

# Chapter 6 Student Success Sheet (SSS)

## *Systems of Equations and Inequalities*

1

Olathe East High School – Intermediate Algebra

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

**Reminders:**

- Homework is completed in **homework notebook only**.
- **All pages** in homework notebook should be labeled accordingly:  
**Unit \_\_\_\_\_ Concept \_\_\_\_\_ - (title of assignment)**

Examples:

Unit 1 Concept 1 – Practice Quiz  
Unit 1 Concept 1-4 – Practice Test

**Need Help? Support is available!**

- [www.mhollan.weebly.com](http://www.mhollan.weebly.com)
- [www.srushingoe.weebly.com](http://www.srushingoe.weebly.com)

“The difference between a successful person and others is not a lack of strength, not a lack of knowledge, but rather in a lack of will.”

Vincent T. Lombardi

Concept #	What we will be learning...	Mandatory Practice
1	Finding slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines	Practice Quiz 1
2	Identifying if two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither	Practice Quiz 2
3	Writing equations of parallel and perpendicular lines	Practice Quiz 3
4	Solving systems by graphing	Practice Quiz 4
5	Solving systems by substitution	Practice Quiz 5
6	Solving systems using elimination/linear combination	Practice Quiz 6
7	Graphing linear inequalities on a coordinate plane	Practice Quiz 7
8	Graphing systems of linear inequalities	Practice Quiz 8

## #1 Finding slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines.

Parallel lines

Perpendicular lines

NEITHER parallel nor perpendicular, called \_\_\_\_\_

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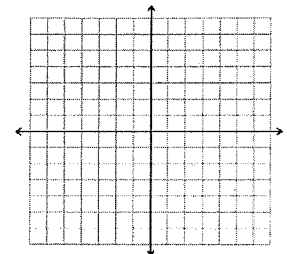
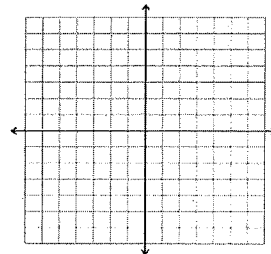
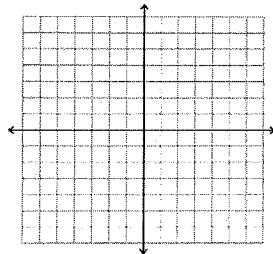
Described as...

Two lines that

Two lines that

Two lines that

Looks like...



Symbol			<b>NO SYMBOL! ☹</b>
Sample equations			
The tricky ones... (horizontal and vertical lines)			
Key word to remember			

GIVEN EQUATION	Slope	Par. slope	Perp. slope	GIVEN EQUATION	Slope	Par. slope	Perp. slope
1. $y = 1$				13. $y = -x + 4$			
2. $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 1$				14. $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$			
3. $y = x + 2$				15. $y = x$			
4. $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$				16. $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 5$			
5. $y = -x + 3$				17. $y = 5x - 5$			
6. $x = -2$				18. $y = -3x - 4$			
7. $y = 2x - 5$				19. $x = 4$			
8. $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 4$							

9. $x - y = -1$				20. $y = 2x - 3$			
				21. $y = x - 1$			
10. $6x - y = -5$				22. $y = -6x - 2$			
				23. $y = \frac{1}{2}x$			
11. $3x - y = -3$				24. $y = 5$			
				25. $y = 5x + 1$			
				26. $y = -7x + 3$			
12. $3x + 2y = 2$				27. $y = x + 4$			
				28. $y = -\frac{6}{5}x + 4$			

## #2 Identifying if 2 lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

If they are parallel, they will have the \_\_\_\_\_ slope

If they are perpendicular, their slopes will be \_\_\_\_\_

If the slopes are not the \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_, then the lines are \_\_\_\_\_!

29)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 3$

30)  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

31)  $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 3$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 4$

32)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

33)  $x - y = -3$   
 $x - y = 3$

34)  $2x - y = 1$   
 $x + 2y = 8$

35)  $x - y = 3$   
 $x + y = -1$

36)  $x - 2y = -6$   
 $3x + 4y = -8$

## #3 Writing equations of parallel and perpendicular lines.

1. Use what you know about parallel and perpendicular lines to find m
2. Identify  $m = \underline{\quad}$ ,  $x = \underline{\quad}$ ,  $y = \underline{\quad}$
3. Write out  $y = mx + b$  like  $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
4. Plug in m, x, and y into the formula
5. Solve for b
6. Plug in m and b into your equation as your final answer.

