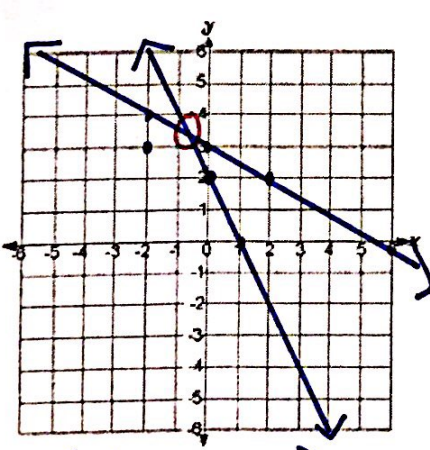


5-4 Choosing a Method of Solving Systems

<p>Method:</p> <p>graphing</p>	<p>Method:</p> <p>substitution</p>	<p>Method:</p> <p>elimination</p>
<p>Best used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> both equations are in slope-intercept form AND an approximate solution is OK. 	<p>Best used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when one variable is already isolated. one variable has a coefficient of one (ex. $3x + y = 6$) 	<p>Best used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> both equations are in standard form. one variable has opposite coefficients
<p>Example:</p> $\begin{cases} y = -2x + 2 & -\frac{2}{1} \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$  <p>$(-\frac{3}{4}, 3\frac{1}{2})$</p>	<p>Example:</p> $\begin{cases} y = -3x + 7 \\ 2x + 4y = 8 \end{cases}$ $2x + 4(-3x + 7) = 8$ $2x - 12x + 28 = 8$ $-10x + 28 = 8$ $\frac{-10x}{-10} = \frac{-20}{-10}$ $x = 2$ $y = -3(2) + 7$ $y = -6 + 7$ $y = 1$ <p>$(2, 1)$</p>	<p>Example:</p> $\begin{cases} 5x - 3y = 1 \\ x + 3y = 11 \end{cases}$ <hr/> $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$ $x = 2$ $2 + 3y = 11$ $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$ $y = 3$ <p>$(2, 3)$</p>