

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Introduction



Today's Lesson

- You will use a graphing calculator to determine the solution to a system of linear equations.

Hello and welcome! I'm so glad you could join me for this lesson in Algebra I, where you will learn how to use the graphing calculator to determine the solution to a system of linear equations.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

**SOLVING SYSTEMS OF
LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GRAPHING**

Click the Examples Below to Learn More

Example

Self-Check

Click the examples below to learn more.

- Example
- Self-Check

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example

Solve the system by graphing.

$$\begin{cases} -4x + 3y = 18 \\ y = -2x - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 3y = 18 \\ \hline +4x \qquad \qquad +4x \\ \hline 3y = 4x + 18 \\ \hline 3 \qquad 3 \qquad 3 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x + 6$$

When using the graphing calculator to solve a system of equations, you must first ensure that each equation is solved for y . For this system, begin by solving the first equation for y .

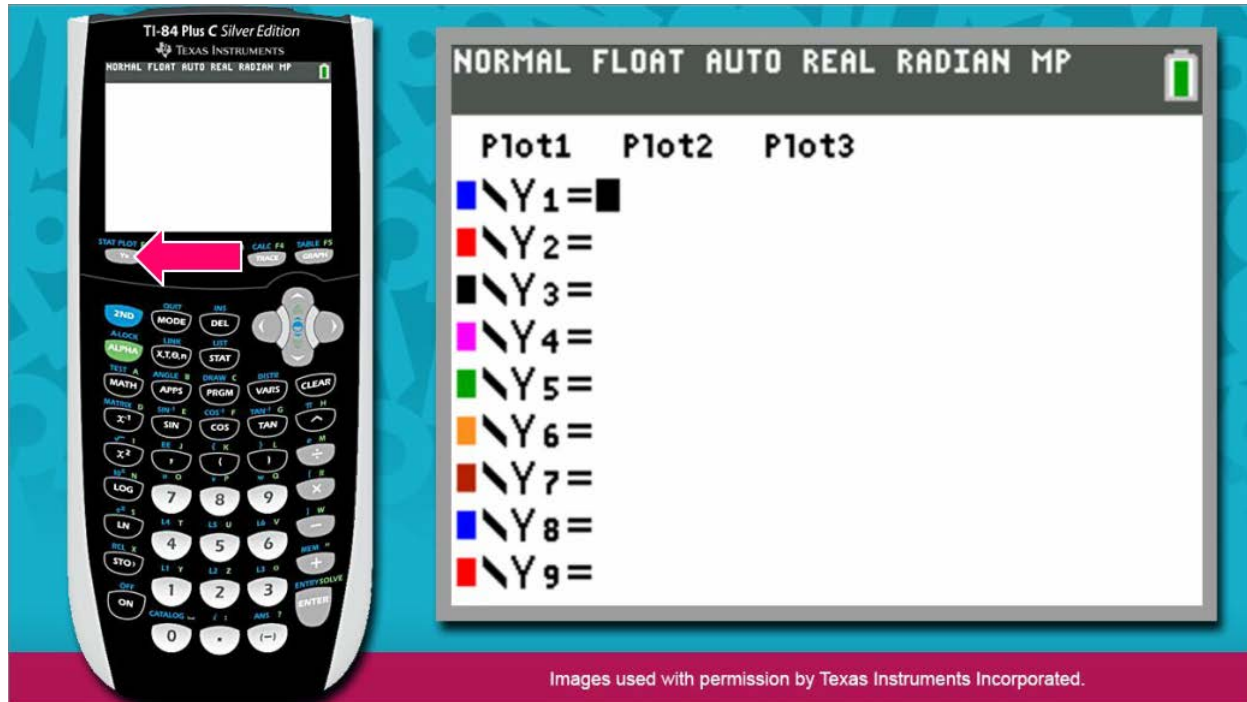
Add $4x$ to each side of the equation.

The result is $3y = 4x + 18$. Now divide each term by 3. You find that $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 6$.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



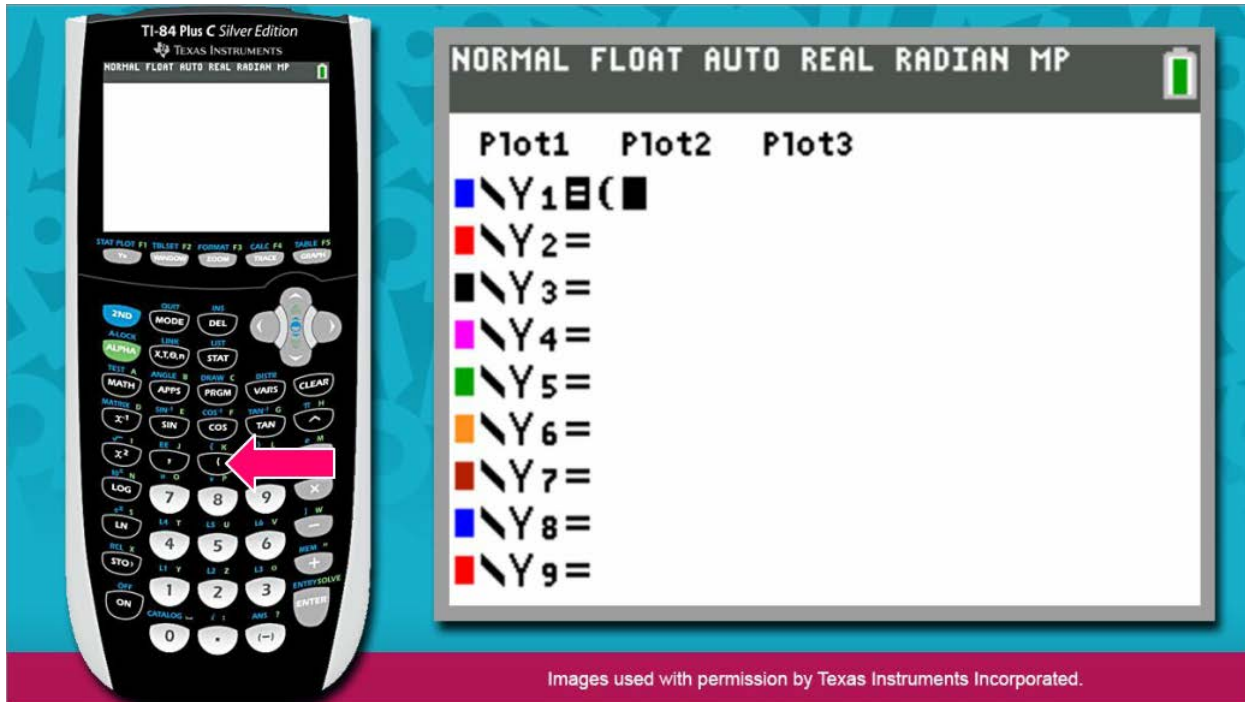
Now that both equations are solved for y , you are ready to use the graphing calculator to solve the system. Begin by clearing the calculator's memory.

