Module 7 Lesson 5

TT 17. Foundations and Pre-calculus Mathematics 10 (Pearson), questions 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12 on page 448 Possible Solutions

- 4. a) i) 1
 - ii) -1
 - iii) 1
 - iv) -1
 - **b)** Lines i) and iii) are parallel, and lines ii) and iv) are parallel.
 - c) The following lines intersect:
 - i) and ii)
 - i) and iv)
 - ii) and iii)
 - iii) and iv)
- **5.** a) These lines form a linear system with one solution:
 - A and C
 - B and C
 - **b)** Lines A and B form a linear system with no solution.
- **6. a)** The following systems result in no solution:

$$4x + 2y = 20$$
 $x - 3y = 12$

$$x - 3y = 12$$

$$6x + 3y = 5$$

$$6x + 3y = 5$$
 $5x - 15y = -60$

b) Answers may vary. Here are two examples of systems that result in exactly one solution:

$$6x + 3y = 5$$

$$x - 3y = 12$$

$$6x+3y=5$$
 $x-3y=12$
 $2x-6y=24$ $2x+y=10$

$$2x + v = 10$$

c) The following systems result in an infinite number of solutions:

$$4x + 2y = 20$$
 $x - 3y = 12$

$$x - 3v = 12$$

$$2x + y = 10$$

$$2x + y = 10$$
 $2x - 6y = 24$

- 7. a) There are different coefficients in front of the y variables, so there is one solution.
 - b) The lines are multiples of each other, so there are infinitely many solutions.
 - c) The coefficients are the same for x and y and constants are different, so they are parallel lines. There is no solution.

- **d)** The coefficients are the same for *x* and *y* and constants are different, so they are parallel lines. There is no solution.
- **10.** If the signs of the two slopes are different, the slopes are different and the lines will intersect once.
- **11.** The value of the *y*-intercept is needed. If the *y*-intercept is the same, the system will have infinitely many solutions. If the *y*-intercepts are different, the system will have no solution.
- **12.** The student is required to write an equation in three different linear systems.

One Solution

Multiply the *x*-term by one constant and the *y*-term by a different constant.

$$3x - 4y = 12$$

$$6x + 2y = 12$$

No Solutions

Multiply the terms on the left side of one equation by a single constant. Then multiply the term on the right side by a different constant.

$$3x - 4y = 12$$

$$3x - 4y = 24$$

Infinitely Many Solutions

Multiply the terms of one equation by a single constant to obtain the second equation.

$$3x - 4y = 12$$

$$18x - 24y = 72$$