PROBLEM 3

Transforming Equations: More Than Meets the Eye

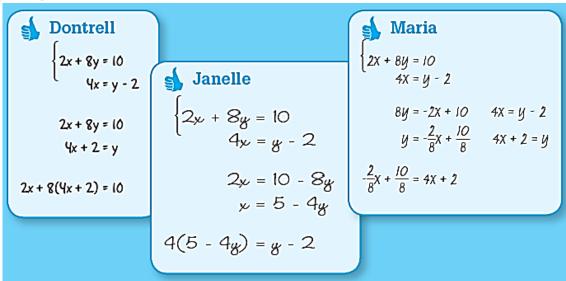


Not all systems will be written in slope-intercept form or function notation. Systems can also be written in standard form. Let's explore a system in standard form.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 8y = 10 \\ 4x = y - 2 \end{cases}$$

Do you think there is more than one way to transform one of the equations in the system to create a new equation with only one unknown?

1. Analyze each student's work.



- Describe the method Dontrell used to solve this system of equations and explain why he is correct.
 - He solved for y in the 2^{nd} equation. Then, substituted the y-value for y in the 1^{st} equation.

- b. Describe the method Janelle used to solve this system of equations and explain why her reasoning is correct.
 - She solved for x in the 1st equation. Then, substituted the x-value for x in the 2nd equation.
- c. Describe the method Maria used to solve this system of equations and explain why her reasoning is correct.
 - She solved for *y* in both equations. Then, set the 2 equations equal to each other.
- 2. Which method do you prefer for solving this system of equations? Answers will vary.

I prefer Dontrell's method because it was easy to solve for y in the 2^{nd} equation.

I prefer Janelle's method because it is easily repeatable. Solve for x in the 1st equation, then plug the x-value into the 2nd equation.

I prefer Maria's method because it easy to keep track of what I am doing. Solve for y each time, then set the y-values equal to each other.

3. Use one of the methods shown or use your own method to determine the solution to this system of equations. $\begin{cases} 2x + 8y = 10 \\ 4x = y - 2 \end{cases}$

Get y by itself.

$$4x + 2 = y \text{ or } y = 4x + 2$$

Plug in the *y*-value and solve for *x*.

$$2x + 8(4x + 2) = 10$$

$$2x + 32x + 16 = 10$$

$$34x = -6$$

$$\frac{34x}{34} = \frac{-6}{34} \text{ or } x = \frac{-3}{17}$$

Plug in the *x*-value & solve for *y*.

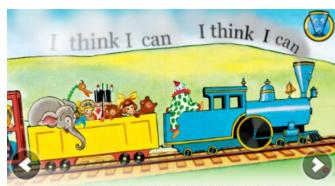
$$4x + 2 = y$$

$$4\left(\frac{-3}{17}\right) + 2 = y$$

$$\frac{-12}{17} + 2 = y$$

$$\frac{-12}{17} + \frac{34}{17} = y \text{ or } \frac{22}{17} = y$$

This is known as the "Plug and Chug" method.



The toy clown jumped aboard and all the dolls and the toy animals began to smile and cheer.

Puff, puff, chug, chug, went the Little Blue Engine.

The solution is
$$\left(\frac{-3}{17}, \frac{22}{17}\right)$$

4. Soo Jin encountered this system of linear equations.

Soo Jin! There is no such thing as decimaphobia!

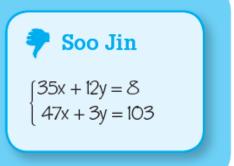
$$\begin{cases} 3.5x + 1.2y = 8 \\ 4.7x + 0.3y = 10.3 \end{cases}$$

However, Soo Jin has decimaphobia—a fear of decimals! Sammy tells her she has nothing to fear. He says, "All you need to do is multiply each equation by 10 to transform the system into whole numbers."

a. Is Sammy correct? Explain why or why not.

Sammy. Multiply every term by 10 to change the decimals to whole numbers. The solution stays the same.

b. Soo Jin attempts Sammy's method. Her work is shown.



Explain the mistake(s) Soo Jin made and then determine the correct way to rewrite this system.

Soo Jin forgot to multiply 8 by 10 in the 1^{st} equation. It should be 35x + 12y = 80

Talk the Talk



 Use any method of substitution to determine the solutions for each of the systems of linear equations.

a.
$$\begin{cases} 8x - 2y = 7 \\ 2x + y = 4 \end{cases}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} 0.4x + 0.3y = 1 \\ 0.1y = 0.2x \end{cases}$$

Get y by itself.

Plug in the 8x - 2(4 - 2x) = 7

Plug in the y-value and solve for x.

$$x - 2(4 - 2x) = 7$$

 $8x - 8 + 4x = 7$
 $12x - 8 = 7$
 $12x = 15$
 $x = 1.25$

Plug in the x-value and solve for y.

$$2(1.25) + y = 4$$

 $2.5 + y = 4$
 $y = 1.5$

The solution is (1.25, 1.5).

$$4x + 3y = 10$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$4x + 3(2x) = 10$$

$$4x + 6x = 10$$

$$10x = 10$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2(1)$$
$$y = 2$$

The solution is (1, 2).

c.
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}y = 6 \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$$

Clear the fractions.

Plug in the y-value and solve for x.

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}y\right) = 6(4)$$

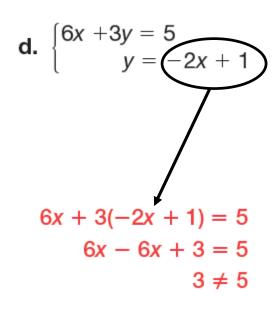
$$2x + y = 24$$

$$2x + (4) = 24$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = 10$$

The solution is (10, 4).



There is no solution.

A system of equations may have one unique solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solution. Systems that have one or many solutions are called **consistent systems**. Systems with no solution are called **inconsistent systems**.

2. Complete the table.

	Consistent Systems		Inconsistent Systems
Number of Solutions	One solution	Infinite solutions	No solution
Description of y-intercepts	y-intercepts can be the same or different	y-intercepts are the same	y-intercepts are different
Description of Graph	Lines intersect. Different slopes.	Lines are the same. Same slope.	Lines are parallel. Same slope.