Press the $Y=$ key, located in the top left corner of the keys.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



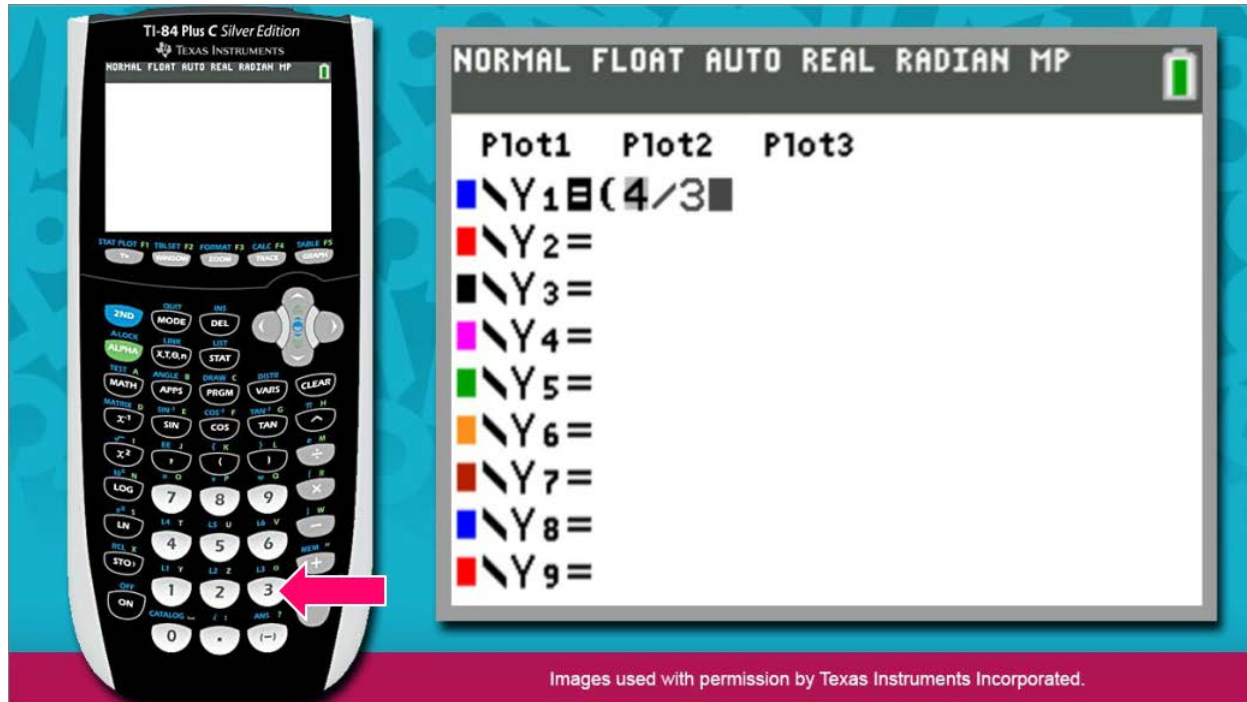
Next, enter the right side of the first equation to the right of Y1. Remember when entering a fraction, you should use parentheses.

Press the left parentheses key, located above the 8 key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

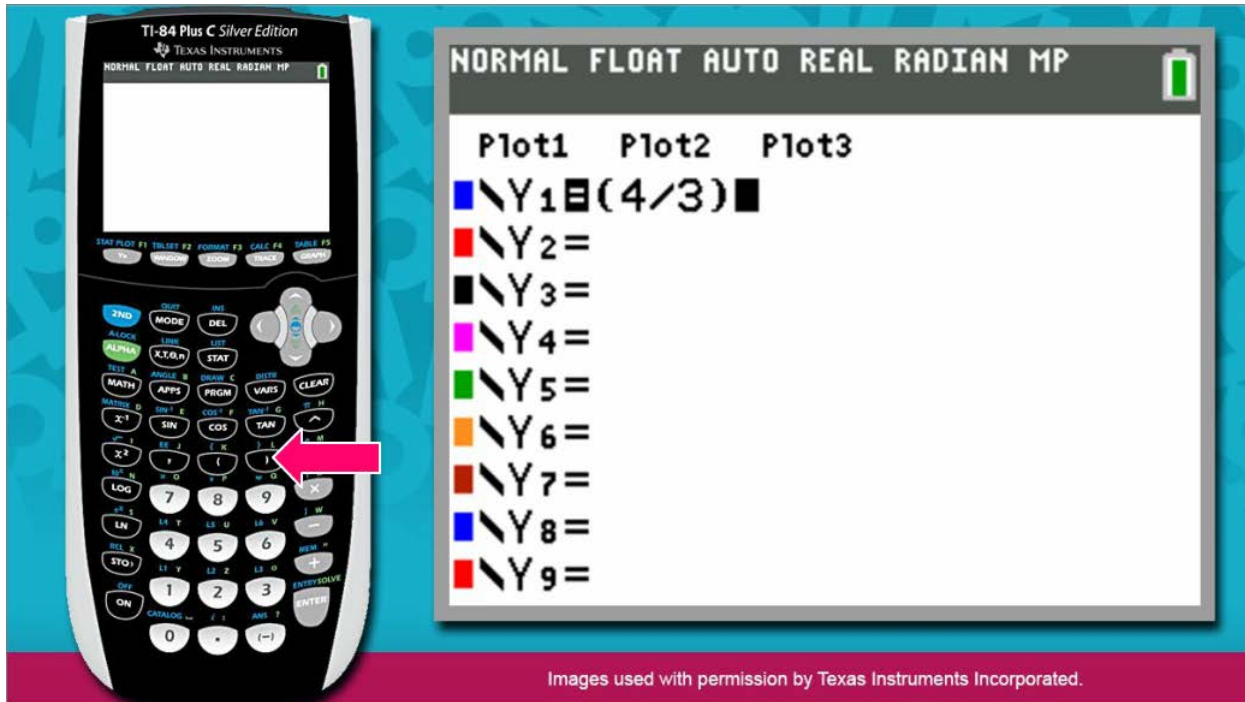


Now press the 4 key, then the division key, and then the 3 key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

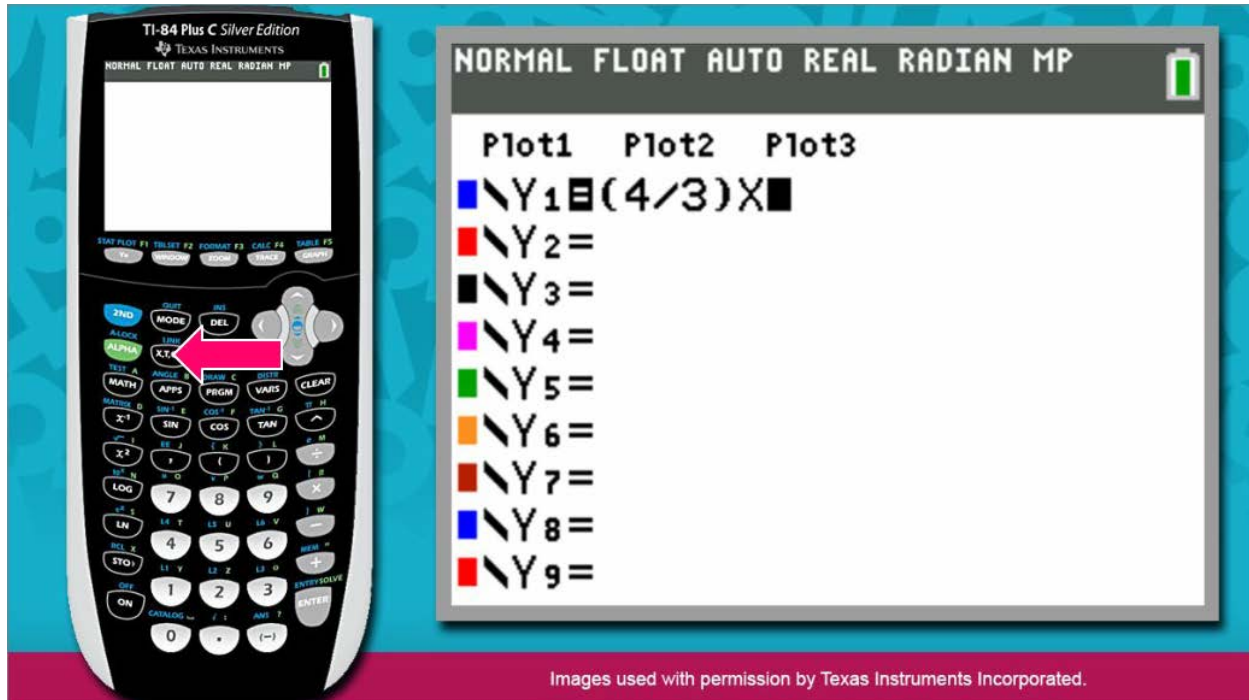


Next press the right parentheses key, located above the 9 key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

