

## 7.5 Solve Special Types of Linear Systems

- Goal** • Identify the number of solutions of a linear system.

### Your Notes

Sticky Note

2/6/2012 10:26:07 AM

Options

pgroves

Systems have 3 Type of Solutions:  
1) One Solution: 2 LINES THAT INTERSECT AT ONE POINT.  
2) No Solution: ARE PARALLEL LINES  
3) Infinite Solutions ARE THE SAME LINE

**Example 1** A linear system with no solutions

Show that the linear system has no solution.

$$-2x + y = 1 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

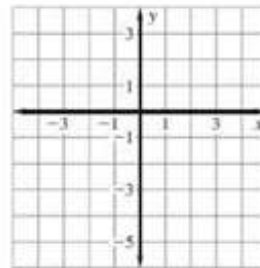
$$-2x + y = -3 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

To ease graphing,  
write each equation  
in slope intercept  
form.

**Solution****Method 1 Graphing**

Graph the linear system.

The lines are \_\_\_\_\_  
because they have the  
same slope but different  
y-intercepts. Parallel lines  
do \_\_\_\_\_, so the  
system has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example 1** A linear system with no solutions

Show that the linear system has no solution.

$$-2x + y = 1 \quad \text{Equation 1} \rightarrow y = 2x + 1$$

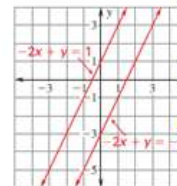
$$-2x + y = -3 \quad \text{Equation 2} \rightarrow y = 2x - 3$$

To ease graphing,  
write each equation  
in slope intercept  
form.

**Solution****Method 1 Graphing**

Graph the linear system.

The lines are parallel  
because they have the  
same slope but different  
y-intercepts. Parallel lines  
do not intersect, so the  
system has no solution.



Solution to  
THIS SYSTEM:

**NO SOLUTION**

**Method 2 Elimination**

Subtract the equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + y = 1 \\ -2x + y = -3 \\ \hline 0 = 4 \end{array}$$

The variables are eliminated and you are left with  
a false statement regardless of the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .  
This tells you that the system has no solution.

## Your Notes

**Example 2** A linear system with infinitely many solutions

Show that the linear system has infinitely many solutions.

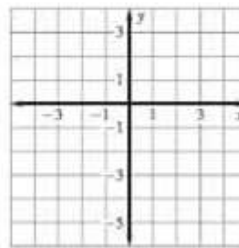
$$x + 3y = -3 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$3x + 9y = -9 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

**Solution****Method 1 Graphing**

Graph the linear system.

The equations represent the \_\_\_\_\_, so any point on the line is a solution. So, the linear system has \_\_\_\_\_.



## Your Notes

EQ1

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = -3 \\ -x \quad \quad -x \\ \hline 3y = -3 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

EQ2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 9y = -9 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 9y = -9 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

Both equations simplify to  $y = -1$ , so they represent the same line.

EQ2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 9y = -9 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 9y = -9 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

Both equations simplify to  $y = -1$ , so they represent the same line.

**Example 2** A linear system with infinitely many solutions

Show that the linear system has infinitely many solutions.

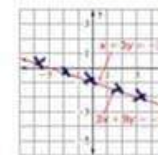
$$x + 3y = -3 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$3x + 9y = -9 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

**Solution****Method 1 Graphing**

Graph the linear system.

The equations represent the same line, so any point on the line is a solution. So, the linear system has infinitely many solutions.



ANSWER

INFINITE SOL'S

ALL POINTS ON LINE