37. through:  $(3, 0)$ , parallel to  $y = 4$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

38. through:  $(-1, 4)$ , parallel to  $y = -4x - 3$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

39. through:  $(-4, 4)$ , parallel to  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

40. through:  $(1, -5)$ , parallel to  $y = -7x + 4$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

41. through:  $(-5, -4)$ , parallel to  $y = \frac{7}{5}x - 1$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

42. through:  $(5, 0)$ , parallel to  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 4$

Current slope:	Parallel slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

43. through:  $(2, -1)$ , perp. to  $y = 3x - 4$

Current slope:	Perpendicular slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

44. through:  $(-5, -1)$ , perp. to  $y = -x + 3$

Current slope:	Perpendicular slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

45. through:  $(-3, -2)$ , perp. to  $y = -\frac{3}{7}x + 2$

Current slope:	Perpendicular slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

46. through:  $(1, 0)$ , perp. to  $y = -4$

Current slope:	Perpendicular slope:	m=	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} (\underline{\quad}) + b$
		x=	
		y=	

47. through:  $(-3, 3)$ , perp. to  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 1$

Current slope:	Perpend-icular slope:	m=	_____ = _____ ( ) + b
		x=	
		y=	

48. through:  $(1, 1)$ , perp. to  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$

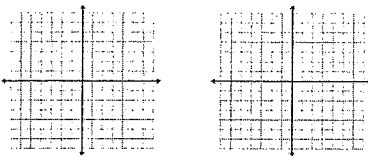
Current slope:	Perpend-icular slope:	m=	_____ = _____ ( ) + b
		x=	
		y=	

## #4 Solving systems by graphing.

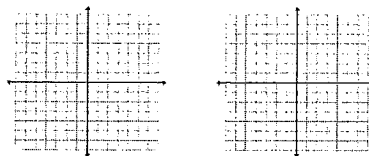
A SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS is \_\_\_\_\_, A SOLUTION to a SYSTEM is \_\_\_\_\_

2 Lines can cross \_\_\_\_\_      2 Lines can cross \_\_\_\_\_      2 Lines can cross \_\_\_\_\_

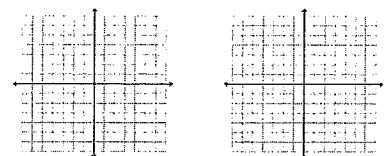
(could be \_\_\_\_\_,      (must be \_\_\_\_\_)      (they are the \_\_\_\_\_)  
 could be \_\_\_\_\_)



\_\_\_\_\_ solution



\_\_\_\_\_ solution



\_\_\_\_\_ solution

You check your answer by:

You check your answer by:

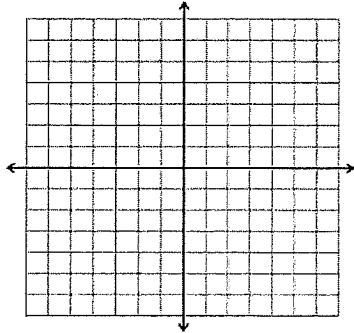
You check your answer by:

1. Graph the \_\_\_\_\_, THEN Graph the \_\_\_\_\_!
2. See where they \_\_\_\_\_!
3. You MUST \_\_\_\_\_ into both equations!

49.

$$y = x - 3$$

$$y = -1$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

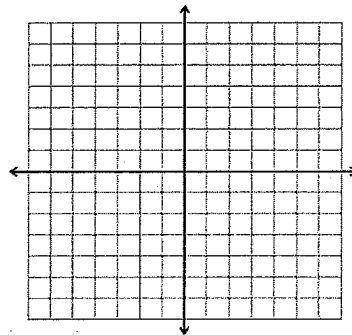
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

50.

$$y = x + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 4$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

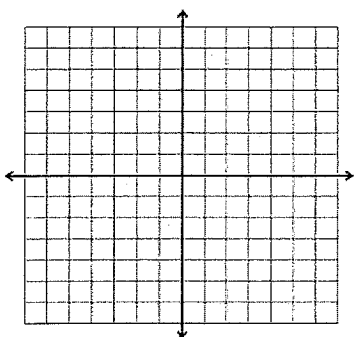
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

51.

$$y = -\frac{7}{2}x - 3$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{2}x + 1$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

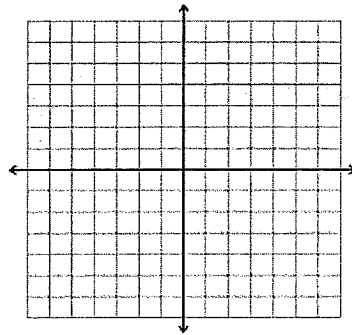
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

52.

$$y = \frac{7}{4}x - 4$$

$$y = 3$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

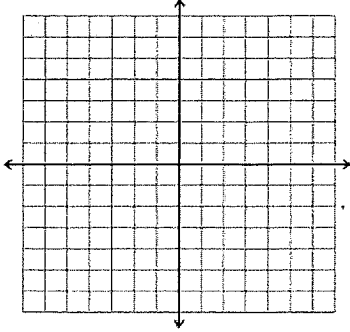
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

53.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &= -4 \\ x - 2y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

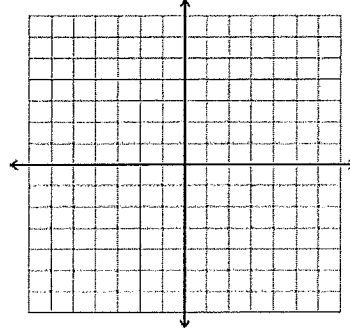
X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

54.

