

Name: Solutions

Grade 9

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Mid-Year Review 06

*Solve system!*

1. What is the point of intersection between

$y = 2x + 3$  and

*isolate y*  
 $3y + 15 = 12x$   
 $\frac{3}{3}y = \frac{12}{3}x - \frac{15}{3}$   
 $y = 4x - 5$

$2x + 3 = 4x - 5$   
 $-2x \quad -2x$

$3 = 2x - 5$   
 $+5 \quad +5$

$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$

$4 = x$

~~set y~~  
 $y = 2x + 3$   
 $y = 2(4) + 3$   
 $y = 8 + 3$   
 $y = 11$

POI: ( 4 , 11 )

2. What is the point of intersection between

$2y - 5x - 36 = 0$  and  
 $2y = 5x + 36$   
 $y = 2.5x + 18$

$0.5y = -1.5x - 13$   
 $y = -3x - 26$

$2.5x + 18 = -3x - 26$   
 $+3x \quad +3x$

$5.5x + 18 = -26$   
 $-18 \quad -18$

$5.5x = -44$

$x = -8$

*let's find y*  
 $y = -3(-8) - 26$   
 $y = 24 - 26$   
 $y = -2$

POI: ( -8 , -2 )

3. What is the point of intersection between

$3x = y + 4$  and  
 $3x - 4 = y$   
 $y = 3x - 4$

$7x - y + 16 = 0$   
 $+y \quad +y$   
 $7x + 16 = y$   
 $y = 7x + 16$

Solve  
 $3x - 4 = 7x + 16$   
 $-3x \quad -3x$   
 $-4 = 4x + 16$   
 $-16 \quad -16$   
 $-20 = 4x$   
 $\frac{-20}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$   
 $-5 = x$

Solve y!  
 $y = 3x - 4$   
 $y = 3(-5) - 4$   
 $y = -15 - 4$   
 $y = -19$

POI: ( -5 , -19 )

4. Consider the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3y + 6 &= 0 \\
 -2x & \quad -6 \quad -2x-6 \\
 \frac{3y}{3} &= \frac{-2x-6}{3} \\
 y &= -0.\bar{6}x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -\frac{2}{3}x - 4 \\
 y &= -0.\bar{6}x - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Same  $a$   
different  $b \rightarrow$  Parallel

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The system has an infinite number of solutions.
- B. The system has a unique solution.
- C. The system has no solution.**
- ~~D. The system has two solutions.~~ *Never!*

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Given the following system of equations.

$$2x - 5y + 12 = 0$$

$$x - 3y = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x - 5y + 12 &= 0 \\
 -2x & \quad -12 \quad -2x-12 \\
 -5y &= -2x-12 \\
 \frac{-5y}{-5} &= \frac{-2x-12}{-5} \\
 y &= 0.4x + 2.4
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 x - 3y &= 4 \\
 -x & \quad -x \\
 -3y &= -x + 4 \\
 \frac{-3y}{-3} &= \frac{-x+4}{-3} \\
 y &= 0.\bar{3}x - 1.\bar{3}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

What is the solution for this system?

- ~~A. (1, 4)~~
- ~~B. (4, 0)~~
- ~~C. (6, 0)~~
- ~~D. (6, 2)~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.4x + 2.4 &= 0.\bar{3}x - 1.\bar{3} \\
 -0.\bar{3}x & \quad -0.\bar{3}x \\
 0.0\bar{6}x + 2.4 &= -1.\bar{3} \\
 -2.4 & \quad -2.4 \\
 0.0\bar{6}x &= -3.\bar{7}\bar{3} \\
 x &= -56
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 0.4(-56) + 2.4 \\
 y &= -20
 \end{aligned}$$

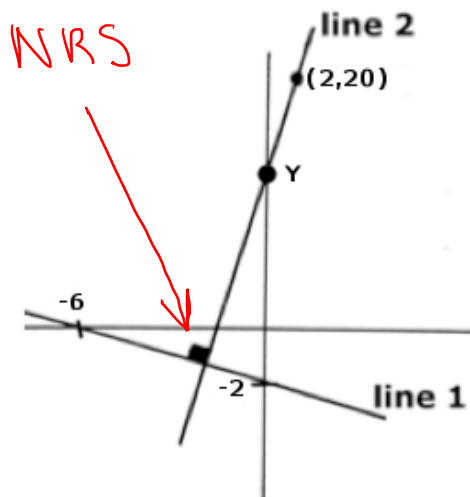
Answer: -56, -20

6. Line 1 and line 2 are **perpendicular**.

What is the equation that defines line 1?

What is the equation that defines line 2?

What is the point of intersection between lines 1 and 2?



1. Get line 1  
 $(-6, 0)$   $(0, -2)$

$$a = \frac{-2 - 0}{0 - -6} = \frac{-2}{6} = -0.\bar{3}$$

$$b = -2$$

So  $y = -0.\bar{3}x - 2$

2. Get line 2 (passing through  $(2, 20)$ )

$$a = \frac{-1}{(-0.\bar{3})} = 3$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$20 = 3(2) + b$$

$$20 = 6 + b$$

$$-6 \quad -6$$

$$14 = b \text{ so } \dots$$

$y = 3x + 14$

Solve System

$$-0.\bar{3}x - 2 = 3x + 14$$

$$+0.\bar{3}x \quad +0.\bar{3}x$$

$$-2 = 3.\bar{3}x + 14$$

$$-14 \quad -14$$

$$-16 = 3.\bar{3}x$$

$$\frac{-16}{3.\bar{3}} = \frac{3.\bar{3}x}{3.\bar{3}}$$

$$4.8 = x$$

$$y = 3x + 14$$

$$y = 3(4.8) + 14$$

$$y = 28.4$$

Rule 1:  $y = -0.\bar{3}x - 2$

Rule 2:  $y = 3x + 14$

POI:  $(4.8, 28.4)$