

Name: _____

Date: Oct 1st

Knowledge	Application	Thinking/Inquiry	Communication
19 / 24	14 / 14	5 / 7	5 / 5

- Show full solutions for full marks.
- Communication marks will be based on proper form and use of symbols.

(KNOWLEDGE)

1. Determine if the point (3,5) is on the line
- $2x - 3y = 10$
- .

$$2(3) - 3(5) = 10$$

$$6 - 15 = 10$$

$$-9 = 10$$

$$L \neq R$$

$$2x - 10 = 3y$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{10}{3} = y$$

∴ Point (3,5) is not on the line $2x - 3y = 10$

2. Solve the following system
- GRAPHICALLY**
- .

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$x - 2y = 4$$

$$(1) y = 2x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$b = -2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(2) x - 2y = 4$$

$$-2y = -x + 4$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-x + 4}{-2}$$

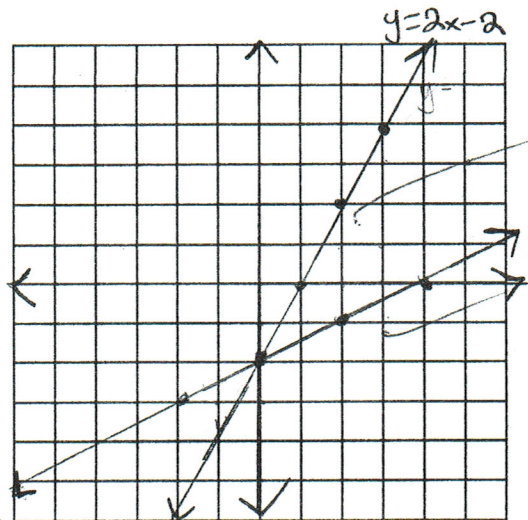
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = -2$$

∴ (0, -2) is the solution to the following system.

$$x - 2y = 4$$



3. Solve the following system by
- SUBSTITUTION**
- .

$$2x + 5y = 4$$

$$x + 3y = 3$$

$$(2) x = -3y + 3$$

$$x + 3y = 3$$

$$x + 3(2) = 3$$

$$x + 6 = 3$$

$$x = 3 - 6$$

$$x = -3$$

$$2x + 5y = 4$$

$$2(-3y + 3) + 5y = 4$$

$$-6y + 6 + 5y = 4$$

$$-6y + 5y = 4 - 6$$

$$-y = -2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$(-3, 2)$$

∴ (-3, 2) is the solution to the following system.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x + 3y & 3 \\ (-3) + 3(2) & 3 \\ -3 + 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ \hline \checkmark & \checkmark \\ LS = RS \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x + 5y & 4 \\ 2(-3) + 5(2) & 4 \\ -6 + 10 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \\ \hline \checkmark & \checkmark \\ LS = RS \end{array}$$

(4/14)

(10)

4. Solve the following system by **ELIMINATION**.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4y &= 3 \\ 5x - 2y &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L1) \quad 3x + 4y = 3 \quad (5 \cdot -3)$$

$$3(5) + 4y = 3$$

$$15 + 4y = 3$$

$$4y = 3 - 15$$

$$4y = -12$$

$$y = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x + 4y & 3 \\ 3(5) + 4(-3) & 3 \\ 15 - 12 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ \hline & \checkmark \checkmark \\ & Ls = Rs \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5x - 2y & 31 \\ 5(5) - 2(-3) & 31 \\ 25 + 6 & 31 \\ 31 & 31 \\ \hline & \checkmark \checkmark \\ & Ls = Rs \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (L2) \quad 5x - 2y &= 31 \\ (5x - 2y = 31)(-2) & \\ -10x + 4y &= -62 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L1) \quad 3x + 4y = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-) \quad -10x + 4y &= -62 \\ \underline{3x + 4y = 65} & \\ 13x &= 65 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 5$$

$\therefore (5, -3)$ is the solution to the following system.

5. Solve the following system using substitution or elimination.

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$(L1) \quad \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$(L1) \quad \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$2(6x - y) = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{5}{6})(-6)$$

$$-\frac{6}{2}x + \frac{-6}{3}y = \frac{-30}{6}$$

$$-3x - 2y = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12x - 2y & 10 \\ 2(1) - 2(1) & 10 \\ 12 - 2 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ \hline & \checkmark \checkmark \\ & Ls = Rs \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (L2) \quad 2(6x - y) &= 10 \\ 12x - 2y &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L1) \quad -3x - 2y = -5$$

$$(-) \quad (L2) \quad 12x - 2y = 10$$

$$-15x + 0y = -15$$

$$-15x = -15$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$12x - 2y = 10$$

$$12(1) - 2y = 10$$

$$12 - 2y = 10$$

$$-2y = 10 - 12$$

$$-2y = -2$$

$$y = 1$$

$\therefore (1, 1)$ is the solution to the following system.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y & \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{1}{3}(1) & \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} & \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{5}{6} & \frac{5}{6} \\ \hline & \checkmark \checkmark \\ & Ls = Rs \end{array}$$

$$10x - 8y - 24 = 0$$

$$\frac{10x - 24 = 8y}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}x - 3 = y$$

\therefore This is going to have infinite solutions.