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y &= 2 \\ x - 2y &= -6 \end{aligned}$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

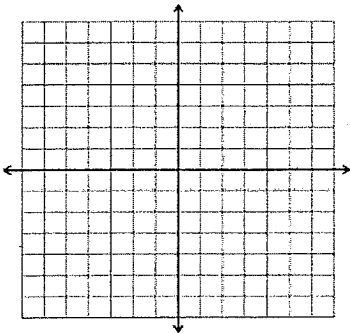
X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

55.

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= -1 \\ 2x + y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Line 2:**

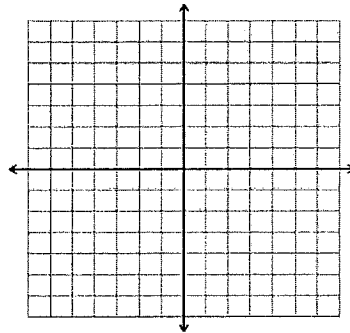
X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

56.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 12 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$



Solution:

**Line 1:**

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

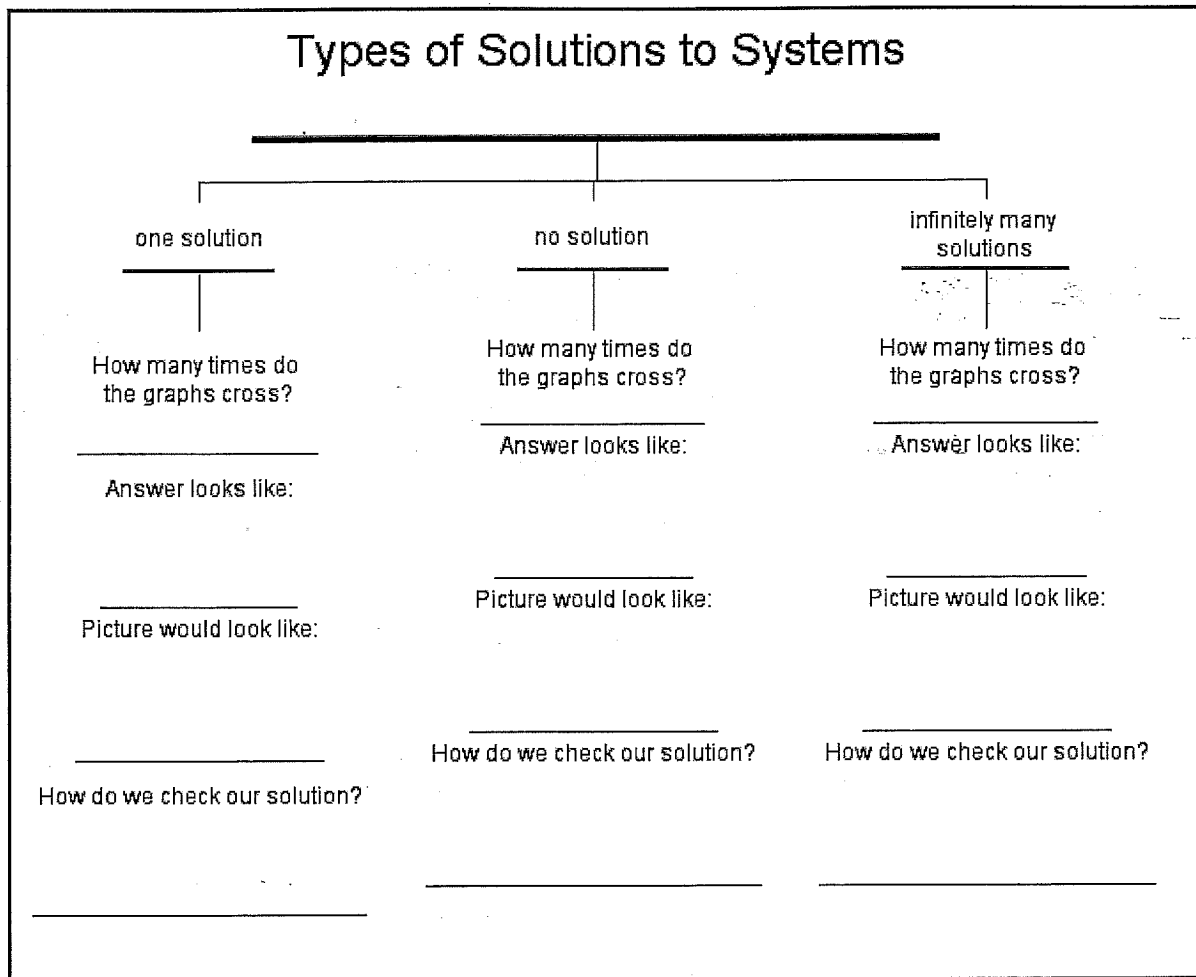
**Line 2:**

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check your answer:**

#5 Solving systems by substitution.



