#### **Bell Work:**

- **1. What type is this linear function?** 5x 4y = -40
- 2. What are 2 points on the line with the same equation?
- 3. What is the slope of the line with the same equation?
- 4. What is the domain of the absolute value parent function?

**1.** 
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$$
 and  $y - 6 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$ 

Graph both lines and find the intersection.

P: (0, 4)	P: (1, 6)
$\mathbf{S} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$	<b>S</b> • <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
3	<b>9.</b> $\frac{1}{3}$

There are no solutions, because the lines are parallel.



**2.** 
$$y - 9 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 8)$$
 and  $3x - 4y = -12$ 

Graph both lines and find the intersection.

P: (8, 9)	P: (0, 3)
<b>S:</b> $\frac{3}{4}$	P: (-4, 0)

There are infinitely many solutions, because the lines are the same line.



**3.** 
$$2x - 3y = 4$$
 and  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$ 

Graph both lines and find the intersection.

P: (2, 0)	P: (0, 8)
<b>S:</b> $\frac{2}{3}$	<b>S:</b> $-\frac{1}{2}$

(8, 4)

When are there no solutions?

When you have parallel lines.

When are there infinitely many solutions?

When the lines are the same line.

When is there 1 solution?

When the lines are intersecting.

#### **Assignment:**

### FLEUNCY PRACTICE: Graphing Systems of Equations B Worksheet