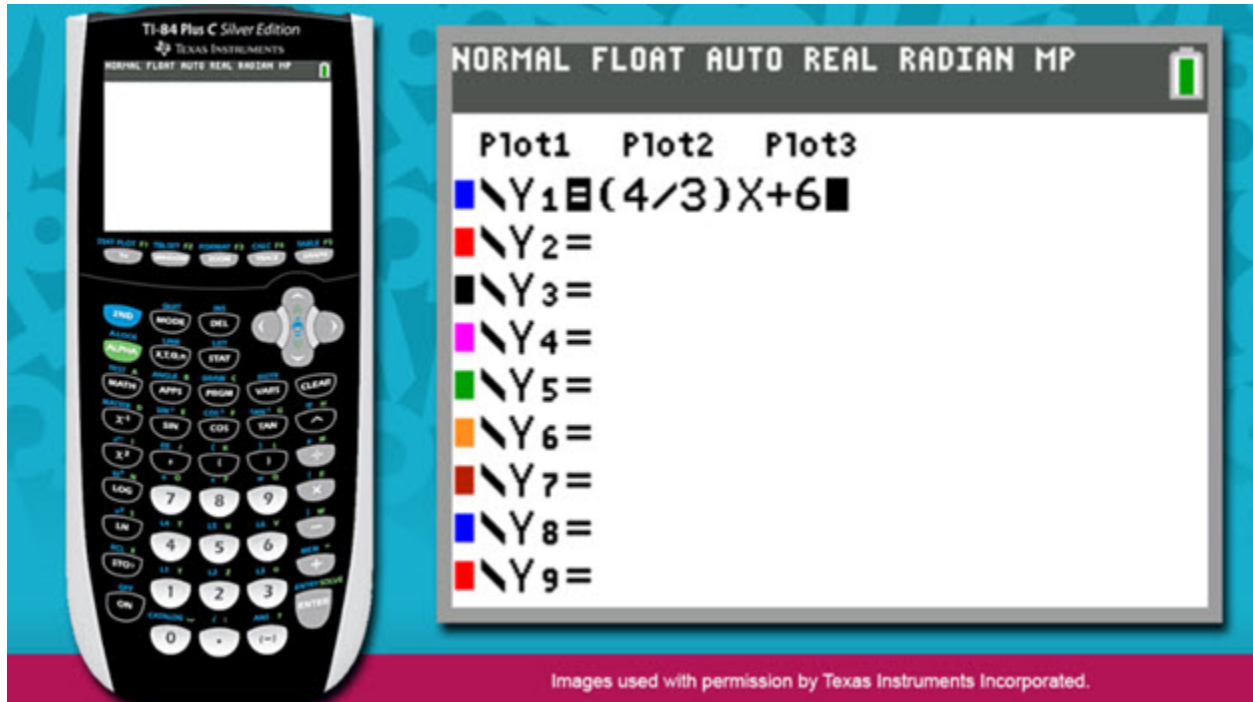


Then press the x key, located to the right of the green ALPHA key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

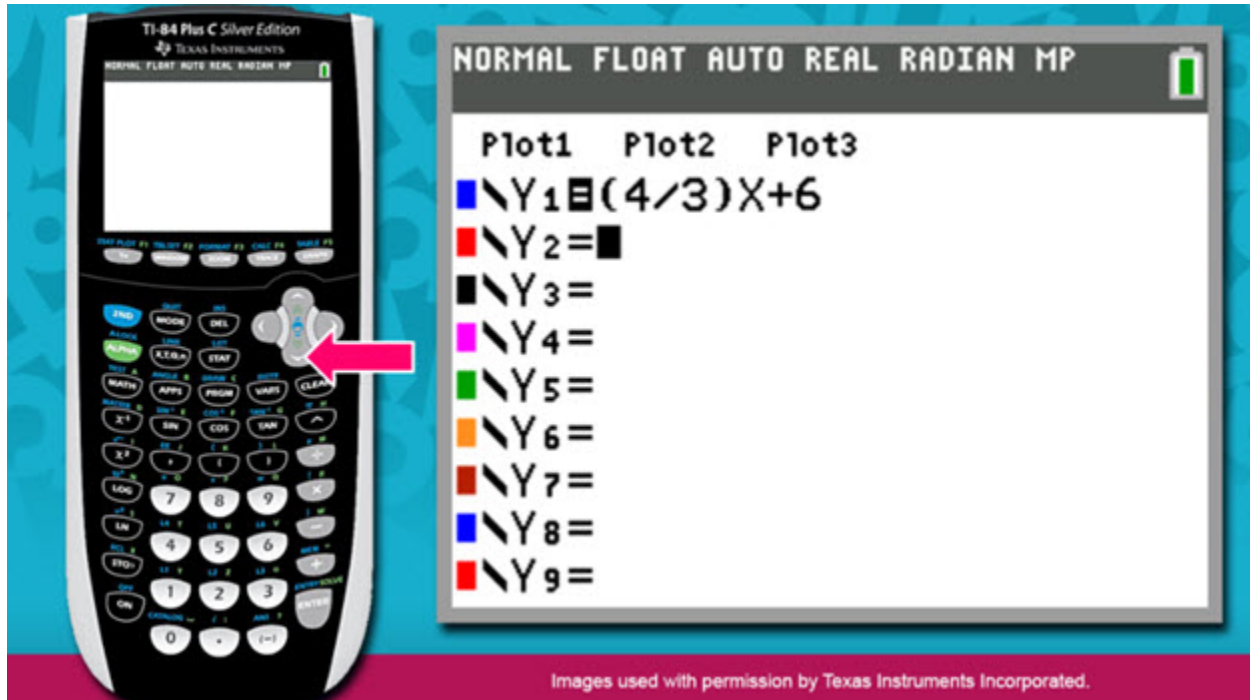


Then press the addition key and then the 6 key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