1. **One solution** [You will get an answer like \_\_\_\_\_, and then \_\_\_\_\_ to get a \_\_\_\_\_. Your answer will be an \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_ ]
2. **No solution** [you will get a \_\_\_\_\_ statement such as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ while you are solving the problem]
3. **Infinitely many solutions** [you will get a \_\_\_\_\_ statement such as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ while you are solving the problem]



$$y = 3x + 7$$

57.  $-4x + 4y = 12$

STEP 1: Substitute & Solve (for "x")	STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")	STEP 3: Check (use "the game")
$-4x + 4y = 12$ $-4x + 4(3x + 7) = 12$ $-4x + 12x + 28 = 12$ $8x + 28 = 12$ <p>(subtract 28 from both sides)</p> $8x = -16$ <p>(divide both sides by 8)</p> $x = -2$	<p>If <math>x = -2</math></p> $y = 3x + 7$ $y = 3(-2) + 7$ $y = -6 + 7$ $y = 1$	<p>If <math>x = -2</math> and <math>y = 1</math> ordered pair <math>(-2, 1)</math></p> $-4x + 4y = 12$ $-4(-2) + 4(1) = 12$ $8 + 4 = 12$ $12 = 12 \text{ :)}$ <p>It checks!</p> <p><b>The answer is <math>(-2, 1)</math></b></p>

$$4x - 3y = 7$$

58.  $y = 3x - 4$

STEP 1: Substitute & Solve (for "x")	STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")	STEP 3: Check (use "the game")

$$3x + 3y = 3$$

59.  $y = -2x + 5$

STEP 1: Substitute & Solve (for "x")	STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")	STEP 3: Check (use "the game")

60.  $6x + 2y = 3$   
 $y = -3x - 2$

<i>STEP 1: Substitute &amp; Solve (for "x")</i>	<i>STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")</i>	<i>STEP 3: Check (use "the game")</i>

61.  $y = x - 4$   
 $3x - 3y = 12$

<i>STEP 1: Substitute &amp; Solve (for "x")</i>	<i>STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")</i>	<i>STEP 3: Check (use "the game")</i>

62.  $y = 4x + 10$   
 $-x - 2y = 7$

<i>STEP 1: Substitute &amp; Solve (for "x")</i>	<i>STEP 2: Plug Back In (use "the substitute")</i>	<i>STEP 3: Check (use "the game")</i>

Chapter 6 Notes – Systems of Equations – Intermediate Algebra

$$y = 4x + 12$$

63.  $-12x + 3y = 36$

<i>STEP 1: Substitute &amp; Solve</i> (for "x")	<i>STEP 2: Plug Back In</i> (use "the substitute")	<i>STEP 3: Check</i> (use "the game")

$$y = 4x + 3$$

64.  $-8x + 2y = -3$

<i>STEP 1: Substitute &amp; Solve</i> (for "x")	<i>STEP 2: Plug Back In</i> (use "the substitute")	<i>STEP 3: Check</i> (use "the game")

**#6** Solving systems using elimination/linear combination.

To be successful at elimination, you must be able to find the <b>L C M</b> (LCM) of two numbers.																										
Let's practice!  If I had 2 and 5, the LCM would be _____  $2 * \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$  $5 * \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Numbers</th> <th style="width: 50%;">LCM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2 &amp; 6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1 &amp; 7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4 &amp; 6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4 &amp; 8</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4 &amp; 5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1 &amp; 2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2 &amp; 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2 &amp; 5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6 &amp; 15</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3 &amp; 4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>10 &amp; 15</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Numbers	LCM	2 & 6		1 & 7		4 & 6		4 & 8		4 & 5		1 & 2		2 & 3		2 & 5		6 & 15		3 & 4		10 & 15	
Numbers	LCM																									
2 & 6																										
1 & 7																										
4 & 6																										
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2 & 5																										
6 & 15																										
3 & 4																										
10 & 15																										
If I had 2 and 4, the LCM would be _____  $2 * \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$  $4 * \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$																										

When we solve using elimination, we want to

- 1) Find the LCM of either the x-coefficients or the y-coefficients (it doesn't matter!)
- 2) Distribute a number into each equation to make the coefficients into that LCM, but one positive and one negative. We call these "opposite LCMs"
- 3) Add the equations together to eliminate that variable.
- 4) Continue on with Steps 2 and 3

