MATH 120 Section 4.1 Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

A <u>system of linear equations</u> consists of two or more linear equations, which are solved simultaneously.

A <u>solution</u> to a system consists of the values of the variables which make the system true.

Three Methods for Solving Systems

I. Graphing

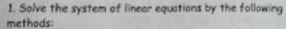
II. Substitution

Solve one equation for a variable and substitute into the other equation.

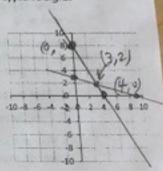
III. Elimination (Sometimes called Addition)

- Multiply one or both equations by a value or values, so that the coefficients
 of one variable in both equations are the same number but opposite signs.
- · Add the equations so that one variable is eliminated.

Problems



a) Graphing, b) Elimination, c) Substitution.



2. Animals in an experiment are to be kept under a strict diet. Each animal should receive 60 grams of protein and 10 grams of fat. The laboratory technician is able to purchase two food mixes: Mix A has 20% protein and 6% fat. Mix B has 50% protein and 5% fat. Complete the chart. Write and solve a system of equations to determine how many grams of each mix should be used to obtain the right diet for one animal?

	X	7		-
	Grams of Mix A	Grams of Mix B	Total	
Protein	0.20	0.50	60	
Fat	0.06	0.05	0	

