

## Section 3.1 – Solving Systems of Equations Graphically

Goals:

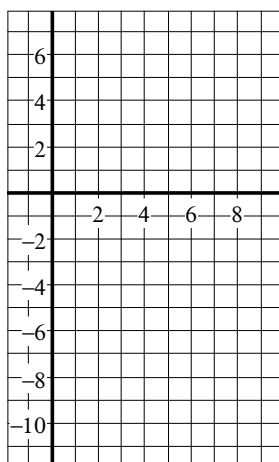
- To Solve systems of equations graphically (manually and on a graphing calculator)

Classification of Systems of Equations

- Consistent –
  - Dependent –
  - Independent –
- Inconsistent –

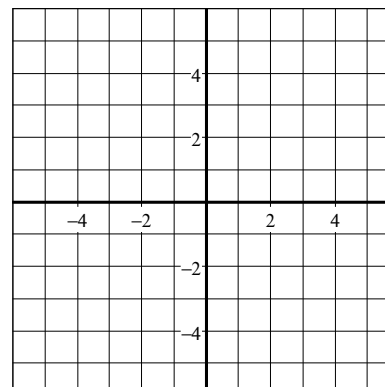
Examples:

- Manually:
  - $x + y = 5$
  - $3x - 2y = 20$

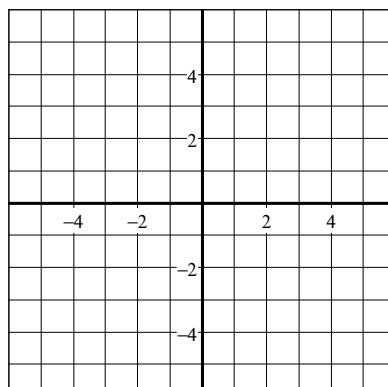


$$y = -3x + 5$$

$$9x + 3y = 15$$

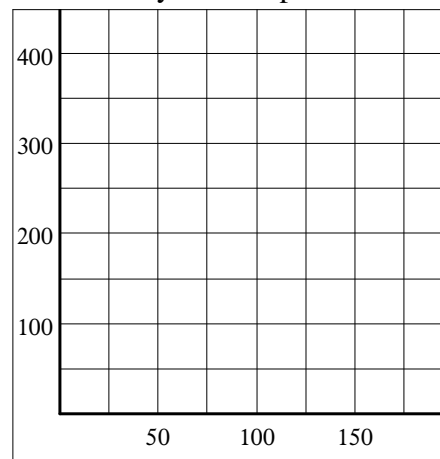


- $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = 1$   
 $2x - 3y = 6$



- Fund-raising A service club is selling copies of their holiday cookbook to raise funds for a project. The printer's set-up charge is \$200, and each book costs \$2 to print. The cookbooks will sell for \$6 each. How many cookbooks must the members sell before they make a profit?

- Graphing Calculator:
  - $x - y = 5$
  - $x + 2y = -4$
  - $y = 3.25x + 4.3$
  - $y = -2.2x - 1.78$



Homework: Day 1: p. 138 – 3-12 all, 17-31 odds  
 Day 2: Calculator Only p. 142 – 1-10 all and p. 140 – 41

## Section 3.2 – Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically

Goals:

1. To Solve systems of equations algebraically using the substitution or elimination method.

### I. Substitution Method

#### A. Method

1. Look for the \_\_\_\_\_ that does not have a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ for that variable.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ into the \_\_\_\_\_ equation for that \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ in a solve for \_\_\_\_\_ variable

#### B. Examples

1.  $x + 4y = 26$   
 $x - 5y = -10$
2.  $x - 3y = 2$   
 $x + 7y = 12$

### II. Elimination Method

A. Goal – by adding the two equations together you can eliminate one of the variables.

#### B. Examples

1.  $x + 2y = 11$   
 $x + y = 6$
2.  $2x + 3y = 12$   
 $5x - 2y = 11$

### III. Miscellaneous Items

#### A. Which Method?

It is not a matter of which method is easier or better, both methods need to be utilized.

Example (Which method would you use and why?)