<p style="text-align: center;"> <math>-5x - 2y = -18</math>  <math>5x + 6y = -6</math>      LCM of the x's: <b>5</b>      LCM of the y's: <b>6</b>      → Let's eliminate the x's!                      Right now, the top equation has an x-coefficient of -5 →      <math>-5 * \frac{1}{1} = -5</math>                      Right now, the bottom equation has an x-coefficient of +5 →      <math>+5 * \frac{1}{1} = 5</math> </p>		
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p> <p><math>(-5x - 2y = -18)1</math>  <math>(5x + 6y = -6)1</math>  <i>I put parentheses around the whole equation and distributed what I needed to get "opposite LCMs"</i></p> <p><math>5x - 2y = -18</math>  <math>5x + 6y = -6</math>                      Add these two equations together (straight down)</p> <p><math>0x + 4y = -24</math>                      X's are eliminated!  <math>4y = -24</math>                      Divide by 4  <math>y = -6</math></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p> <p>If <math>y = -6</math>                      and  <math>-5x - 2y = -18</math>                      (top equation)                      then  <math>-5x - 2(-6) = -18</math>  <math>-5x + 12 = -18</math>  <math>-5x = -30</math>  <math>x = 6</math></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p> <p>If <math>y = -6</math> and <math>x = 6</math>                      (ordered pair answer <math>(6, -6)</math>                      and  <math>5x + 6y = -6</math>                      (bottom equation)                      then  <math>5(6) + 6(-6) = -6</math>  <math>30 - 36 = -6</math>  <math>-6 = -6</math> :)                      it checks!</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>#66</b>      LCM of the x's: <b>8</b>      LCM of the y's: <b>2</b>      → Let's eliminate the y's!  <math>-4x + y = 5</math>      Right now, the top equation has a y-coefficient of -4 →      <math>-4 * \frac{-2}{1} = 8</math>  <math>-8x + 2y = 10</math>      Right now, the bottom equation has a y-coefficient of -8 →      <math>-8 * \frac{1}{1} = -8</math> </p>		
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p> <p><math>(-4x + y = 5) - 2</math>  <math>(-8x + 2y = 10)1</math>  <i>I put parentheses around the whole equation and distributed what I needed to get "opposite LCMs"</i></p> <p><math>8x - 2y = -10</math>  <math>-8x + 2y = 10</math>                      Add these two equations together (straight down)</p> <p><math>0x + 0y = 0</math>                      ***X's AND Y's are eliminated!***  <math>0 = 0</math>  <b>True Statement</b></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p> <p>Because we got a true statement,                      we can skip this step and head right to the check!</p> <p>If we are right, and there are <b>INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS</b>,                      then the graphs will be the <b>SAME LINE</b></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p> <p>* Special Case – True Statement!  <math>-4x + y = 5</math>                      add 4x to both sides  <math>y = 4x + 5</math></p> <p><math>-8x + 2y = 10</math>                      add 8x to both sides  <math>2y = 8x + 10</math>                      divide all parts by 2  <math>y = 4x + 5</math>  <b>SAME LINE!</b></p>

<p><b>#67</b></p> <p><math>3x + 3y = 15</math> <math>4x + 4y = 16</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: <b>12</b>    LCM of the y's: <b>12</b>    → Let's eliminate the x's!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an x-coefficient of +3 → <math>+3 * \underline{4} = \underline{12}</math></p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an x-coefficient of +4 → <math>+4 * \underline{-3} = \underline{-12}</math></p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p>
<p><math>(3x + 3y = 15)4</math> <math>(4x + 4y = 16) - 3</math> <small>I put parentheses around the whole equation and distributed what I needed to get "opposite LCMs"</small></p> <p><math>12x + 12y = 60</math> <math>-12x - 12y = -48</math> <small>Add these two equations together (straight down)</small></p> <p><math>0x + 0y = 12</math> <small>***X's AND Y's are eliminated!***</small></p> <p><math>0 = 12</math> <b>False Statement</b></p>	<p><i>Because we got a false statement,</i></p> <p><i>we can skip this step and head right to the check!</i></p> <p><i>If we are right, and there is</i> <b>NO SOLUTION,</b> <i>then the graphs will have the</i> <b>SAME SLOPE</b></p>	<p><b>* Special Case – False Statement!</b></p> <p><math>3x + 3y = 15</math> <small>subtract 3x from both sides</small></p> <p><math>3y = -3x + 15</math> <small>divide all parts by 3</small></p> <p><math>y = -1x + 5; \text{slope of } -1</math></p> <p><math>4x + 4y = 16</math> <small>subtract 4x from both sides</small></p> <p><math>4y = -4x + 16</math> <small>divide all parts by 4</small></p> <p><math>y = -1x + 4; \text{slope of } -1</math> <b>SAME SLOPE!</b></p>

