

Algebra 1 SOL Review Session

Day: 5 Topics: Linear Systems of Equations (A.4 d, e) and Inequalities (A.5 d), and Quadratic Equations (A.4 b)

Systems and Quadratic Equations

System of Linear Equations

- A **system** of linear equations is a **set** of two or more linear equations with the **same variables**.
- The solution to system of linear equations is usually an **ordered pair**, but it can also be **infinitely many solutions** or **no solution**.
 - If the graphs of the equations intersect, then the **point of intersection** is the solution.
 - If the equations represent the **same line**, then there are **infinitely many solutions**.
 - If the equations represent **parallel lines**, then there is **no solution**.
- You probably learned three methods to solve a system: **graphing**, **substitution**, and **elimination**.

With Desmos, we can use the graphing method to solve all systems.

Open www.desmos.com/testing/virginia/graphing and type each equation in its own field.

Find the solution to the system:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 22 \\ -x + 4y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$(6, 2)$

Find the solution to the system:

$$\begin{cases} 15x + 5y = 20 \\ y = 8 - 3x \end{cases}$$

No solution

Because we can use Desmos, you may be asked to do more than simply find the solution.

Skyler buys 8 T-shirts and 5 hats for \$220. The next day, he buys 5 T-shirts and 1 hat for \$112. How much does each T-shirt and each hat cost? Write a system of equations that can be used to solve the problem. Then solve the problem.

x: cost T-shirt

y: cost hat

$$8x + 5y = 220$$

$$5x + 1y = 112$$

As a first step in solving the systems shown, Yumiko multiplies both sides of the equation $2x - 3y = 12$ by 6. By what factor should she multiply both sides of the other equation so she can add the equations and eliminate a variable?

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 6y = 18 \\ 2x - 3y = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$6(2x - 3y = 12)$$

3

$$12x - 18y = 72$$

$$\boxed{3}(5x + 6y = 18)$$

$$12x - 18y = 72$$

$$15x + 18y = 54$$

System of Linear Inequalities

- A **system** of linear inequalities is a **set** of two or more linear inequalities with the **same variables**.
- The solution to system of linear inequalities is usually a **set of ordered pairs in a shaded region on a graph**, but it can also have **no solution**.
- The solution to a system of linear inequalities can only be found by **graphing**.

Algebra 1 SOL Review Session

Graph this system on Desmos and give three ordered pairs that are part of the solution set.

$$\begin{cases} y > \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ y + 3x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

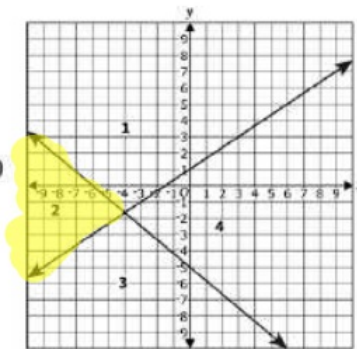
$(-5, 5)$

$(-4, 0)$

$(-6, 4)$

Eli began graphing the system shown. Which region on the graph must he shade to complete the graph?

$$\begin{cases} y \geq \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \\ 5x + 6y \leq -30 \end{cases}$$



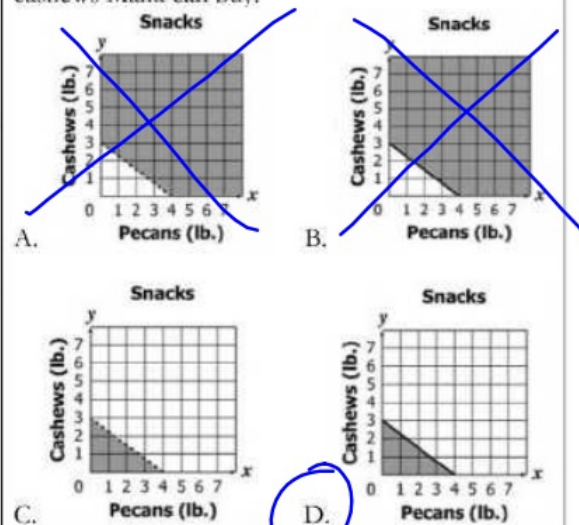
A. 4

C. 1

B. 3

D. 2

Malik can spend no more than \$24 to buy pecans and cashews. He will pay \$6 per pound for pecans and \$8 per pound for cashews. Which graph best represents the number of pounds of pecans and cashews Malik can buy?



Quadratic Equations

- A **quadratic equation** usually has **two solutions**, but it could also have just **one solution** or **no solution**.
- The **graph** of a quadratic equation is a parabola. The **solutions** are the **x-intercepts**.
- To graph:** set the equation equal to zero, type the other side into Desmos.

Solve the equation. (Find the x-intercepts on the graph.)

$$2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$$

$\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, -1\right\}$

How many solutions does the equation $12x = 3x^2 + 15$ have?

$$-12x \quad -12x$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 12x + 15$$

0 solutions

What are the solutions of the equation

$$-5x + 2 = -3x^2$$

$$+3x^2 \quad +3x^2$$

$$3x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$

$\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}$

How many solutions does the equation $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x = -2$ have?

