

Algebra 1B Live Lesson

U1L5 – Review of Graphing and Systems of Linear Equations



Agenda



1. Review selected problems and topics from U1L5

2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

2-Column Notes Template



1. Announcements/To Do's
2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
3. LL Objectives
4. Vocabulary words
5. Problems
6. Summary (End of class)

1. Write down important details.
2. What are you going to work on this week?
3. Write down your own questions.
4. Definitions (fill in as we go)
5. Steps to solving problems
6. 1 or 2 sentences about the LL class.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.
2. Check your WebMail every day
3. Be prepared to spend 4 - 6 hours per day on schoolwork.
4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

What to do

1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.

6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

What to do

6. Call (559) 549 - 3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at:
<https://elizondo.youcanbook.me>

Send a WebMail

California Common Core State Standards



- HSA-REI.D.11: Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.
- HSA-REI.C.6: Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.
- HSN-Q.A.1: Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.
- HSA-REI.C.5: Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.
- HSA-REI.D.12: Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half-plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.
- HSA-CED.A.3: Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.

U1L5 - Objectives



1. Graphing linear equations
2. Using substitution to solve a system of linear equations
3. Using elimination to solve a system of linear equations
4. Graphing a linear inequality
5. Solving a system of linear inequalities

U1L5 – Solving a system of equations by graphing



Solve each system by graphing. Check your solution.

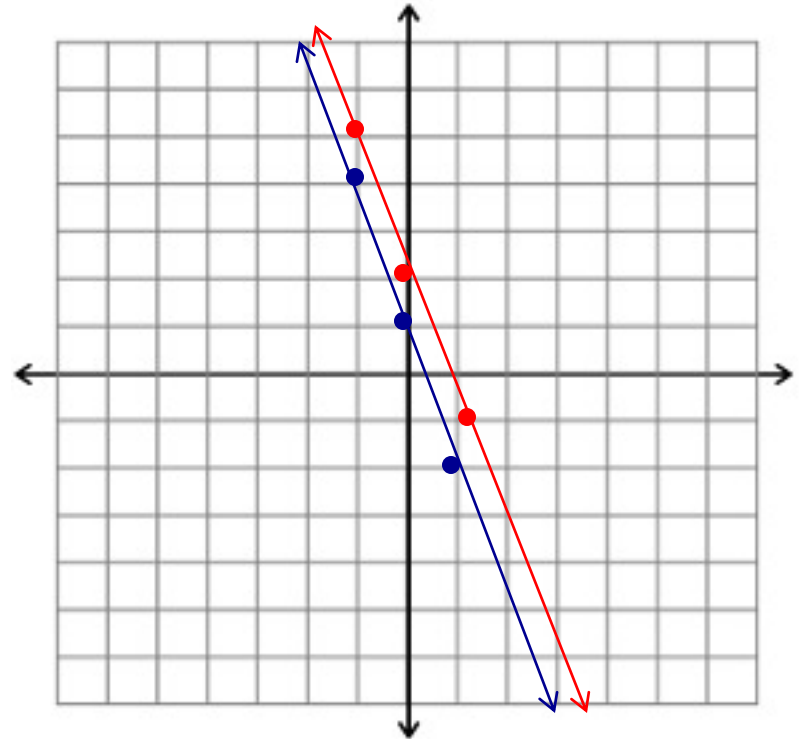
$$y = -3x + 2$$

$$3x + y = 1$$

$$y = -3x + 2 \quad y = -3x + 1$$

x	y
-1	5
0	2
1	-1

x	y
-1	4
0	1
1	-2



These lines are parallel and will never meet.
Therefore, there are no solutions.

U1L5 - Using Substitution to solve a system of equations



What is the solution of the system?

$$3y + 4x = 14$$

$$-2x + y = -3$$

$$4x + 3y = 14$$

$$-2x + y = -3 \quad -3(-2x + y) = -3(-3)$$

$$6x - 3y = 9$$

$$4x + 3y = 14$$

$$+ \quad \underline{6x - 3y = 9}$$

$$10x = 23$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{23}{10}$$

$$x = 2\frac{3}{10} \text{ or } 2.3$$

$$-2(2.3) + y = -3$$

$$-4.6 + y = -3$$

$$-4.6 + 4.6 + y = -3 + 4.6$$

$$y = 1.6 \text{ or } 1\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\left(2\frac{3}{10}, 1\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

U7L3: Using Elimination to Solve the System



What is the solution of the system?

$$x - 3y = -7$$

$$2x = 6y - 14$$

$$2x - 6y = 6y - 6y - 14$$

$$2x - 6y = -14$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} - \frac{6y}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$$

$$x - 3y = -7$$

**Both equations are the same. Infinite solutions.
(Red line + Blue line = Purple line)**

U7L3: Solving a System by Multiplying One Equation



What is the solution of the system? Use elimination. $-2x + 15y = -32$

$$-2x + 15y = -32$$

$$7x - 5y = 17$$

$$3(7x - 5y = 17)$$

$$21x - 15y = 51$$

$$-2x + 15y = -32$$

$$+ \underline{21x - 15y = 51}$$

$$19x = 19$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(1, -2)$$

$$7x - 5y = 17$$

$$7(1) - 5y = 17$$

$$7 - 5y = 17$$

$$7 - 7 - 5y = 17 - 7$$

$$-5y = 10$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{10}{-5}$$

$$y = -2$$

U7L4: Graphing a Linear Inequality



Graph the linear inequality $3x - y \geq 6$.

