## Definitions

The solution of a system of equations are the values of the variables that make both equations correct at the same time. (You can also say:"A solution of a system of a linear equation is an ordered pair that satisfies all equations in the system.")

A system of linear equations can have exactly one solution, no solution, or infinitely many solutions.

Solving a system by the addition method		Solving a system by the substitution method	
$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 8\\ -x + 3y = 7 \end{cases}$	Choose a variable to eliminate.	$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 8 & (1) \\ -x + 3y = 7 & (2) \end{cases}$	Choose an equation and solve for one variable in
$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 8\\ -x + 3y = 7 \end{cases} \times 2$	Multiply one or both equations by an appropriate nonzero constant so that the sum of	$(2) \Rightarrow -x = 7 - 3y$ $x = -7 + 3y$	terms of the other variable. (We could have solved for <i>y</i> , but we chose the
$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 8\\ -2x + 6y = 14 \end{cases}$	the coefficients of one of the variables is zero.	$(1) \Rightarrow 2 \times (-7 + 3y) + 5y = 8$	easier case to avoid
11y = 22	Add the two equations together to obtain an equation in one variable.	-14 + 11y = 8 11y = 8 + 14	Substitute the expression into the other equation.
$\frac{11}{11}y = \frac{22}{11}$ $y = 2$	Solve the equation in one variable.	11y = 22 $y = 2$	Solve the equation in one variable.
$2x + 5 \times 2 = 8$	Substitute the value obtained into either of the	$(2) \Rightarrow x = -7 + 3 \times 2$	Substitute the value found into
2x + 10 = 8 $2x = -2$	original equations to solve for the other variable.	x = -1	one of the original equations to find the value of the remaining variable.
x = -1			

The ordered pair formed is the solution to the system.

We can use set notation to describe the solution:  $\{(-1, 2)\}$  (say "the set consisting of the ordered pair (-1, 2)"). You can check the solution by substituting the pair of values <u>into both equations</u> of the original system.

Particular cases			
systems with no solution	systems with an infinite number of solutions		
$\int 2x + y = 7$	$\int 2x + y = 7$		
$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 7\\ -2x - y = 8 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 7\\ -2x - y = -7 \end{cases}$		
0 = 15	$\overline{0=0}$		
" $0=15$ " is a false statement, therefore the system is	" $0 = 0$ " is a true statement, therefore the system is		
inconsistent, and there is no solution.	dependent, and there are an infinite number of		
NB: If these equations were graphed, we would have	solutions.		
two parallel lines.	NB: If these equations were graphed, we would have		
	two coincident lines.		