## CHAPTER SUMMARY

## BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook

## Solving Linear Systems by Graphing

The graph of a system of two linear equations tells you how many solutions the system has.


The lines intersect.

No solution


The lines are parallel.

Infinitely many solutions


The lines coincide.

## Big Idea (2) <br> TEKS <br> A.8.B

## Solving Linear Systems Using Algebra

You can use any of the following algebraic methods to solve a system of linear equations. Sometimes it is easier to use one method instead of another.

| Method | Procedure | When to use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Substitution | Solve one equation for $x$ or $y$. <br> Substitute the expression for $x$ <br> or $y$ into the other equation. | When one equation is <br> already solved for $x$ or $y$ |
| Addition | Add the equations to eliminate <br> $x$ or $y$. | When the coefficients of <br> one variable are opposites |
| Subtraction | Subtract the equations to <br> eliminate $x$ or $y$. | When the coefficients of <br> one variable are the same |
| Multiplication | Multiply one or both equations <br> by a constant so that adding or <br> subtracting the equations will <br> eliminate $x$ or $y$. | When no corresponding <br> coefficients are the same <br> or opposites |

## Solving Systems of Linear Inequalities

The graph of a system of linear inequalities is the intersection of the half-planes of each inequality in the system. For example, the graph of the system of inequalities below is the shaded region.

```
x\leq6 Inequality 1
y<2 Inequality 2
2x+3y\geq6 Inequality 3
```