1.  $x + 3y = 7$   
 $2x + 5y = 10$
2.  $2x + 3y = 11$   
 $-4x - 6y = 20$

#### B. Extraneous situations

1. No solution –
2. Infinite solutions –

Homework: Day 1: p. 146 – 1-7 all, 15-27 odds, 74 – 80 all  
Day 2: p. 146 – 8-13 all, 29-39 odds, 43, 55, 64

### Section 3.3 –Systems of Linear Inequalities

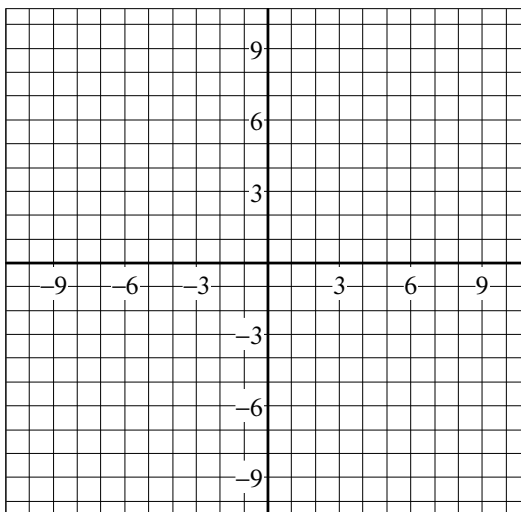
Goals:

1. To solve systems of linear inequalities.

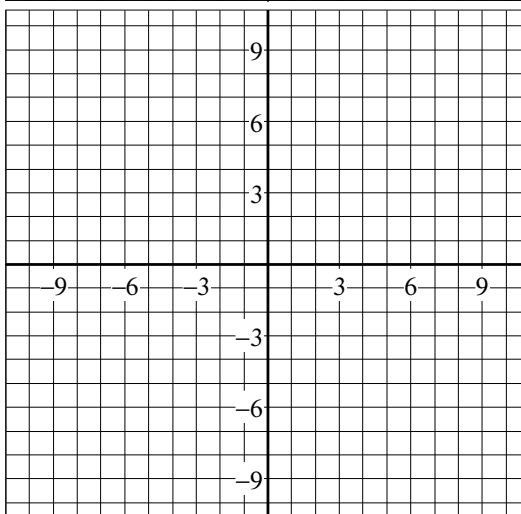
Method – Solving systems of inequalities can only be solved by graphing.

Examples

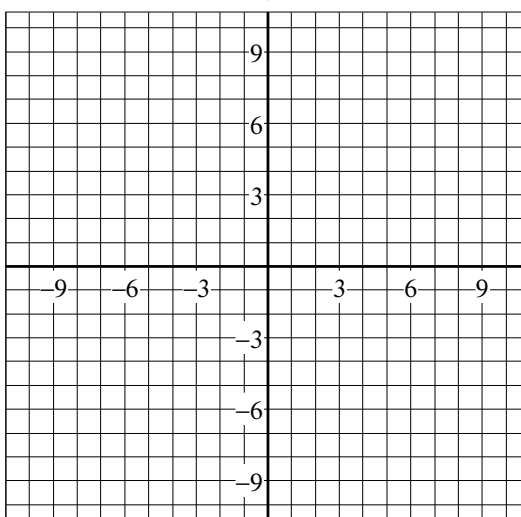
1.  $y \geq 2x - 3$   
 $y < -x + 2$



2.  $y \leq -x + 1$   
 $|x + 1| < 3$



3.  $2x - y \geq -1$   
 $x + y \leq 4$   
 $x + 4y \geq 4$



Homework: Day 1: p. 154 – 1-6 all, 7-21 odds, 56-61 all  
Day 2: p. 159 – 1-22 all

## Section 3.4 – Linear Programming

Goals:

- To find the maximum and minimum values of a function over a region using linear programming techniques.