<p><b>#68</b></p> <p><math>-2x + 3y = -12</math> <math>2x - 6y = 12</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____    LCM of the y's: _____    → Let's eliminate the _____ 's!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p>

<p><b>#69</b></p> <p><math>-2x + 6y = 4</math> <math>-2x + 6y = 0</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
	<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p>

<p><b>#70</b></p> <p><math>-x + 4y = -7</math> <math>-x + 6y = -11</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
	<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> (use either equation)</p>

<p><b>#71</b></p> <p><math>4x + 4y = 12</math>  <math>8x - 6y = -4</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b>                  (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b>                  (use either equation)</p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b>                  (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p>

<p><b>#72</b></p> <p><math>6x + 2y = -6</math>  <math>-3x - y = 7</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b>                  (for "x" or "y")</p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b>                  (use either equation)</p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b>                  (use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</p>

<p><b>#73</b></p> <p><math>4x + 6y = -18</math>  <math>-5x - 2y = -5</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b>  <i>(for "x" or "y")</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b>  <i>(use either equation)</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b>  <i>(use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</i></p>

<p><b>#74</b></p> <p><math>-2x + 5y = 13</math>  <math>3x - 4y = -9</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ___-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b>  <i>(for "x" or "y")</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b>  <i>(use either equation)</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b>  <i>(use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</i></p>



<p><b>#75</b></p> <p><math>15x + 5y = 0</math> <math>6x + 2y = 0</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> <i>(for "x" or "y")</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> <i>(use either equation)</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> <i>(use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</i></p>

<p><b>#76</b></p> <p><math>2x + 2y = 6</math> <math>3x - 5y = 17</math></p>	<p>LCM of the x's: _____ LCM of the y's: _____ → Let's eliminate the _____'s!</p> <p>Right now, the top equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p> <p>Right now, the bottom equation has an ____-coefficient of _____ → _____ * _____ = _____</p>	
<p><b>STEP 1: Eliminate &amp; Solve</b> <i>(for "x" or "y")</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 2: Plug Back In</b> <i>(use either equation)</i></p>	<p><b>STEP 3: Check</b> <i>(use the equation you DIDN'T use in step 2!)</i></p>

## #7 Graphing linear inequalities on a coordinate plane.

1. Decide if the line will be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
2. Graph the \_\_\_\_\_ normally!
3. Pick \_\_\_\_\_ ordered pairs to t\_\_\_\_\_, ONE ON \_\_\_\_\_ of the line.
4. Write “\_\_\_\_\_” on the side that is \_\_\_\_\_ and “\_\_\_\_\_” on the side that is \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ on the side you wrote “\_\_\_\_\_”

Angry Man:      Sleepy Man: \_\_\_\_\_

104.  $y > -2x - 3$

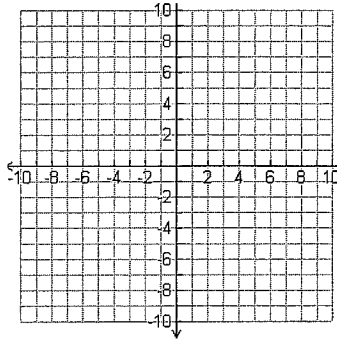
Solid or dashed:

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Test point #1

Test point #2

105.  $y \leq 6x + 3$

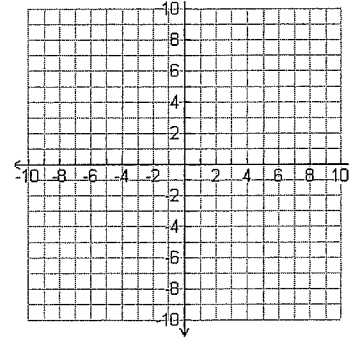
Solid or dashed:

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Test point #1

Test point #2

106.  $y \geq -3$

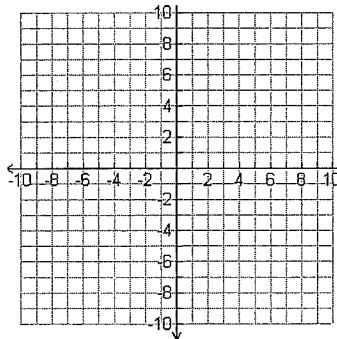
Solid or dashed:

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Test point #1

Test point #2

107.  $y \geq x + 2$

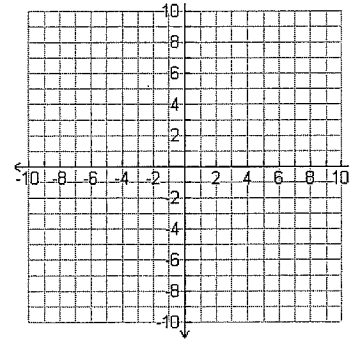
Solid or dashed:

