

INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA

GPS #14

4.1/4.2 SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES I

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Useful Guidelines:

- * Solving a System by Elimination

Step 1: Write both equations in standard form $Ax + By = C$.

Step 2: Make the coefficients of one pair of variable terms opposites.

Step 3: Add the new equations to eliminate a variable. Then solve for the remaining variable.

When two lines intersect in a single point, the coordinates of this point give the only solution of the system. Then the system is consistent, and the equations are independent.

When the lines are parallel to each other, the system is inconsistent and the solution set is an empty set.

When the lines are overlapped on each other. The equations are dependent. The solution set is an infinite set of ordered pairs representing the points on the line.

1. Solve each system by elimination. Is the system consistent, inconsistent or has dependent equations?

$$a) 3x + 2y = 13$$

$$(4x - y = -1) \cdot 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 13 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 2y = -2 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Add them } (1) + (2)$$

$$11x = 11$$

$$x = 1$$

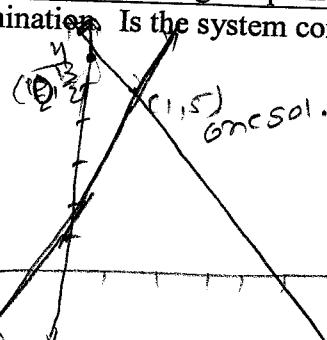
$$\text{sub. } x=1 \quad 3(1) + 2y = 13$$

$$3 + 2y = 13$$

$$2y = 13 - 3$$

$$2y = 10$$

$$y = 5$$



$$b) p + q = -5 \Rightarrow p + q = -5 \quad (1)$$

$$-1(-2p + q = 1) \Rightarrow 2p - q = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$3p = -6 \quad | :3$$

$$p = -2$$

$$\text{Put } p = -2 \text{ in } -2 + q = -5 \quad | +2$$

$$q = -5 + 2$$

$$q = -3$$

$$\text{Sol. set } \{(p, q)\} / (-2, -3)$$

$$\text{System is consistent}$$

$$\text{One unique solution}$$

$$\text{Sol. set } \{(x, y)\} / (1, 5)$$

$$\text{System is consistent}$$

$$\text{Equations are independent}$$

2. Solve each system by elimination. Is the system consistent, inconsistent or has dependent equations?

$$a) (x + 3y = 4) \cdot 2 \Rightarrow 2x + 6y = 8 \quad (1)$$

$$-2x - 6y = 3 \Rightarrow -2x - 6y = 3 \quad (2)$$

$$0 \neq 11 \text{ Not true}$$

No. Solution,

System is inconsistent

because no solution

Sol. set = { } or empty set
or \emptyset

$$b) (2A - B = 3) \cdot 3 \Rightarrow -6A + 3B = 9 \quad (1)$$

$$6A - 3B = 9 \Rightarrow 6A - 3B = 9 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = 0 \text{ is true}$$

2 lines are overlapping
have infinitely many sol.

System is consistent

Equations are dependent:

Sol. Set $\{(A, B)\} / 6A - 3B = 9$

(Any one sol. for eq.)

3. Suppose a certain brand of laptop has supply and demand functions given by $p = 25q + 50$ and $p = 2800 - 30q$, respectively.

- If the price p is \$350, how many units q are supplied and how many are demanded.
- What price gives market equilibrium, and how many units are demanded and supplied at this price?

Supply (compl.)

$$P = 25q + 50$$

$$350 = 25q + 50$$

$$300 = 25q$$

$$q = 12 \text{ unit}$$

(compl
avil)

Demand (Byar)

$$P = 2800 - 30q$$

$$350 = 2800 - 30q$$

$$350 - 2800 = -30q$$

$$30q = 2450$$

$$q = 81.66 \text{ unit}$$

$$q = 82 \text{ By ex}$$

$$(P - 25q = 50) - 1 \Rightarrow -P + 25q = -50$$

$$P + 30q = 2800 \Rightarrow P + 30q = 2800$$

$$55q = 2750$$

Put $q = 50$ in

$$P - 25(50) = 50$$

$$P - 1250 = 50$$

$$P = 50 + 1250$$

$$P = 1300$$