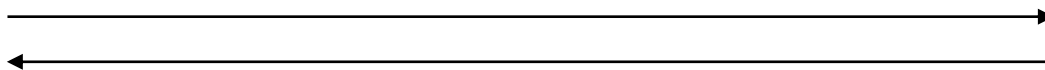




# SYSTEMS OF TWO EQUATIONS

**\*\* Finding Out How Many Solutions There Are \*\***

Ask, where are the lines touching or meeting?



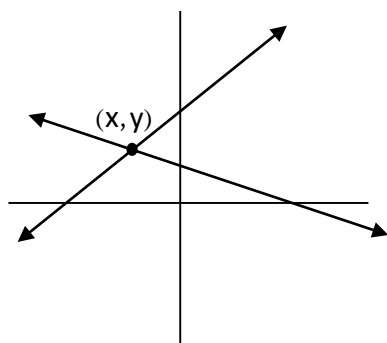
When solving systems of equations, the goal is to determine where the lines meet or touch. In other words, what point or points do the equations have in common?

## Three Scenarios:

### Intersecting Lines

Meeting at one point

Consistent / Independent



**One solution**

You will get an x-value and a y-value, such as:

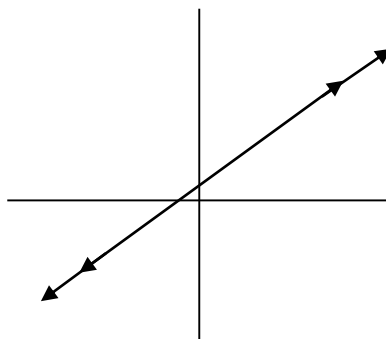
$$x = -3 \text{ and } y = 5$$

In other words, an ordered pair  $(-3, 5)$

### Coinciding Lines

Meeting at every point

Consistent / Dependent



**Infinite solutions**

You will get an answer that looks something like:

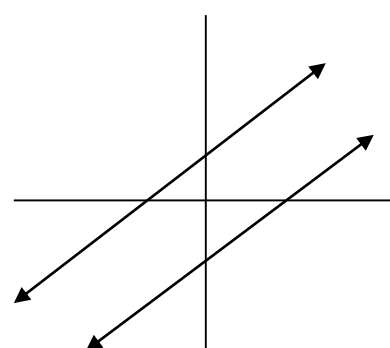
$$0 = 0 \text{ or } 2 = 2$$

This makes sense. 0 does equal 0 and 2 does equal 2.

### Parallel Lines

Lines that never meet

Inconsistent / Independent



**No solution**

You will get an answer that makes no sense, such as:

$$0 = 4 \text{ or } -7 = 8$$

(No Sense = No Solution)

# What's all this Math vocabulary ?

## Consistent or Inconsistent

A system of two equations is *consistent* if the equations have one solution or an infinite number of solutions. The system of equations is *inconsistent* if the equations have no common solution.

## Dependent or Independent

Two equations are *dependent* if the equations have an infinite number of solutions. The equations are *independent* if they have one solution or no common solution.

## Intersecting, Coinciding or Parallel

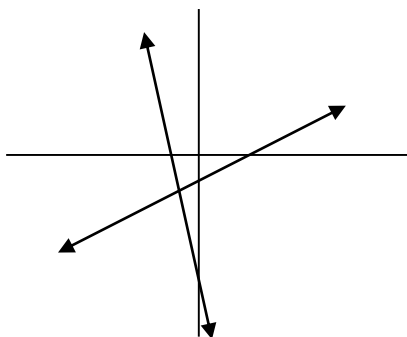
Two distinct lines *intersect* (meet or touch each other) in one point. *Coinciding* lines intersect at every point, and are they actually the same line. *Parallel* lines never intersect.

The three examples of equations and graphs below use this vocabulary.

### Example A

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + y &= -13 \\ -3x + 2y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

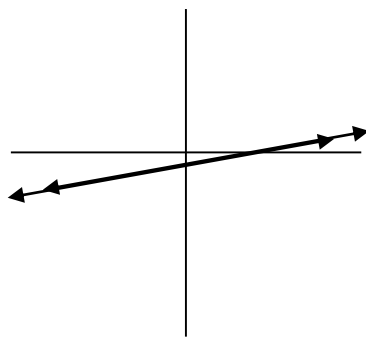
One Solution: (-2, -5)  
Equations: independent  
System: consistent  
Lines: intersecting



### Example B

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 6y &= 10 \\ 5x - 15y &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

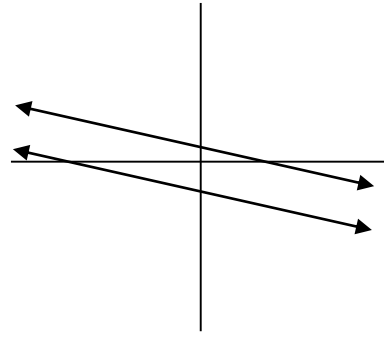
Infinite # of solutions  
Equations: dependent  
System: consistent  
Lines: coinciding



### Example C

$$\begin{aligned} -2x - 5y &= 7 \\ -2x - 5y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

No common solution  
Equations: independent  
System: inconsistent  
Lines: parallel



Methods used to solve systems of three equations are discussed in Handout 25.