

## Chapter 5 Review

### Chapter 5:

- Know whether a given ordered pair is a solution to a system of equations or not
- Solve systems of equations by graphing
- Solve systems of equations using substitution and elimination
- Tell when a system of equations has no solution or infinitely many solutions

Tell whether the ordered pair is a solution of the given system.

**A**  $\begin{matrix} X & Y \\ (4, 1); \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + 2y = 6 \\ x - y = 3 \end{cases}$

$$4 + 2(1) = 6$$
$$6 = 6$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$
$$3 = 3$$

MUST  
work for  
both

yes,  
solution

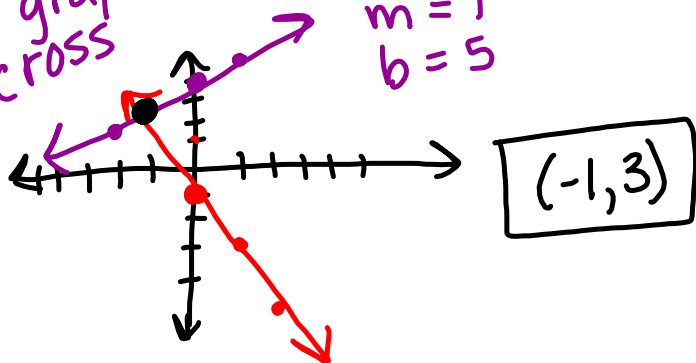
\* solution:  
where the  
2 graphs  
cross

Solve each system by graphing. Check your answer.

2a.  $\begin{cases} y = -2x - 1 \\ y = x + 5 \end{cases}$   $m = -2$   
 $b = -1$

2b.  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3 \\ 2x + y = 4 \end{cases}$

$m = 1$   
 $b = 5$



Solve each system by substitution.

**A**  $\begin{cases} y = 2x \\ y = x + 5 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = x + 5 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

$y = 2(5)$   
 $y = 10$

$(5, 10)$

Solve each system by substitution.

**B**  $\begin{cases} 2x + y = 5 \\ y = x - 4 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + x - 4 = 5 \\ 3x - 4 = 5 \\ \quad +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 3x = 9 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$y = 3 - 4$   
 $y = -1$

$(3, -1)$

Solve  $\begin{cases} x - 2y = -19 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$  by elimination.

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-18}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 - 2y = -19 \\ +3 \qquad \qquad +3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-16}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{y = 8}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 8)}$$

Solve  $\begin{cases} y + 3x = -2 \\ 2y - 3x = 14 \end{cases}$  by elimination. Check your answer.

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

$$\boxed{(-2, 4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 3x = -2 \\ -4 \qquad \qquad -4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ -x + y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x + x + 1 = 3$$

$$1 \neq 3$$

no solution

$$5. \begin{cases} y = -x + 3 \\ x + y - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x + -x + 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

infinitely  
many  
solutions

