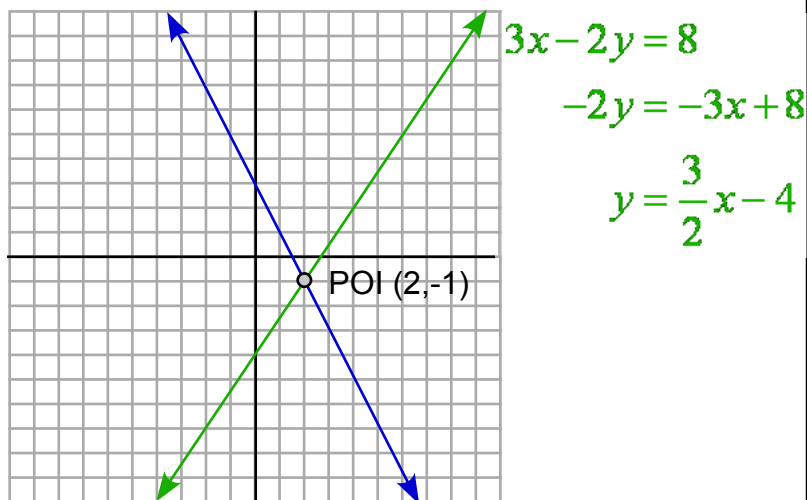


Solving Systems using Substitution - Classifying Systems

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + y &= 3 & 3x - 2y &= 8 \\
 y &= -2x + 3 & 3x - 2(-2x + 3) &= 8 \\
 & & 3x + 4x - 6 &= 8 \\
 y &= -2(2) + 3 & 7x &= 14 \\
 y &= -4 + 3 & x &= 2 \\
 y &= -1 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

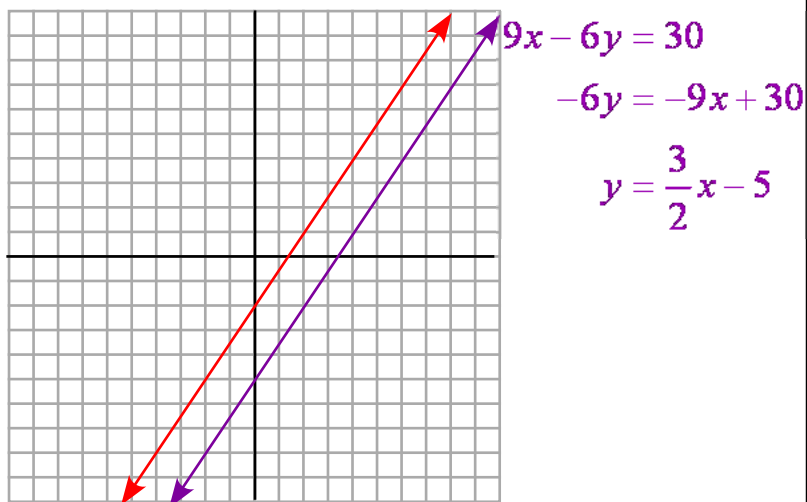
**POI (2, -1)
one solution**



**intersecting lines - 1 POI
system is independent & consistent**

$$\begin{aligned}
 6x - 4y &= 8 & 9x - 6y &= 30 \\
 -4y &= -6x + 8 & 9x - 6\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 2\right) &= 30 \\
 y &= \frac{3}{2}x - 2 & 9x - 9x + 12 &= 30 \\
 & & 12 &= 30
 \end{aligned}$$

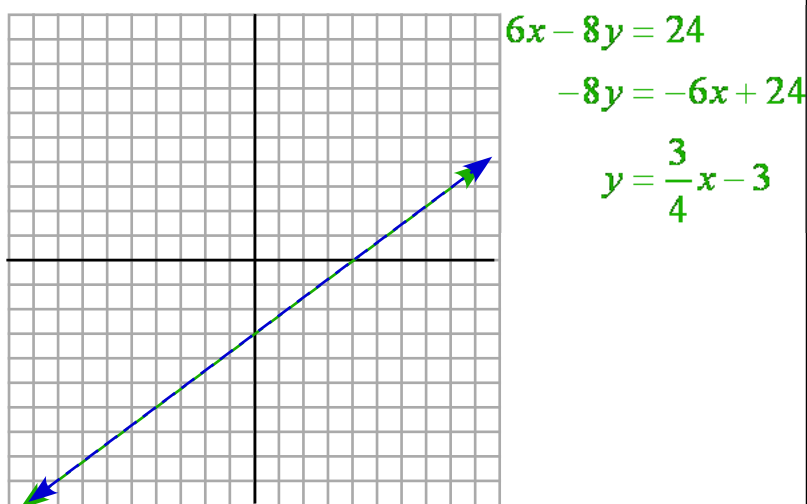
**no solution
no POI**



**parallel lines - 0 POIs
system is independent & inconsistent**

$$\begin{aligned}
 9x - 12y &= 36 & 6x - 8y &= 24 \\
 -12y &= -9x + 36 & 6x - 8\left(\frac{3}{4}x - 3\right) &= 24 \\
 y &= \frac{3}{4}x - 3 & 6x - 6x + 24 &= 24 \\
 & & 24 &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

**infinite solutions
infinite POIs**



**overlapping/same lines - infinite POIs
system is dependent & consistent**

Solving a 3x3 system

$$\begin{array}{l} x - y - z = -4 \\ 5x + 2y - 3z = 7 \\ 6z = -24 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 6z = -24 \\ z = -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x - y - (-4) = -4 \\ x - y + 4 = -4 \\ x - y = -8 \\ x = y - 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5x + 2y - 3(-4) = 7 \\ 5x + 2y + 12 = 7 \\ 5x + 2y = -5 \\ 5(y - 8) + 2y = -5 \\ 5y - 40 + 2y = -5 \\ 7y = 35 \\ y = 5 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} x = y - 8 \\ x = (5) - 8 \\ x = -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5x + 2y = -5 \\ 5x + 2(5) = -5 \\ 5x + 10 = -5 \\ 5x = -15 \\ x = -3 \end{array} \quad \text{POI } (-3, 5, -4)$$

Determining if a point is a solution for a 2x2 system

Is $(1, 5)$ a solution for the system $x - y = -4$ & $3x + y = 8$?

$$\begin{array}{l} x - y = -4 \\ (1) - (5) = -4 \\ -4 = -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x + y = 8 \\ 3(1) + (5) = 8 \\ 3 + 5 = 8 \\ 8 = 8 \end{array}$$

$(1, 5)$ is on $x - y = -4$

$(1, 5)$ is on $3x + y = 8$

Therefore $(1, 5)$ is a solution for the system (the POI).