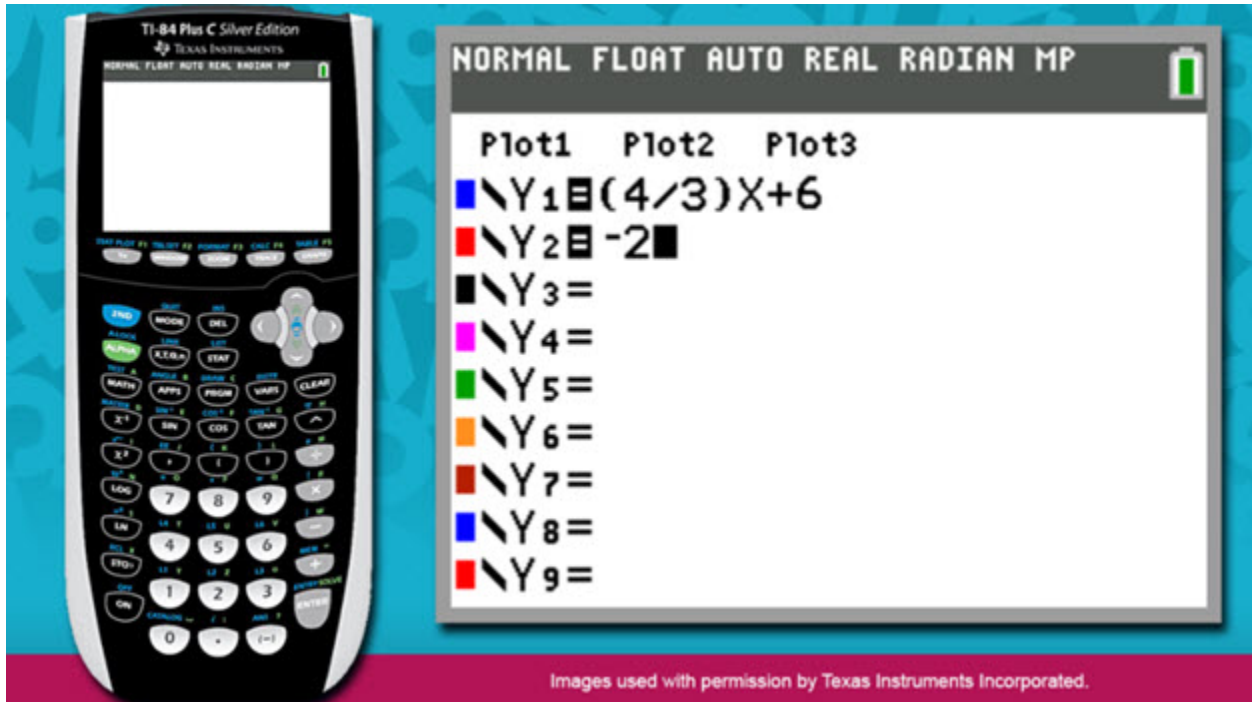


Now press the down arrow and enter the right side of the second equation to the right of Y2.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

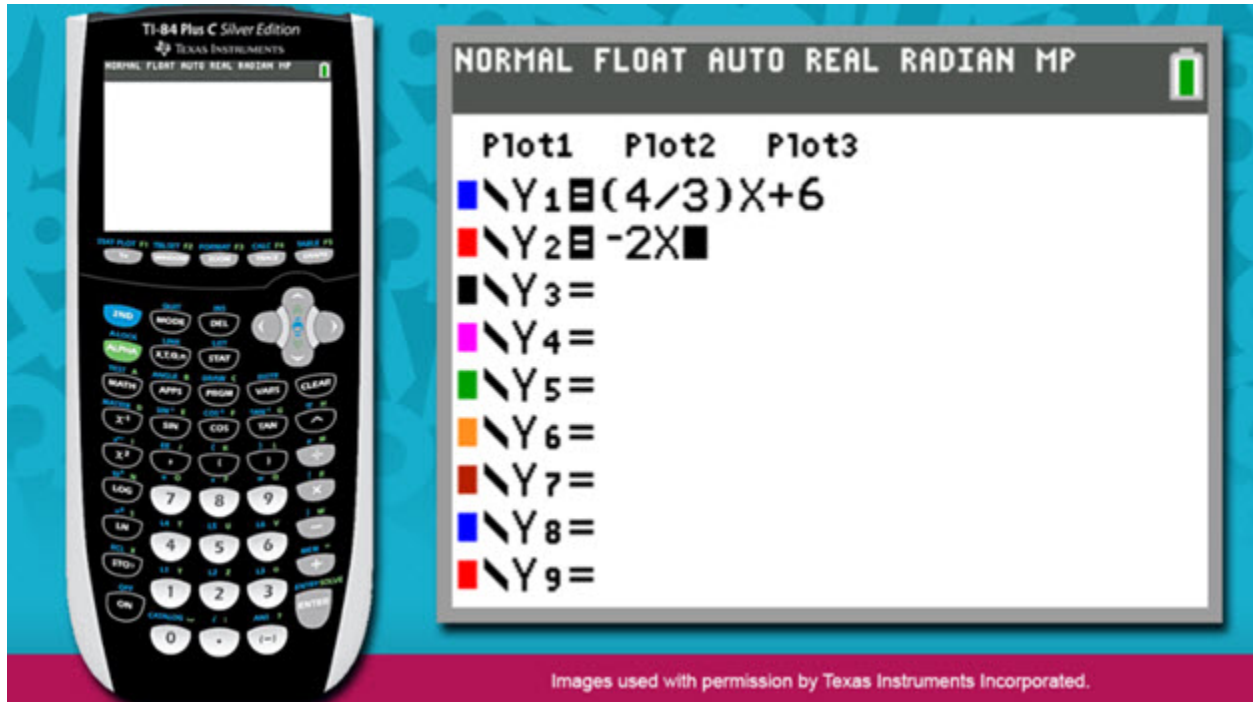


Press the negative key, located beneath the 3 key. Then press the 2 key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

