

$$6x - 9y = 18$$

6(0)

$$-9y = 18$$

$$y = -2$$

~~y-int~~

9.6

Graphed lines

- 1) Plot pts
- 2) x & y intercepts
- 3) Slope - intercept form
 $y = mx + b$

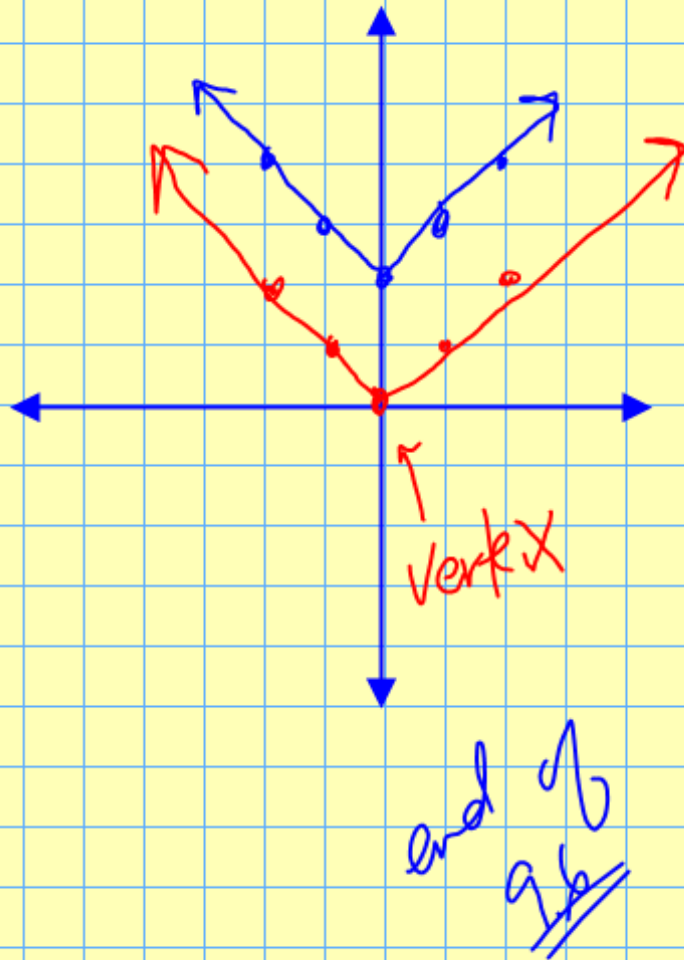
rest of 9.6graph absolute
values

$$y = |x|$$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$y = |x|$$

x	y
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	2



$$y = |x| + 2$$

x	y
-2	4
-1	3
0	2
1	3
2	4

9.7

Solve
2 variable

old

linear = , < >
abs. = , < >
value

Solve the system :

Solve one variable

$$\begin{cases} X + y = 4 \\ X - y = 2 \end{cases}$$

3 methods

- ① By graphing
- ② By substitution
- ③ Addition (elimination)

Solve By Graphing

$$\begin{cases} X + y = 4 \\ X - y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{B} X - y = 2$$

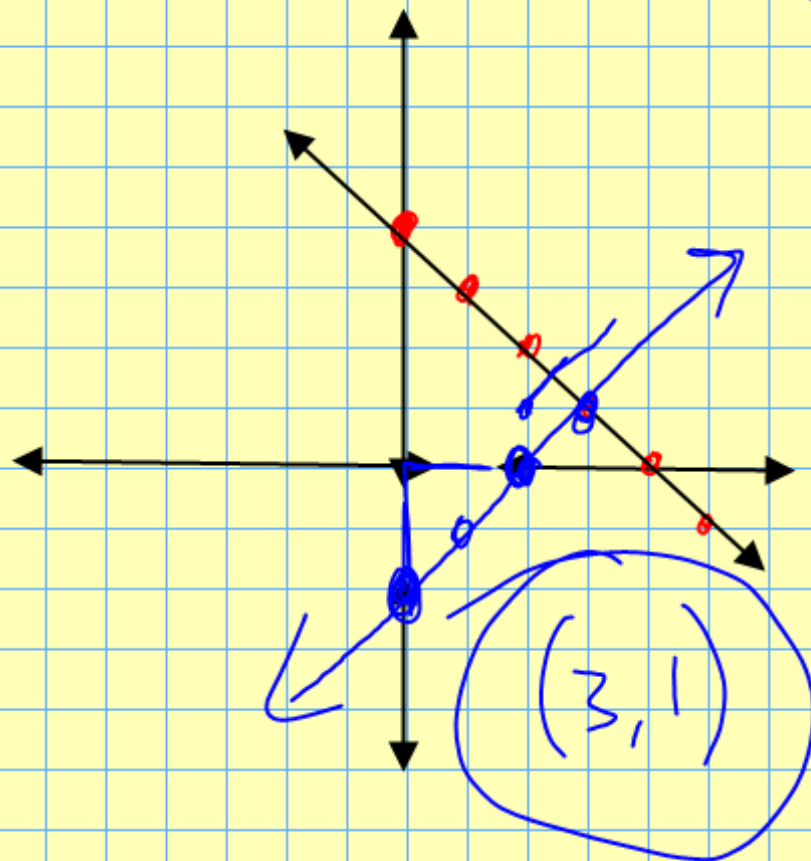
X	Y
0	-2
2	0

\textcircled{A} Graph

$$X + y = 4$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$m = -1$$



$(3, 1)$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad X + y = 4$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad X - y = 2$$

Solve by using
Substitution

$$\textcircled{A}$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$\textcircled{B}$$

$$X - (-x + 4) = 2$$

$$X + x - 4 = 2$$

$$2x - 4 = 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \quad x = 3$$

$$(3, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad 3 + y = 4$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X + y = 4 \\ X - y = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(3, 1)$$

Solve by ^{the} addition method

$$\begin{array}{r} X + y = 4 \\ + (X - y = 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2X = 6 \\ X = 3 \end{array} \quad \nearrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{B} \\ 3 - y = 2 \\ -y = -1 \\ y = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{A} & 2x + y = 3 \\ \textcircled{B} & 2x - 3y = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solve by
Substitution

$$-2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{10}{4} + \frac{3 \cdot 4}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{A} \quad y = -2x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} \quad 2x - 3(-2x + 3) &= 1 \\ 2x + 6x - 9 &= 1 \\ 8x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad y = -2 \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) + \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solve by addition

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 5y = 1 \\ 4x + 2y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-4x + 10y = -2$$

$$4x + 2y = 3$$

$$12y = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{12}$$

(B)

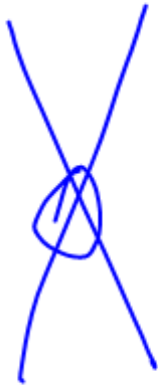
$$4x + 2\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) = 3$$

$$4x + \frac{1}{6} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}4x = \frac{17}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{17}{4}, \frac{1}{12}\right)$$

3 cases

①



1 soln

②



$7 \neq 3$



F

③



$3 = 3$

Same line
inf # solns

T