### Linear Programming Technique

- Ask your self, what \_\_\_\_\_ things do I need to know to answer the question?
- Make a \_\_\_\_\_ of items given.
- Write your maximum or minimum function –
- Write your \_\_\_\_\_
- Graph the \_\_\_\_\_ – should be left with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Find the \_\_\_\_\_ of the region –
- Plug in vertices into \_\_\_\_\_ to find the maximum and minimum value

Item #1	Item #2	Combined

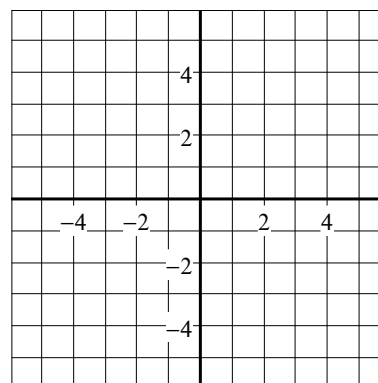
### Examples

- Graph the following constraints. Then find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = 3x - 2y$ .

$$x \leq 5$$

$$y \leq 4$$

$$x + y \geq 2$$

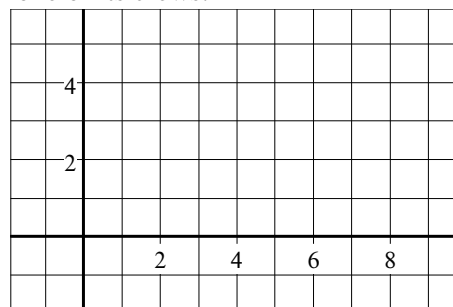


- A landscaping company has crews who mow lawns and prune shrubbery. The company schedules 1 hour for mowing jobs and 3 hours for pruning jobs. Each crew is scheduled for no more than 2 pruning jobs per day. Each crew's schedule is set up for a maximum of 9 hours per day. On the average, the charge for mowing a lawn is \$40 and the charge for pruning shrubbery is \$120. Find a combination of mowing lawns and pruning shrubs that will maximize the income the company receives per day from one of its crews.

Profit Function:

Constraints:

- 
- 
- 
- 

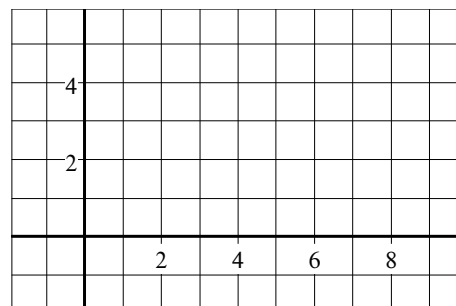


- A landscaping company has crews who rake leaves and mulch. The company schedules 2 hours for mulching jobs and 4 hours for raking jobs. Each crew is scheduled for no more than 2 raking jobs per day. Each crew's schedule is set up for a maximum of 8 hours per day. On the average, the charge for raking a lawn is \$50 and the charge for mulching is \$30. Find a combination of raking leaves and mulching that will maximize the income the company receives per day from one of its crews.

Profit Function:

Constraints:

- 
- 
- 
- 



Homework: Day 1: p. 163 – 1-6 all, 9, 15 Day 2: Worksheet

## Section 3.5 – Solving Systems Equations in Three Variables

Goals:

1. To solve a system of equations with three variables.

A. Method:

1. Add \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ equations to \_\_\_\_\_ one variable. – the result is where the two \_\_\_\_\_ intersect (a \_\_\_\_\_ )
2. Add \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ equations to \_\_\_\_\_ the one variable you eliminated in the previous steps.
3. Take the two \_\_\_\_\_ equations ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) you found and solve for one of the variables, by adding the two equations together.
4. Now that you found one variable, back \_\_\_\_\_ to find the ordered \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Note: systems of three equations can have a \_\_\_\_\_ solution ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), \_\_\_\_\_ of solutions ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), or \_\_\_\_\_ solution. – see pictures on page 138

C. Examples

$$5x + 3y + 2z = 2$$

1.  $2x + y - z = 5$

$$x + 4y + 2z = 16$$

2. There are 49,000 seats in a sports stadium. Tickets for the seats in the upper level sell for \$25, the ones in the middle level cost \$30, and the ones in the bottom level are \$35 each. The number of seats in the middle and bottom levels together equals the number of seats in the upper level. When all of the seats are sold for an event, the total revenue is \$1,419,500. How many seats are there in each level?