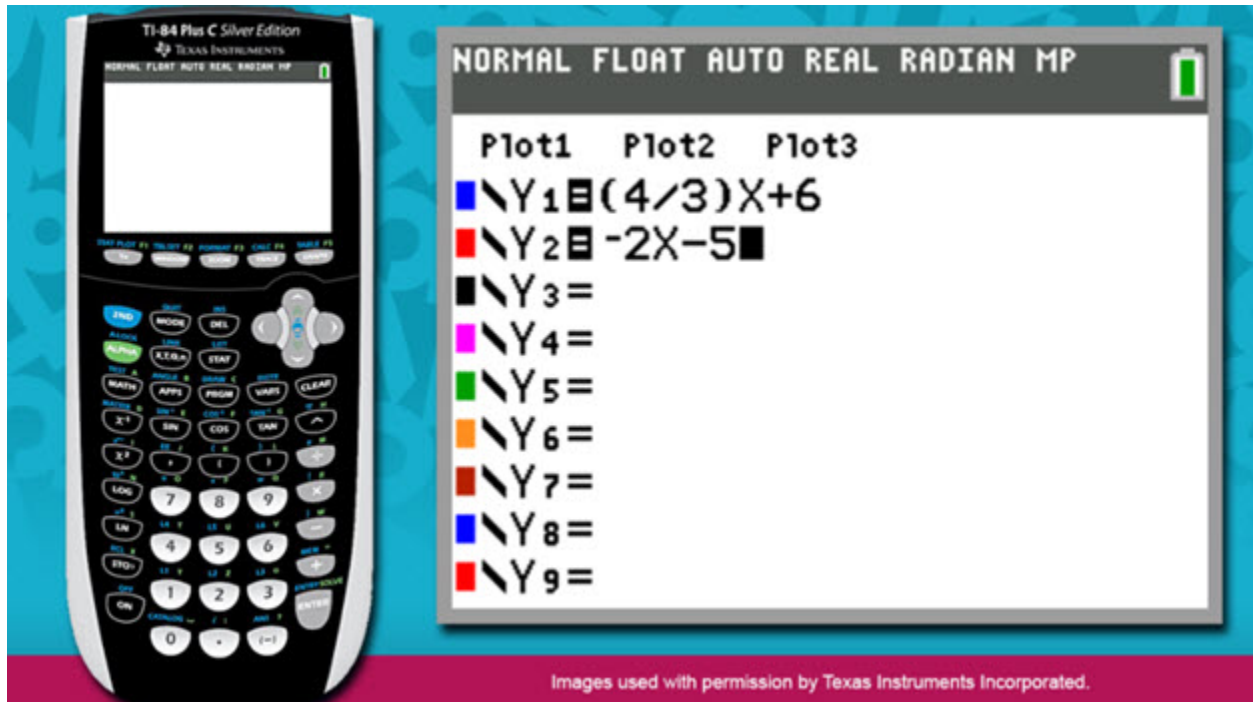


Next press the x key.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



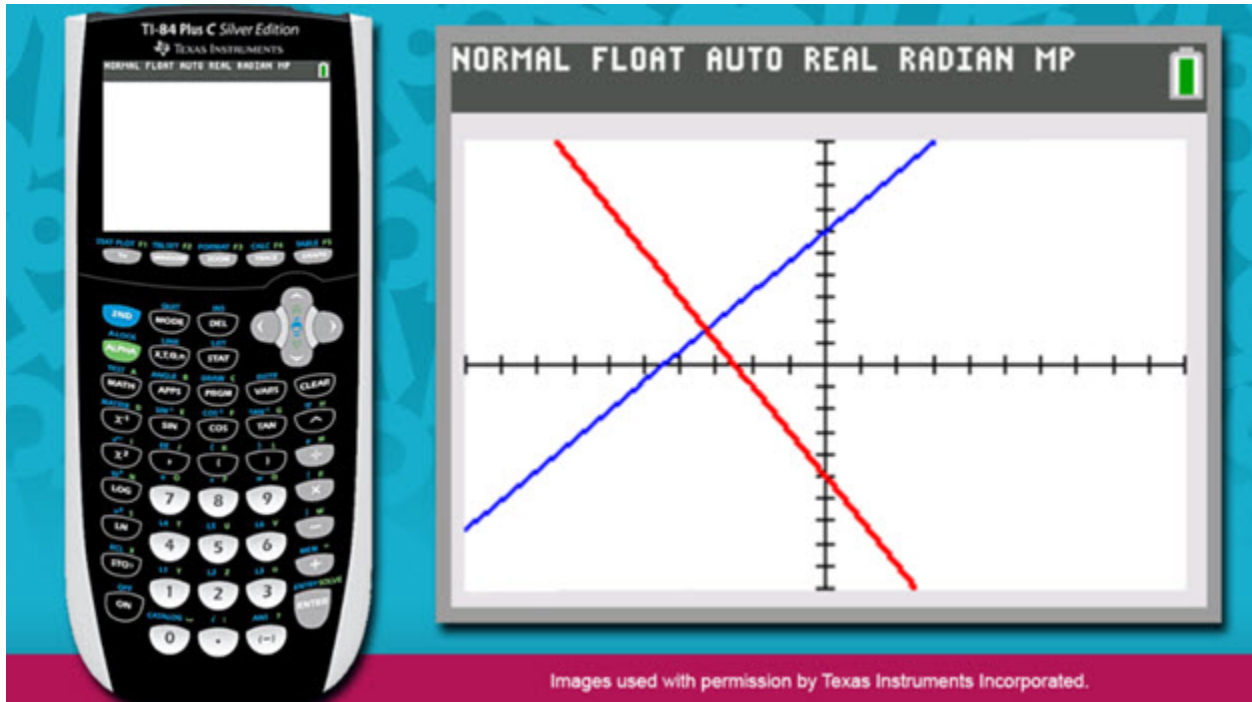
Now press the subtraction key, located beneath the multiplication key. Then press the 5 key.

Now you are ready to graph the system of linear equations. Notice the colors located to the left of Y1 and Y2. The first linear equation will be represented by a blue line and the second equation will be represented by a red line.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



Press the GRAPH key, located in the top right corner of the keys.

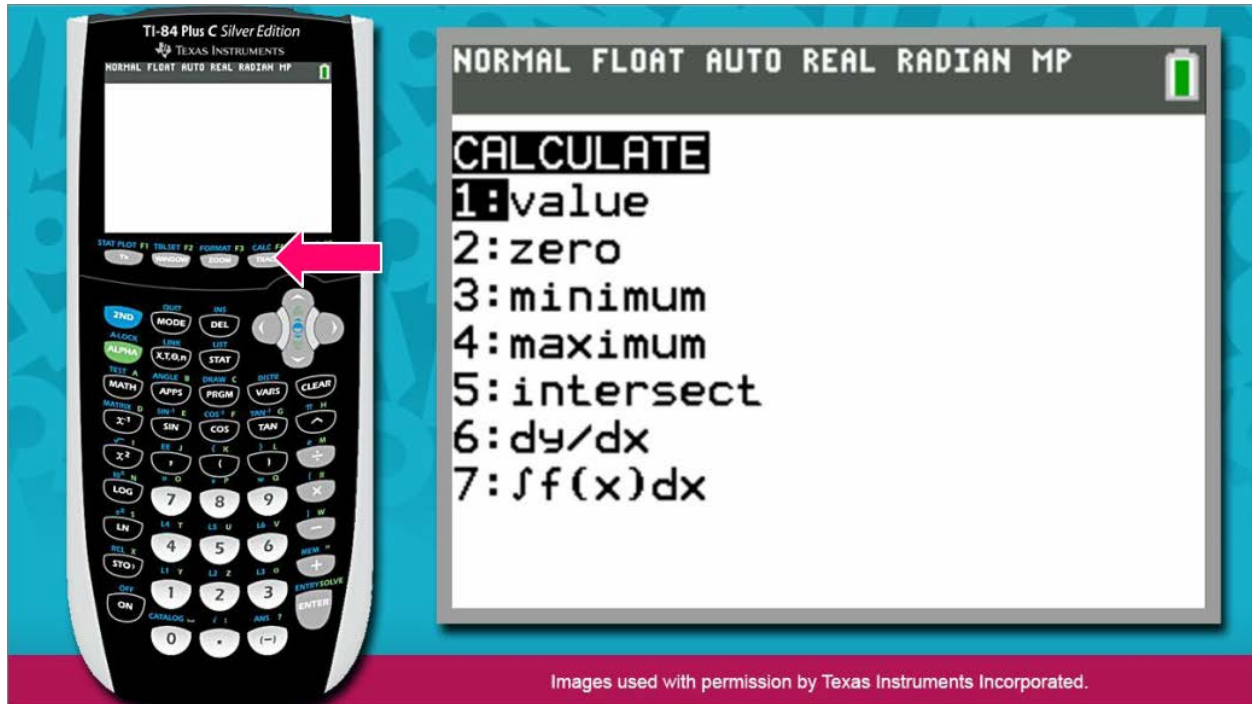
Notice that the lines intersect at one point. This means that the system of linear equations has one solution. To determine the solution you must identify the coordinates of the point of intersection.