1

Algebra 1 SOL Review Session

Day: 5 **Topics:** Linear Systems of Equations (A.4 d, e) and Inequalities (A.5 d), and Quadratic Equations (A.4 b)

Key Concepts:

- The types of solutions possible for systems and quadratic equations.
- Using Desmos to help determine the solutions of linear systems and quadratic equations.

Guided Practice:

Systems and Quadratic Equations (Handout)

Independent Practice

<p>1. What is the solution to this system of equations?</p> $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 22 \\ 7x + y = 12 \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">(1.5)</p>	<p>2. What is the y-value of the solution to this systems of equations?</p> $\begin{cases} 3x + y = 2 \\ x + 3y = -18 \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">-7</p>
<p>3. What is the solution to this system of equations?</p> $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 28 \\ -2y = x - 14 \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">infinitely many solutions</p>	<p>4. Steve buys 2 lb of grapefruit and 3 lb of oranges for \$7.20. Kennedy buys 4 lb of grapefruit and 2 lb of oranges for \$8.80. Write a systems of equations to model the situation. What is the price per pound for oranges?</p> $\begin{cases} 2g + 3r = 7.20 \\ 4g + 2r = 8.80 \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">\$1.50 grapefruit \$1.40 oranges</p>
<p>*5. Which of the following gives a valid reason for using the given solution method to solve the system of equations shown?</p> <p>Equation A: $4x - 5y = 4$ Equation B: $(2x + 3y = 2) \cdot 2$</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Elimination; a coefficient in Equation A is an <u>integer</u> multiple of a coefficient in Equation B.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B. Elimination; a coefficient in Equation B is an <u>integer</u> multiple of a coefficient in Equation A.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Substitution; equation A can be solved for x in one step by dividing both sides by 4.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Substitution; equation B can be solved for x in one step by subtracting 3y from both sides.</p>	<p>*6. Which of the systems of equations below is equivalent to the system shown?</p> $\begin{cases} 4x + 5y = 3 \\ 2x + 3y = 1 \end{cases}$ <p>A. $\begin{cases} 4x + 5y = 3 \\ -4x - 6y = 2 \end{cases}$ B. $\begin{cases} 12x + 15y = 9 \\ -12x + 18y = 6 \end{cases}$</p> <p>C. $\begin{cases} 4x + 5y = 3 \\ -4x - 3y = 1 \end{cases}$ D. $\begin{cases} 12x + 15y = 9 \\ -12x - 18y = -6 \end{cases}$</p>
<p>7. Is $(-1, 3)$ a solution to the system shown?</p> $\begin{cases} y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \\ 2x + 5 > y \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">No</p>	<p>8. Circle each ordered pair that is a solution to the system.</p> $\begin{cases} y > \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ y + 3x \leq 6 \end{cases}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> $(-1, -3)$ $(1, 2)$ $(2, 0)$ $(4, 6)$ </p>

Algebra 1 SOL Review Session

9. Solve the equation $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$.

$$x = 3$$

$$x = -1$$

10. What are the solutions to the equation $-12x - 9 = 4x^2$?

$$\{-1.5\}$$

11. Find the solutions of $2 - x^2 = -x$.

$$\{-1, 2\}$$

12. How many solutions does the equation $x^2 - 9 = -5x$ have?

2 solutions

More Independent Practice (Multiple Choice)

Look at the system of equations.

$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 2 \\ 7x + 4y = -1 \end{cases}$$

What is the value of x for the solution to this system of equations?

A. -5

B. -3

C. 3

D. 5

For which system of inequalities is $(-3, 1)$ a solution?

A. $\begin{cases} x + y < -2 \\ 2x - 3y < -9 \end{cases}$

B. $\begin{cases} x + y < -2 \\ 2x - 3y \leq -9 \end{cases}$

C. $\begin{cases} x + y \leq -2 \\ 2x - 3y < -9 \end{cases}$

D. $\begin{cases} x + y \leq -2 \\ 2x - 3y \leq -9 \end{cases}$

A total of 243 adults and children are at a movie theater. There are 109 more adults than children in the theater. If a represents the number of adults and b represents the number of children, which system of equations could be used to find the number of adults and the number of children in the theater?

A. $\begin{cases} a + b = 243 \\ a = 109b \end{cases}$

B. $\begin{cases} a + b = 243 \\ b = 109a \end{cases}$

C. $\begin{cases} a + b = 243 \\ a = b + 109 \end{cases}$

D. $\begin{cases} a + b = 243 \\ b = a + 109 \end{cases}$

What values of x are solutions of $3x^2 + 11x = 20$?

A. $-\frac{4}{3}$ and 5

B. $-\frac{5}{3}$ and 4

C. -4 and $\frac{5}{3}$

D. -5 and $\frac{4}{3}$

Which equation(s) have only one real solution? Select all that apply.

A. $x^2 + 6x + 7 = 6x + 7$

B. $7x^2 = 5$

C. $3x^2 + x - 5 = x + 5$

D. $3x^2 + 2x = 2x$

The equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has no real solutions. Which statement about the graph of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ could be true?

A. It could pass through the origin.

B. Its vertex could be at $(-6, 0)$.

C. It could have a maximum at $(-3, 2)$.

D. It could have a minimum at $(0, 4)$.

Algebra 1 SOL Review Session