6. Without solving, determine the number of solutions to each linear system.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad y &= 3x - 4 \\ x + y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + (3x - 4) &= 7 \\ x + 3x - 4 &= 7 \\ 4x &= 7 + 4 \\ 4x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Since you can get a value for x the system has 1 solution.

Solution

$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$m = 3$$

$$b = -4$$

$$x + y = 7$$

$$y = -x + 7$$

$$m = -1$$

$$b = 7$$

This is going to have 1 solution.

\therefore Since you can get a value for x the system has 1 solution.

$$b) \quad 5x - 4y = 12$$

$$x - 0.8y - 2.4 = 0$$

Without solving!

$$(L2) \quad x - 0.8y - 2.4 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.8y - 2.4 = 0)(10)$$

$$10x - 8y - 24 = 0$$

$$(L1) \quad -4y = -5x + 12$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4}x - 3$$

\therefore Since I got $0x = 0$ I know that this system has infinite solutions.

$$(L2) \quad 10x - 8(\frac{5}{4}x - 3) - 24 = 0$$

$$10x - 10x + 24 - 24 = 0$$

$$0x = 24 - 24$$

$$0x = 0$$

Infinite solutions

13

4/4

5/5

9

(APPLICATION)

7. One late night Mr. Serpe decided to go for a 25km run from his condo to LP. He started off running at 10km/h but then he picked up the pace to 15km/h. He got to LP in 2 hrs. For how long did Mr. Serpe run at:
(a) 15km/h (b) 10km/h

(6/6)

Let x = Time spent in hours running at 10km/h
Let y = Time spent in hours running at 15km/h

$$x + y = 2$$

$$1 + y = 2$$

$$y = 2 - 1$$

$$y = 1$$

1 hour at 10km/h

1 hour at 15km/h

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 2 \\10x + 15y &= 25 \\y &= -x + 2 \\10x + 15(-x + 2) &= 25 \\10x - 15x + 30 &= 25 \\-5x &= 25 - 30 \\-5x &= -5 \\x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

a) \therefore Mr. Serpe ran at 15 km/h for 1 hour

b) \therefore Mr. Serpe ran at 10 km/h for 1 hour.

8. Mr. Serpe bought practice balls and game balls for the Spartan soccer team. The total cost was \$1500. The practice balls cost \$25 each while the game balls cost \$50 each. Mr. Serpe bought a total of 50 balls altogether. How many practice balls and game balls did he buy?

(6/6)

Let x = practice balls

Let y = game balls

$$x + y = 50$$

$$25x + 50y = 1500$$

$$y = 50 - x$$

$$y = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 50 \\25x + 50y &= 1500 \\y &= -x + 50\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}25x + 50(-x + 50) &= 1500 \\25x - 50x + 2500 &= 1500 \\-25x &= 1500 - 2500 \\-25x &= -1000 \\-25 & \quad -25 \\x &= 40\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Mr. Serpe bought 40 practice balls and 10 game balls

$$\begin{aligned}25x + 50y &= 1500 \\25(40) + 50(10) &= 1500 \\1000 + 500 &= 1500 \\1500 &= 1500 \\&\checkmark \checkmark \\&L.S. = R.S.\end{aligned}$$

9. One of the lines in a linear system has an equation $y = 7x - 1$. Create another equation such that the linear system will have: (a) one solution (b) no solution

2/2

a) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ \therefore Since the slope is different the lines will cross 1 time giving it 1 solution.

b) $y = 7x + 5$ \therefore Since the slope is the same and y-intercept are different the lines will never met.

(TIPS)

10. A student solves a linear system by using elimination, performing all necessary steps correctly. They eventually get to the line $0x = 17$. What can they conclude about the linear system?

2/2

They can conclude that this linear system will have no solutions (parallel) because since there was no value for x the solution must have either no solutions or infinite solutions. Since the 17 is a 17, not a 0 that means it must have no solutions because the lines will not go over each other all the way. There are, no solutions (parallel.)

12. Create a linear system that has infinite solutions including the point (1,1).

1/3

$y = 2x - 1$
 $-2x + y = -1$

Since the two equations are the same they will have infinite solutions because since the slope is the same and the y-intercept is the same, they will be on top of each other.

$y = 2x - 1$
 $2y = 4x - 2$

\therefore Since these lines are the same they will have infinite solutions.

13. The points (0,3) and (2,4) are both solutions to a linear system. Does the system have any other solutions? Explain your answer.

2/2

The system has more solutions because since it has more than 1 solutions the 2 lines must be the same and therefore will have infinite solutions. There will be many more solutions since this is the case.

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