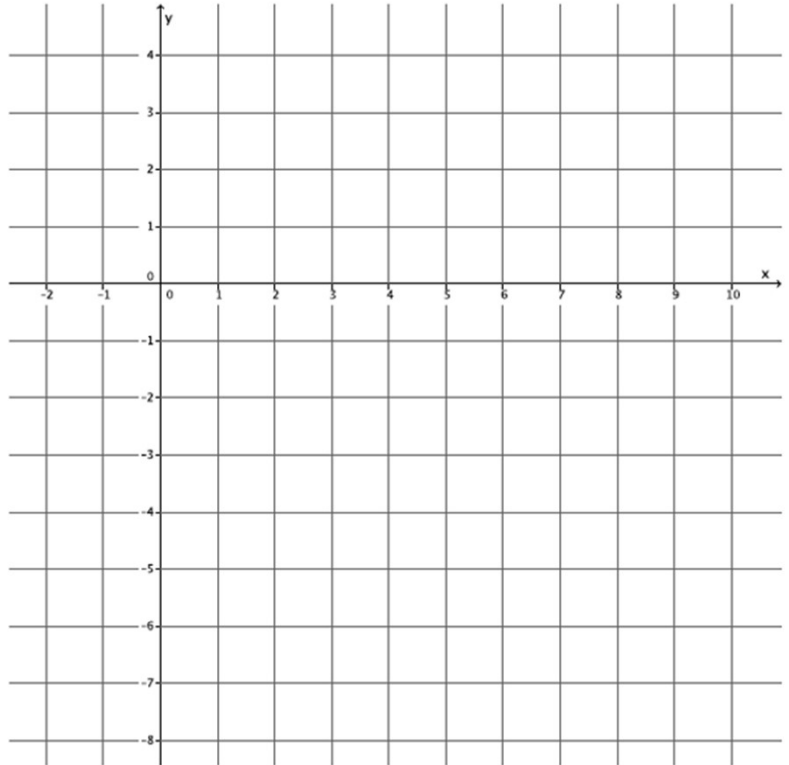


System of Equations (Graphical Method)

a) Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane: $\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 18 \\ 2x + y = 2 \end{cases}$



b) Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.

c) Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to $2x - 3y = 18$.

d) Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to $2x + y = 2$.

System of Equations (Graphical Method)

a) Sketch the graphs of the linear system on a coordinate plane: $\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 18 \\ 2x + y = 2 \end{cases}$

For the equation $2x - 3y = 18$:

$$2(0) - 3y = 18$$

$$-3y = 18$$

$$y = -6$$

The y-intercept point is $(0, -6)$.

$$2x - 3(0) = 18$$

$$2x = 18$$

$x = 9$ The x-intercept point is $(9, 0)$.

For the equation $2x + y = 2$:

$$2(0) + y = 2$$

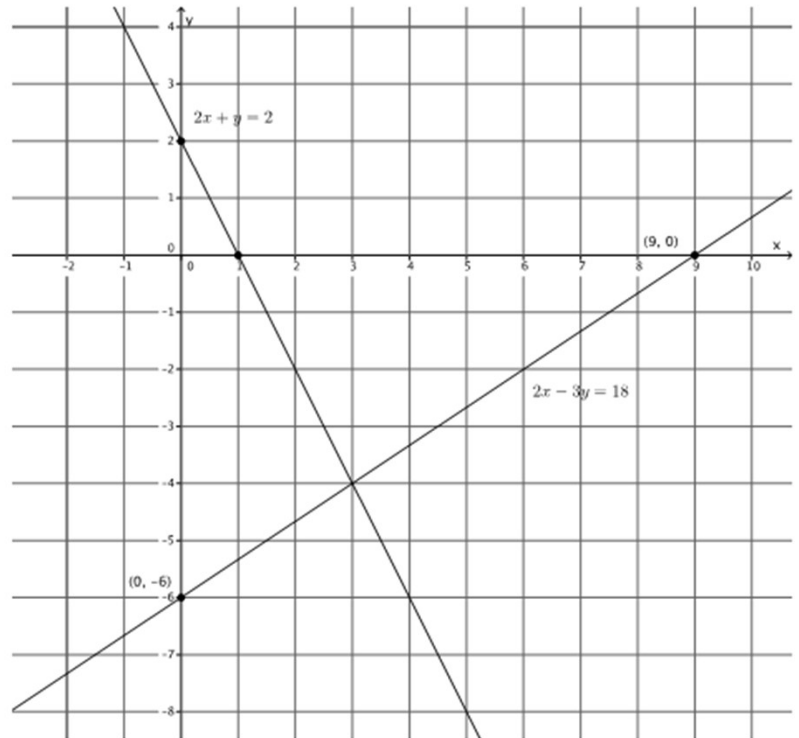
$$y = 2$$

The y-intercept point is $(0, 2)$.

$$2x + 0 = 2$$

$$2x = 2$$

$x = 1$ The x-intercept point is $(1, 0)$.



b) Name the ordered pair where the graphs of the two linear equations intersect.

$$(3, -4)$$

c) Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to $2x - 3y = 18$.

$$2(3) - 3(-4) = 18$$

$$6 + 12 = 18$$

$$18 = 18$$

The left and right sides of the equation are equal.

d) Verify that the ordered pair named in part (a) is a solution to $2x + y = 2$.

$$2(3) + (-4) = 2$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

The left and right sides of the equation are equal.

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