The calculator has a function that will determine the coordinates of this point.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



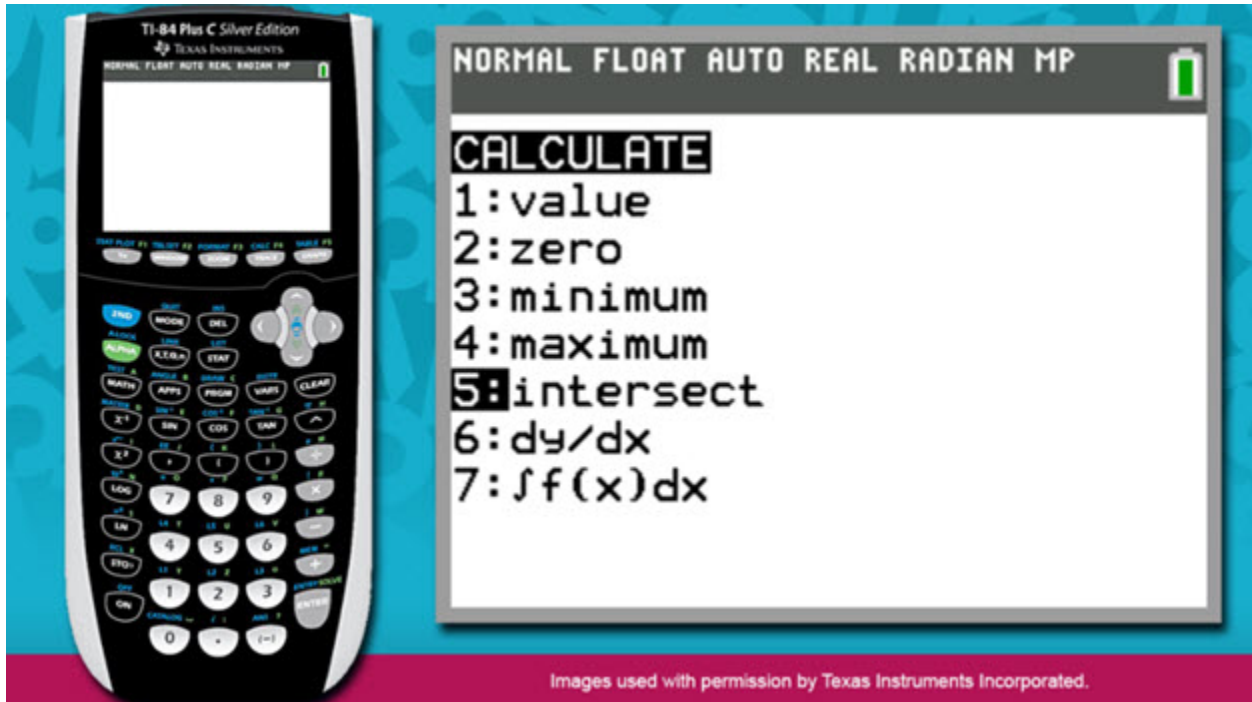
Press the 2nd key, the blue button located near the top left corner of the keys. Pressing the 2nd key informs the calculator that you want to perform one of the functions stamped above a calculator key.

Then press the TRACE key, located to the left of the GRAPH key. You'll notice a menu of functions appear. These are some of the various functions that the calculator is able to perform.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

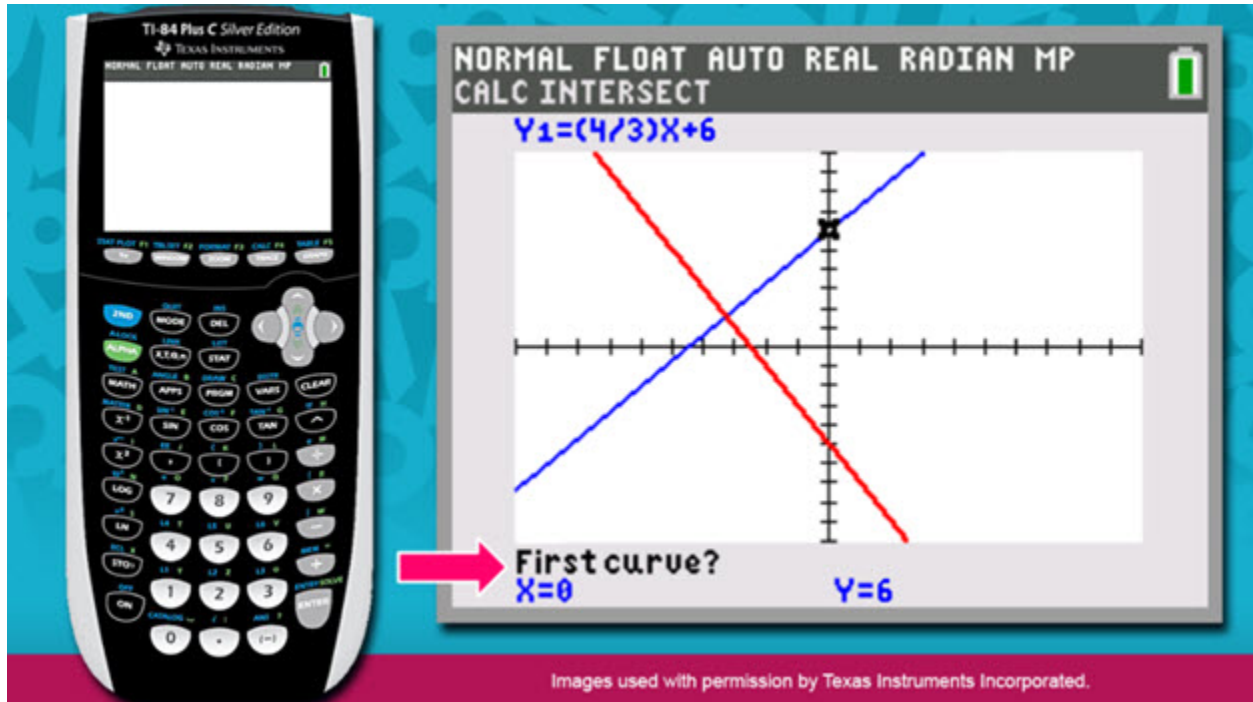


Since you would like the calculator to determine the coordinates of the point of intersection, you will need to select the fifth option in the list. Press the 5 key to select the intersect function.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)

