## **Assignment: Linear Systems**

/15 A /12 PS 1 2 3 4 C 1 2 3 4 KU

(a) 
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3$$

(b) 
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$$

(c) 
$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3$$

Part A—Multiple Choice

1. Select the equation that shows 
$$3x - 4y = 12$$
 in the form  $y = mx + b$ .

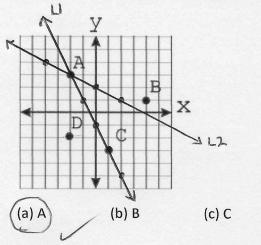
(a)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3$  (b)  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$  (c)  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3$  (d)  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 3$ 

[ /1]

2. Draw the following lines and select the point whose ordered pair is a solution. Use a ruler.

L\: One line has a slope of -2 and the y-intercept is -1.

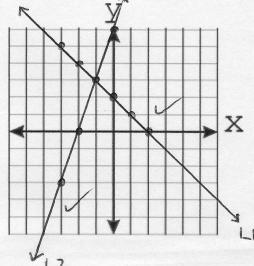
 $\lfloor 2 \rfloor$ : The other line has a slope of  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and the y-intercept is 2.



(d) D

3. Graph the following system of equations. Then, select the solution.

L1: 
$$Y=-x+2$$
 (y-intercept = 2; slope = -1)  
L2;  $y=3x+6$  (y-intercept = 6; slope = 3)



- (a)(-3,1)
- (b) (-1, 3)
- c)(2,0)
- (d)(1,-3)

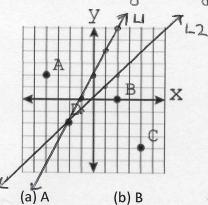
[ 3]

4. Draw the following system of equations and select the point whose ordered pair is the solution. Use a ruler.

L1: y=2x+2 (y-intercept 2; slope = 2)

L2: -x+y=0 -> y=x (y-intercept 0; slope = 1)

I /3]



(c) C



5. By performing a 'check', show that (-1, 5) is the point of intersection for the following system of equations.

$$2x - y = -7 \qquad (1)$$

6x + 3y = 9 (2)

6x+3y (7)
6(-1)+3(5)
[ /5]
-6+15
Since LS=RS in both
mations (1) and (2)3 Part B-Application

equations (1) and (2)<sub>3</sub>

Solve each problem on lined paper. Show all steps to each of your solutions. (-1,5) is the POT.

1. Jim's company manufactures skateboards. The production costs are given by y = 0.2x + 20, where x is the number of skateboards manufactured. The revenue is given by y = 0.35x. How many skateboards must the company sell to break even?

a) 118

b) 125

$$0.2x + 20 = 0.35x$$

$$20 = 0.35 \times \sqrt{\frac{20}{20}} = \frac{0.15 \times 20}{0.15}$$

$$133.3 =$$
 [A /3]

:. 134 skateboards need to be sold to break even

2. Use the process of substitution and select the solution to this system of linear equations.

y = 1 - x

2x + y = 4

( see next page for solution )

a) (3, 2)

b) (2, 3)

[A /4]

#2. 
$$y = 1 - x$$
 (1)  
 $2x + y = 4$  (2)  
Substitute (1) into (2):  
 $2x + (1-x)^2 = 4$   
 $2x - x + 1 = 4$   
 $x + 1 = 4$   
 $x = 4 - 1$ 

x= 3 ~

x = 4.5

Set 
$$x = 3$$
 in (1) to  
find y.  
$$y = 1 - x$$
$$y = 1 - 3$$
$$y = -2$$
of The POT is  $(3, -2)$ 

#3. 
$$y = 4x - 18 (1)$$
 $2x + 3y = 9 (2)$ 

Substitute (1) into (2):

 $2x + 3(4x - 18) = 9$ 
 $2x + 12x - 54 = 9$ 
 $14x - 54 = 9$ 
 $14x = 9 + 54$ 
 $14x = 63$ 
 $\frac{14x}{14} = 63$ 

Set 
$$x = 4.5$$
 in (1) to  
find y.  
 $y = 4x-18$   
 $y = 4(4.5)-18$   
 $y = 18-18$   
 $y = 0$   
is The POI is  $(4.5,0)$ .  
Check in (2)  
LS

 $x = 8$   
 $x = 2x+3y$   
 $x = 2(4.5)+3(0)$ 

(9)