

▶ ACTIVITY 3.1

Using Technology

Graphing Calculator Activity for use with Lesson 3.1

Graphing Systems of Equations

In Lesson 3.1 you learned how to *estimate* the solution of a linear system by graphing. With a graphing calculator, you can get an answer that is very close to, and sometimes *exactly* equal to, the actual solution.

▶ EXAMPLE

Solve the linear system using a graphing calculator.

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

$$4x - 2y = 45$$

▶ SOLUTION

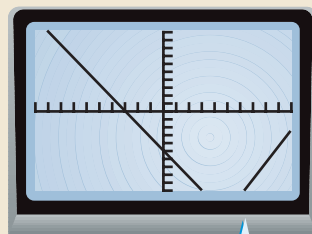
- 1 Solve each equation for y .

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 3y &= -15 \\ 3y &= -5x - 15 \\ y &= -\frac{5}{3}x - 5 \\ 4x - 2y &= 45 \\ -2y &= -4x + 45 \\ y &= 2x - \frac{45}{2} \end{aligned}$$

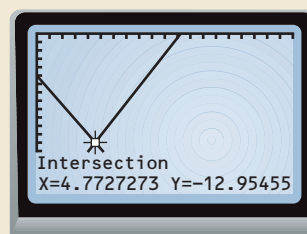
- 2 Enter the equations. It's a good idea to use parentheses to enter fractions.

Y1 = $(-5/3)X - 5$
Y2 = $2X - (45/2)$
Y3 =
Y4 =
Y5 =
Y6 =
Y7 =

- 3 Using a standard viewing window, graph the equations.



- 4 Use the *Intersect* feature to find the point where the graphs intersect.



If the graphs do not intersect on the screen, set a different viewing window.

- ▶ The solution is about $(4.77, -12.95)$.

▶ EXERCISES

Solve the linear system using a graphing calculator.

1. $y = x + 4$
 $y = 2x + 5$

2. $y = -2x + 13$
 $y = 6x - 5$

3. $3x - y = 16$
 $-5x + 8y = 13$

4. $5x + 2y = 6$
 $x - 3y = -5$

5. $6x + 9y = -13$
 $-x + 2y = 10$

6. $2x + 8y = -53$
 $3x + 4y = 26$