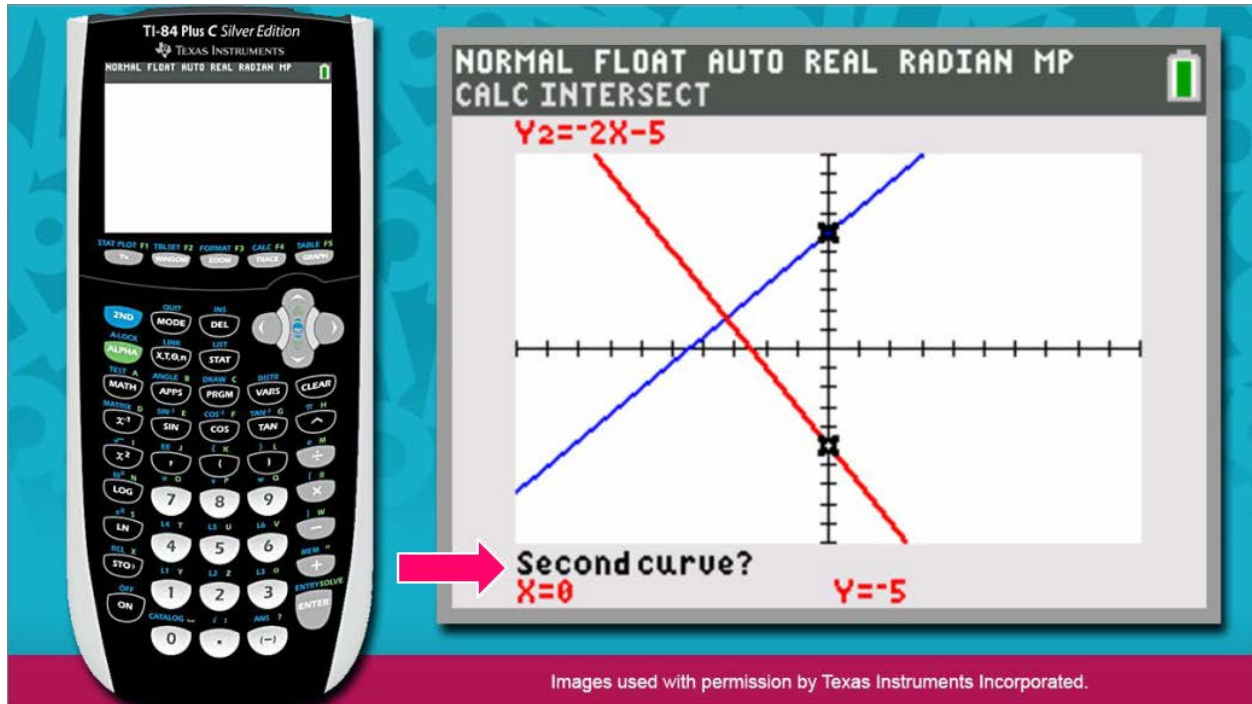


Notice that the calculator has returned to the graph of the system. The cursor is blinking on the blue line that represents the first linear equation, and a question appears in the bottom left corner of the window. The calculator is prompting you to confirm that the cursor is blinking on the first line included in the system. Although the question refers to a curve, you can interpret it as referring to a line, since you are analyzing the graph of a system of linear equations.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



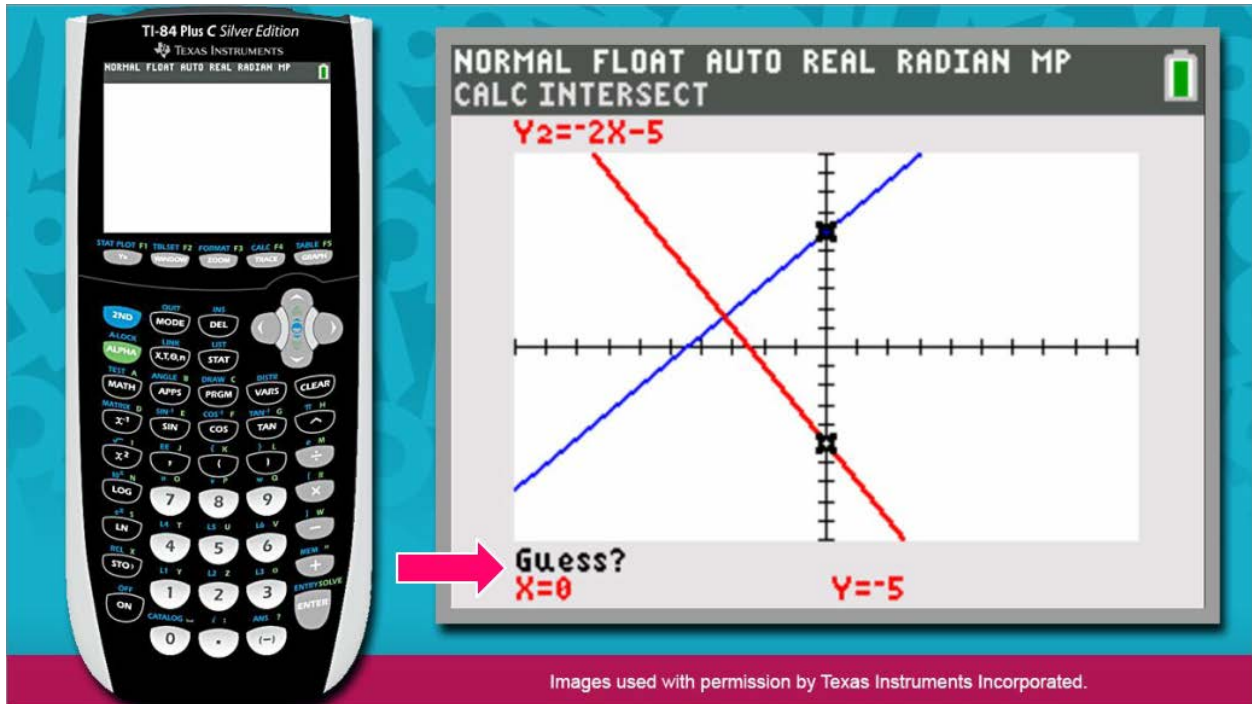
If needed, you could press the up and down arrow keys to move the cursor to the appropriate line. Because the blinking cursor is indeed on the line that represents the first equation of the system, simply press ENTER to confirm.

Notice that one cursor remains on the blue line, a second cursor is now blinking on the red line, and question appears in the bottom left corner of the window. The calculator is prompting you to confirm that the cursor is blinking on the second line included in the system. Although the question again refers to a curve, you can interpret it as referring to a line, since you are analyzing the graph of a system of linear equations.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



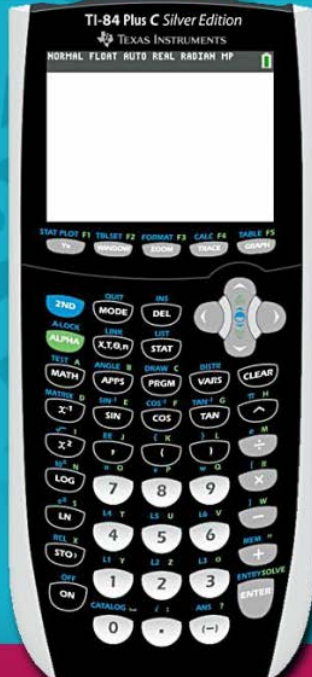
Press ENTER to confirm.

Notice that the cursor continues to blink on the second line and a new question appears in the bottom left corner of the window. The calculator is prompting you to confirm that you are ready for it to identify the coordinates of the point of intersection.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Example (continued)



The image shows a TI-84 Plus C Silver Edition calculator on the left. To its right is a white box with a grey border containing the following text:

EXAMPLE

Solve the system by graphing

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

(-3.3, 1.6)

Images used with permission by Texas Instruments Incorporated.

Press ENTER.

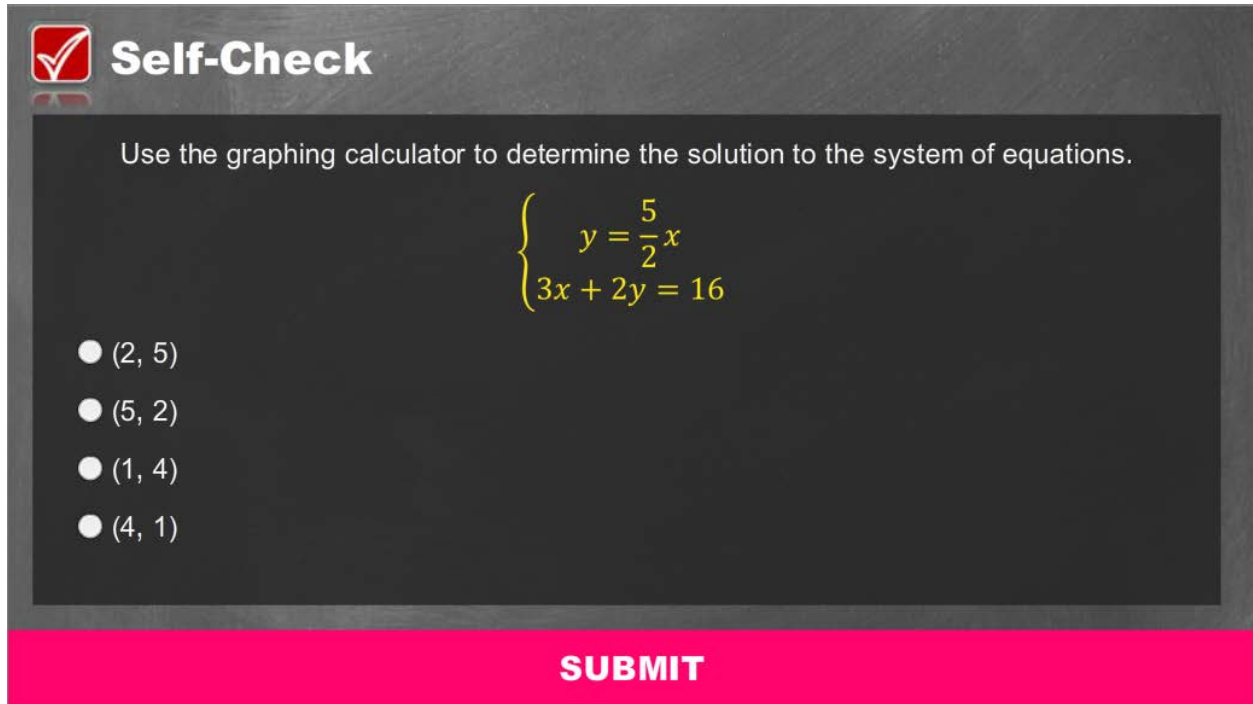
Notice that the cursors have moved to the point of intersection and the coordinates of the point are provided below: $x = -3.3$ and $y = 1.6$.

