 3 + 12$

Kendra: $15 = \frac{2}{250}(750) + 9$
 $15 = 6 + 9$
 $15 = 15$ ✓

Key Ideas $15 = 15$ ✓

What is a <u>System</u> of linear equations?	<u>Two or more</u> linear equations form this.
What is the <u>solution</u> to a system?	Any <u>ordered pair</u> that makes <u>both</u> the equations in a system true is this.
How do we find a system's solution graphically?	Whereas a line represents all the solutions to <i>one</i> linear equation, the <u>intersection point</u> is the solution to <i>both</i> linear equations.
How do we find a system's solution using tables?	By starting at the y-intercept and following the pattern of the rate of change, eventually each table will show a point with the <u>same x and y value</u> .
How can we check the solution algebraically?	We can <u>substitute</u> our values for x and y into each equation. If both equations remain true statements, then we have found the correct solution.

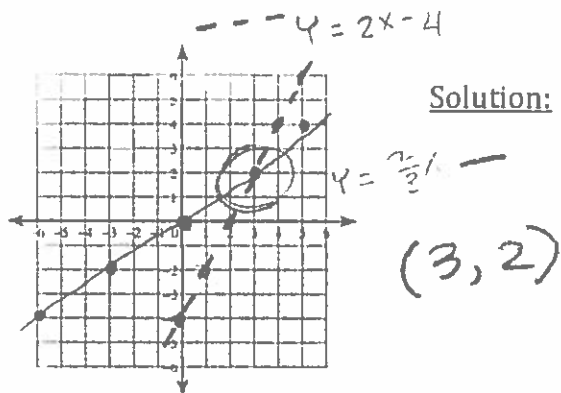
Solve the System of Linear Equations by Making Tables and Graphing

Equation: $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

Equation: $y = 2x - 4$

X	Y
0	0
1	$\frac{2}{3}$
2	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{3}$
3	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = 2$
4	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{8}{3}$

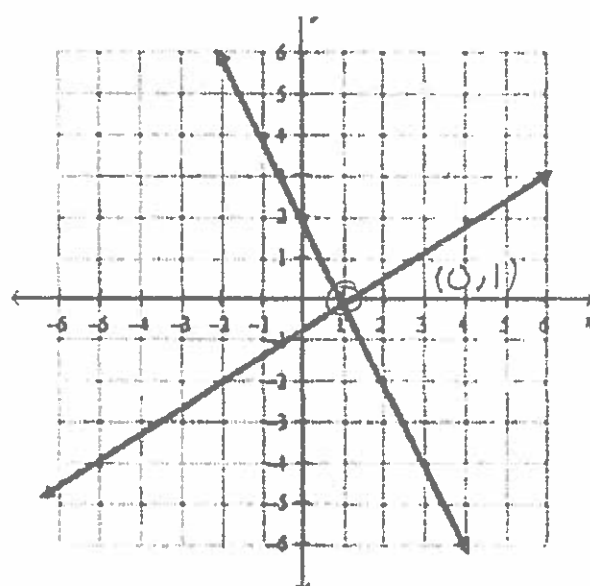
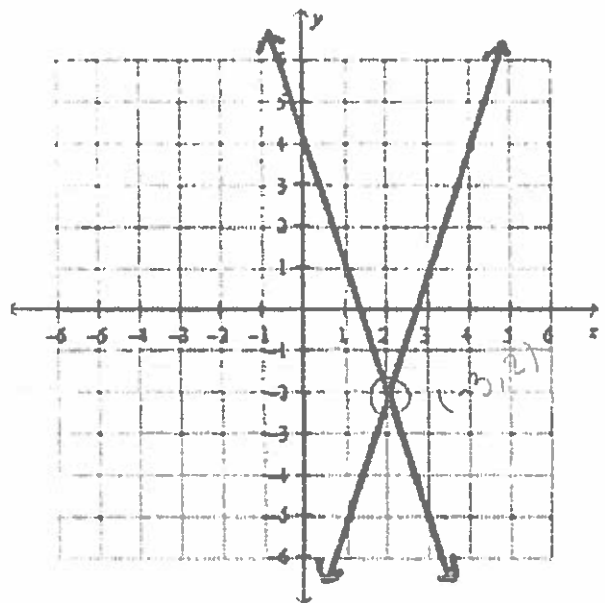
X	Y
0	$2(0) - 4 = -4$
1	$2(1) - 4 = -2$
2	$2(2) - 4 = 0$
3	$2(3) - 4 = 2$
4	$2(4) - 4 = 4$



What is the solution to the system of linear equations?

1) Solution: $(-3, 2)$

2) Solution: $(0, 1)$



The following two tables represent a system of linear functions. Extend the tables to find the solution.

3)

x	y	x	y
-9	20	-26	20
-2	24	-13	25
5	28	0	30
12	32	13	35
19	36	26	40
26	40	40	45
33	44	53	50

Solution: $(26, 40)$

4)

x	y	x	y
25	3	-55	-9
10	9	-50	0
-5	15	-45	9
-20	21	-40	18
-35	27	-35	27
-50	33	-30	36

Solution: $(-35, 27)$