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Test point #1

Test point #2

108.  $x > -2$

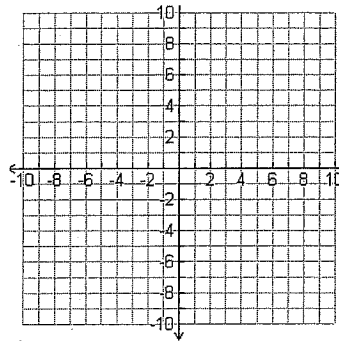
Solid or dashed:

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Test point #1

Test point #2

109.  $x - 5y < 5$

Solid or dashed:

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

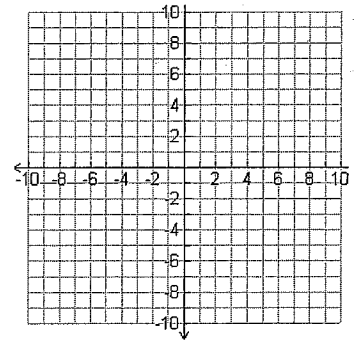
Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(for practice)

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined



Test point #1

Test point #2

110.  $x - y \leq 2$

Solid or dashed:

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

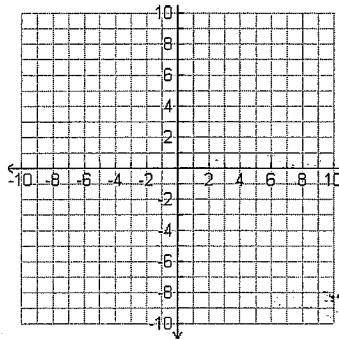
Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(for practice)

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined



Test point #1

Test point #2

111.  $x - 2y \leq 2$

Solid or dashed:

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

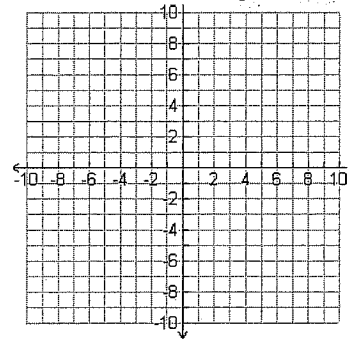
Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(for practice)

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined



Test point #1

Test point #2

## #8 Graphing systems of linear inequalities.

1. Graph the **first** inequality and shade in one color (pick 2 test points)
2. Graph the **second** inequality and shade in ANOTHER color (pick 2 test points)
3. The solution is the part that is shaded by both colors!

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

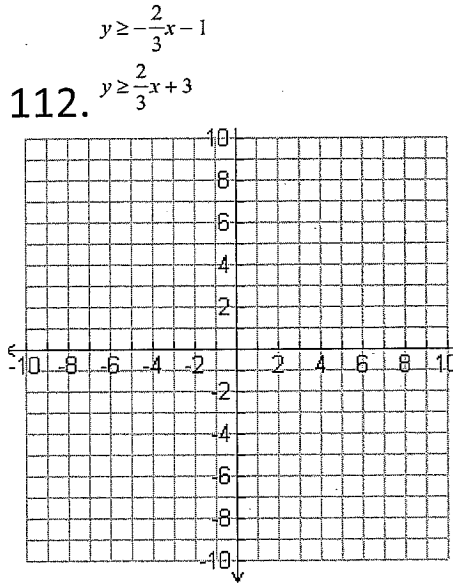
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

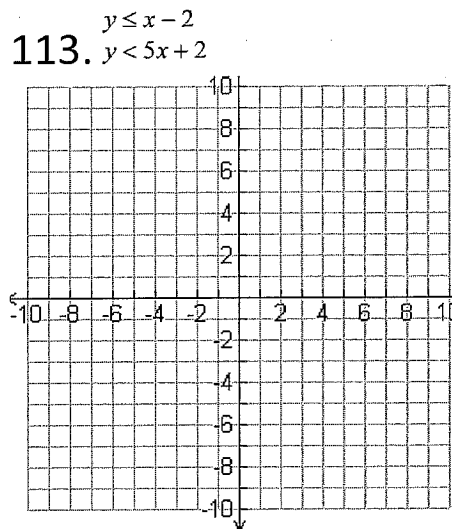
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

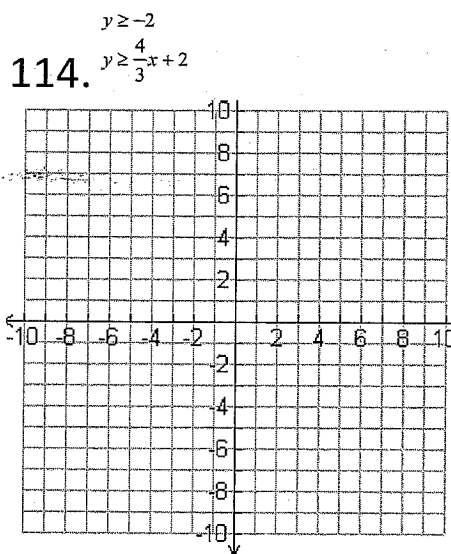
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