The solution to the system can be represented by the ordered pair $(-3.3, 1.6)$.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Self-Check



Self-Check

Use the graphing calculator to determine the solution to the system of equations.

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{5}{2}x \\ 3x + 2y = 16 \end{cases}$$

- (2, 5)
- (5, 2)
- (1, 4)
- (4, 1)

SUBMIT

Solve the problem in the image above to check your understanding of the content.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Self-Check: Answer

Correct

That's correct! Before you are able to enter the equations into the graphing calculator, you must solve the second equation for y .

Begin by subtracting $3x$ from each side.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 16 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Then, divide each term by 2.

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3x + 16}{2}$$


Now that the second equation is solved for y , enter the equations into the calculator.

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 8$$

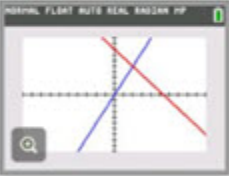
Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Continue

SUBMIT

Correct



To graph the system, press **Y=**. Then, enter the first equation to the right of **Y1** and the second equation to the right of **Y2**.



Press **GRAPH** to view the graph of the system of linear equations. Notice that the lines intersect at one point. Therefore, the system has one solution.

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Continue

SUBMIT


For your reference, the images above show the correct solution to the self-check problem.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

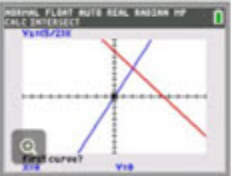
Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Self-Check: Answer (continued)

Correct



Press **2nd** and then press **TRACE** to access the menu of CALCULATE functions. Then press **5** to access the intersect function.

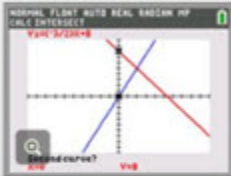


Press **ENTER** to confirm that the blinking cursor is on the first line.

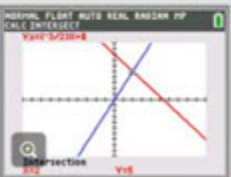
Step 1 Step 2 **Step 3** Step 4 Continue

SUBMIT

Correct



Press **ENTER** again to confirm the blinking cursor is now on the second line.



Press **ENTER** to confirm that you ready for the calculator to determine the coordinates of the point of intersection. Notice that the cursors have moved to the point of intersection and the coordinates of the point are provided below: $x = 2$ and $y = 5$. The solution to the system can be represented by the ordered pair $(2, 5)$.

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 **Step 4** Continue

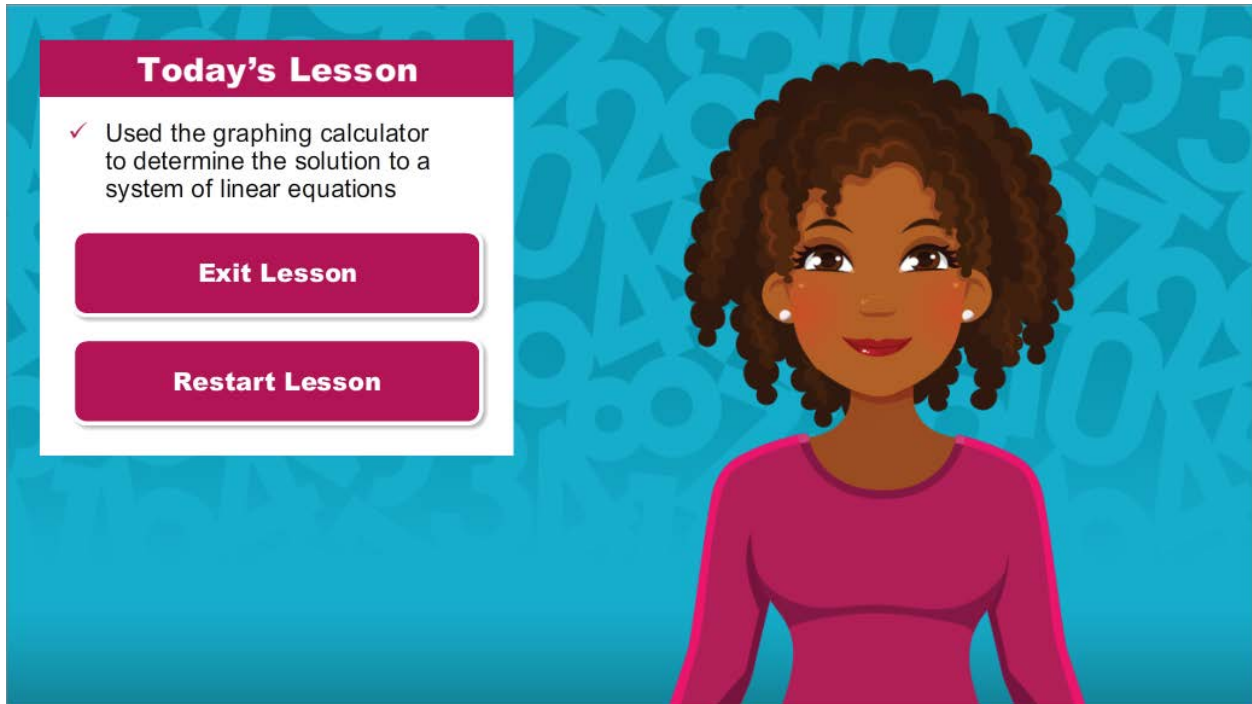
SUBMIT

For your reference, the images above show the correct solution to the self-check problem.

Module 5: Solving Linear Equations

Topic 3 Content: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Graphing

Conclusion



The image shows a digital interface for a lesson conclusion. On the right side, there is a stylized illustration of a woman with dark, curly hair, wearing a pink long-sleeved top. The background is a light blue with a pattern of faint mathematical symbols like pi, infinity, and numbers. On the left side, there is a white rectangular box with a pink header that says "Today's Lesson". Below the header, there is a checkmark icon followed by the text "Used the graphing calculator to determine the solution to a system of linear equations". At the bottom of the box, there are two pink buttons with white text: "Exit Lesson" and "Restart Lesson".

You have reached the conclusion of this lesson, where you learned how to use the graphing calculator to determine the solution to a system of linear equations.