

System Sleuths

Use algebra and graphs to find where two lines meet.

GRADE 8 • 8.EE.C.8b

CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8b "Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by inspection. For example..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

FIND THE SHARED POINT

A solution to a system makes both equations true. You can use elimination by adding or subtracting equations to remove one variable. On a graph, the solution is the point where the two lines intersect, while parallel lines have no solution.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Solve the system: $5x + y = 19$ and $x + y = 7$.

1. Subtract the second equation from the first: $4x = 12$.
2. Divide by 4: $x = 3$.
3. Replace x with 3 in $x + y = 7$: $3 + y = 7$.
4. $y = 4$, so the solution is $(3, 4)$.

Answer: (3, 4)

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Solve by inspection: $2x + 6y = 8$ and $2x + 6y = 10$.

ANSWER _____

- 2** Solve by inspection: $2x + 6y = 8$ and $6x + 18y = 24$.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Solve the system algebraically: $6x + 2y = 40$ and $2x - 2y = 8$.

ANSWER _____

- 4** Solve the system algebraically: $2x + 6y = 52$ and $6x - 2y = 36$.

ANSWER _____

- 5** Graph both equations. Estimate the intersection, then verify it algebraically: $y = 2x + 6$ and $y = -2x + 14$.

ANSWER _____

- 6** Solve the system algebraically: $2x + 2y = 36$ and $6x - 2y = 44$.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A gaming club sells student passes and guest passes. Two student passes and six guest passes cost \$52. Six student passes and two guest passes cost \$60. What is the cost of each type of pass?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** At a student art market, two sticker packs and eight enamel pins cost \$76. Six sticker packs and two enamel pins cost \$52. What is the cost of one sticker pack and one enamel pin?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Without solving for x or y , find the value of k that makes this system have no solution: $2x + 6y = 8$ and $kx + 18y = 30$. Explain your reasoning.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Solve by inspection: $2x + 6y = 8$ and $2x + 6y = 10$.	no solution
2	Solve by inspection: $2x + 6y = 8$ and $6x + 18y = 24$.	infinitely many solutions
3	Solve the system algebraically: $6x + 2y = 40$ and $2x - 2y = 8$.	(6, 2)
4	Solve the system algebraically: $2x + 6y = 52$ and $6x - 2y = 36$.	(8, 6)
5	Graph both equations. Estimate the intersection, then verify it algebraically: $y = 2x + 6$ and $y = -2x + 14$.	(2, 10)
6	Solve the system algebraically: $2x + 2y = 36$ and $6x - 2y = 44$.	(10, 8)

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- student pass = \$8; guest pass = \$6** Let s be the student-pass cost and g be the guest-pass cost. Solve $2s + 6g = 52$ and $6s + 2g = 60$ by elimination.
- sticker pack = \$6; enamel pin = \$8** Let s be the sticker-pack cost and p be the enamel-pin cost. Solve $2s + 8p = 76$ and $6s + 2p = 52$ by elimination.

CHALLENGE

$k = 6$. Multiplying the first equation by 3 gives $6x + 18y = 24$. When $k = 6$, the equations have the same left side but different constants, so they cannot both be true. For any other value of k , the lines have different slopes and one solution.

Accept equivalent ordered-pair notation and clear algebraic work using substitution or elimination. For the graphing problem, accept a reasonable estimate of $(2, 10)$ that is verified algebraically.