

Tools 1

MA1032 Data, Functions & Graphs

Sidney Butler

Michigan Technological University

September 5, 2006

Definition

A **linear equation in two variables**, say the variables x and y , is an equation that can be written in the form $ax + by = c$ where a , b , and c are constants and a and b are not both zero.

Example

Determine if the following equations are linear.

① $3x - (2 - 4y) = x - y + 1$

② $\frac{x+2}{3} - y = \frac{y}{5}$

③ $x^2 - (x - 3)^2 = 3y$

Solving Exactly vs. Solving Approximately

Example

Solution: $\frac{3\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$ or 6.66432440724

Each has its benefits.

Definition

A **system** of equations is a group of equations.

Definition

The **simultaneous** solution to a system of equations is a solution that satisfies all of the equations in the system.

Example

Show that the coordinate $(4, -1)$ is the simultaneous solution to the following system of equations.

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

Example

Is the coordinate $(1, 2)$ the simultaneous solution to the following system of equations?

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 6 \\ y = 2x - 5 \end{cases}$$

Methods for solving systems of equations.

① Substitution.

Solve for one variable in an equation and then plug it into the others.

② Elimination.

Multiply one equation by a convenient constant and then add the equation to another equation.

Example

Solve the following systems of equations.

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} 2x - y = 10 \\ x + 2y = 15 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} x = 7y - 9 \\ 4x - 15y = 26 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{cases} 3x - y = 17 \\ -2x - 3y = -4 \end{cases}$$

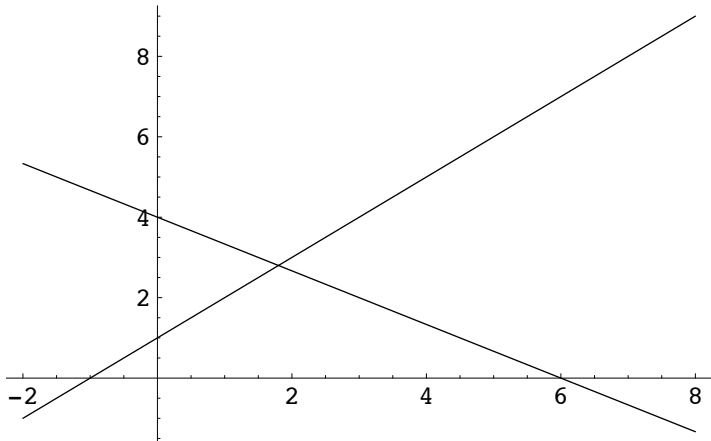
$$\textcircled{4} \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 7 \\ y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 6 \end{cases}$$

Application.

Finding the intersection of two lines.

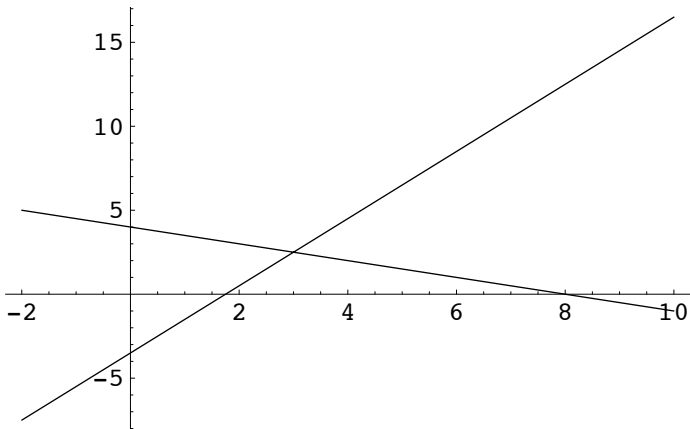
Example

Find the intersection of the lines $y = x + 1$ and $2x + 3y = 12$.



Example

Where do the lines $y = 2x - 3.5$ and $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ intersect?



Summary.

- ① Linear Equations
- ② Exact vs. Approximate Solutions
- ③ Systems of Equations
- ④ Substitution & Elimination