$$3x - y \geq 6$$

$$3x - 3x - y \geq 6 - 3x$$

$$-y \geq -3x + 6$$

$$(-1) - y \geq (-3x + 6)(-1)$$

$$y \leq 3x - 6$$

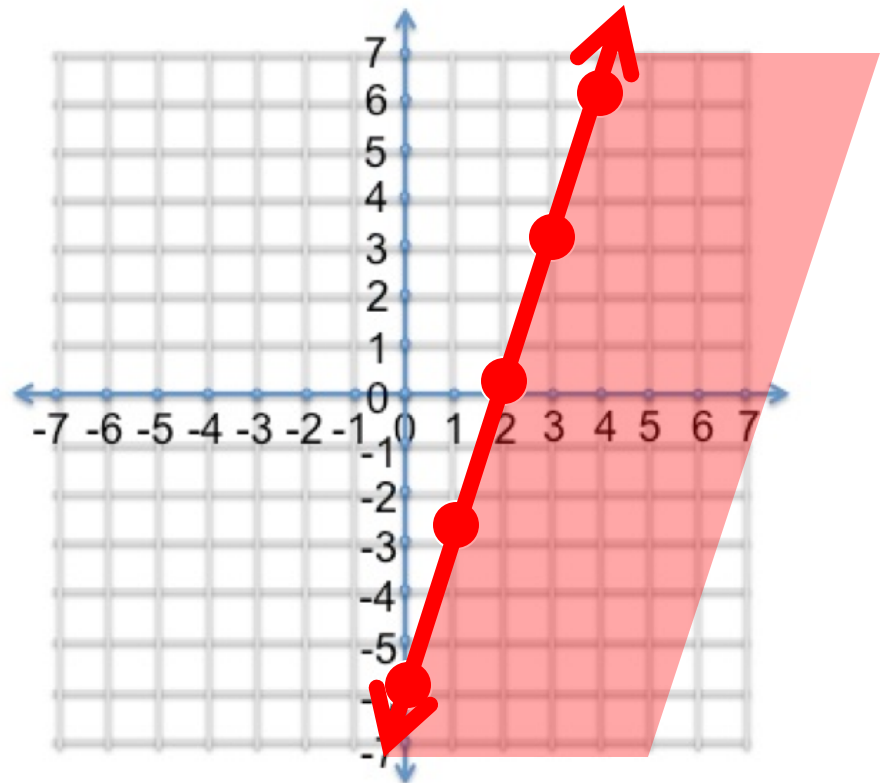
Is $(0,0)$ is a solution of the inequality?

$$0 \leq 3(0) - 6$$

$$0 \leq 0 - 6$$

$$0 \leq -6 \quad \text{No}$$

Shade to the right of the line



U7L4: Graphing a Linear Inequality



4) Write an inequality that represents the graph.

Find the slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

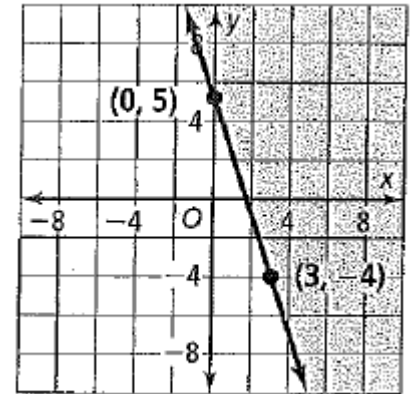
$$m = \frac{-4 - 5}{3 - 0} \quad m = \frac{-9}{3} \quad m = -3$$

y-intercept = 5

Equation of the line: $y = -3x + 5$

Is (0,0) is a solution of the inequality? No.

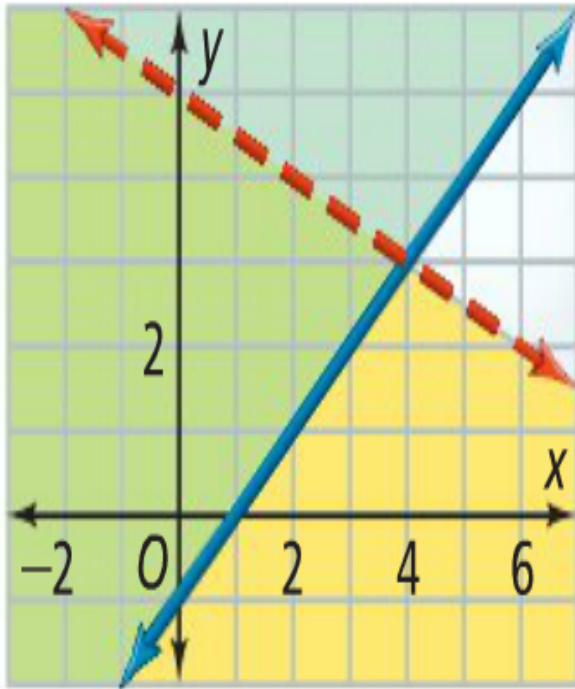
$$y \leq 3x + 5$$



U7L6: Writing a System of Inequalities from a Graph



Write a system of inequalities for the graph:



To write a system that is represented by the graph, write an inequality that represents the yellow region and an inequality that represents the blue region

Blue line

$$\text{Slope} = 1$$

$$\text{y-intercept} = -1$$

Equation of the line

$$y = x - 1$$

Solid line: \geq or \leq

(0, 0) Test: (0, 0) is a solution

$$0 \geq 0 - 1$$

$$\mathbf{y \geq x - 1}$$

Red line

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{y-intercept} = -5$$

Equation of the line

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

Dotted line: $>$ or $<$

(0, 0) Test: (0, 0) is a solution

$$0 > -\frac{1}{2}(0) - 5$$

$$\mathbf{y > \frac{1}{2}x - 5}$$

Questions?



- Check the Message Board first
- Send a WebMail
- You can also make an appointment at <https://elizondo.youcanbook.me>
- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.