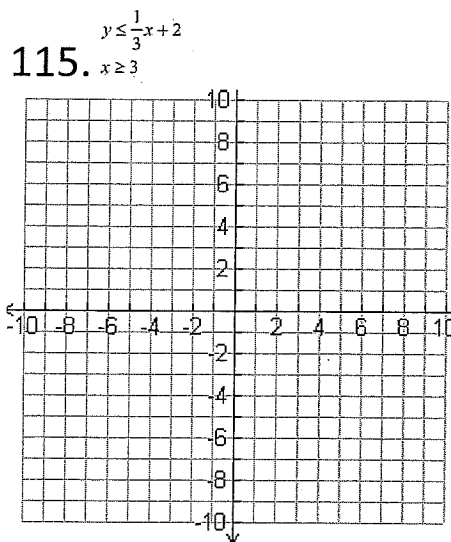
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed

Uphill positive, downhill negative,  
horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #1

Test point #2

## Chapter 6 Notes – Systems of Equations – Intermediate Algebra

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

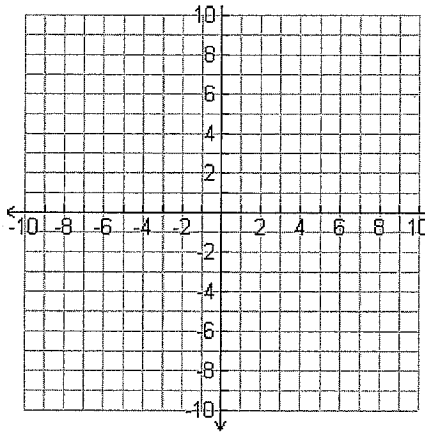
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

116.  $x + 2y \geq 4$   
 $x - y \leq 1$



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

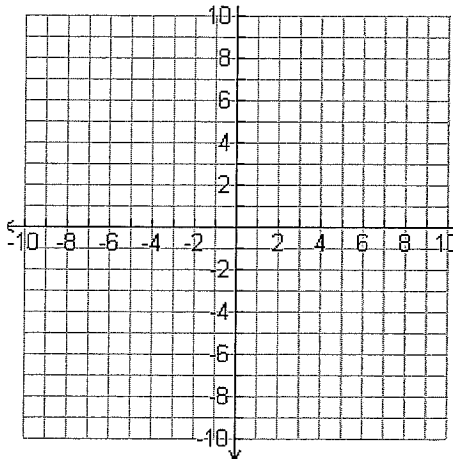
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

117.  $y < 3$   
 $x + y > 1$



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

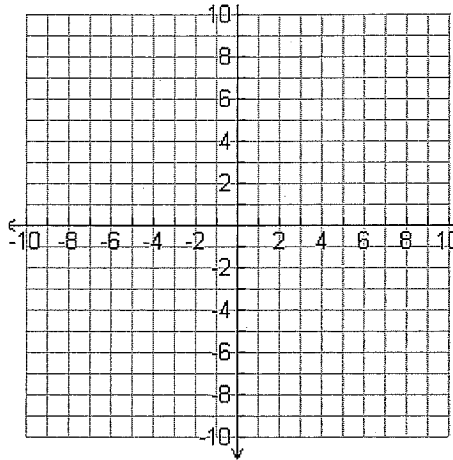
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

118.  $2x + y > 1$   
 $x - y < 2$



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 1: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

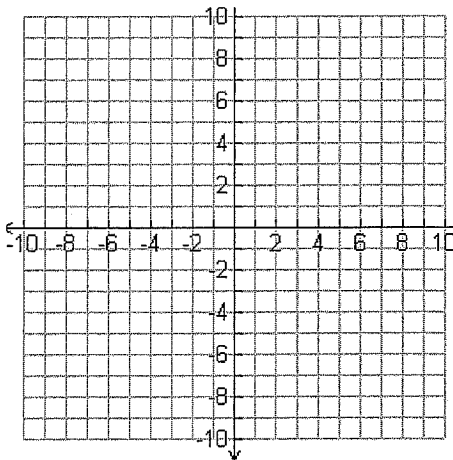
Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_

119.  $x + y < -1$   
 $x - y \geq 3$



Line 2: Color \_\_\_\_\_

Solid or dashed: \_\_\_\_\_

X-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Rise: \_\_\_\_\_ Run: \_\_\_\_\_

Uphill positive, downhill negative, horizontal zero, vertical undefined

Test point #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Test point #2 \_\_\_\_\_