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$\qquad$ SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS REVIEW

Essential Standard (8.EE.C.8.A): Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.

## 1-4: Solve by graphing. (hint: find $m$ and $b$ of each line first)

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=x-3 \\ y=-x+1\end{array}\right.$
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-4-\frac{2}{3} x \\ y=2 x+4\end{array}\right.$
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=x-2 \\ y=-\frac{1}{3} x+2\end{array}\right.$
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-3 x-1 \\ y=2-3 x\end{array}\right.$




5. When two lines have the same slope and different $y$-intercepts, there is $\qquad$ solution.
6. When two lines have different slopes, there is $\qquad$ solution.
7. When two lines have the same slope and the same $y$-intercept, there is $\qquad$ solution.
8. If you were given the equation, $y=4 x-6$, write an equation that would provide you with the following answers.

One Solution: $\qquad$ No Solution: $\qquad$ Infinite Solutions: $\qquad$
9. The ordered pair $(8,5)$ is the solution to which system of equations? Circle all that apply. (Show work)

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10. Which of the following has no solution? $\qquad$ Infinite solutions? $\qquad$ Explain how you know.
Graph A


## Graph B



Graph C

11. Find the solution for the graph that you did NOT use in $\# 10$. $\qquad$

Essential Standard (8.EE.C.8.B): Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by inspection.
12. Solve by substitution or set equal.
a. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=5 x-11 \\ y=-2 x+10\end{array}\right.$
b. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-3 x+17 \\ y=4 x-18\end{array}\right.$
c. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=-3 x+6 \\ 2 x-3 y=4\end{array}\right.$
d. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x=-18-7 y \\ 4 x+7 y=-30\end{array}\right.$
$\qquad$
e. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}-6 x+2 y=4 \\ -3 x+y=2\end{array}\right.$
f. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x+5 y=4 \\ 3 x+15 y=-1\end{array}\right.$

g. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8 x+2 y=13 \\ 4 x+y=11\end{array}\right.$
h. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 x+3 y=8 \\ x-2 y=13\end{array}\right.$


Essential Standard (8.EE.C.8.C): Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.

## 13-16: Use the following graph which shows the cost and income of Choir Fundraiser.


13. How much is the setup fee for the cost? $\qquad$ How do you know? $\qquad$
14. What is the break-even point? $\qquad$
What is the cost and income at this point? $\qquad$
What is the profit at this point? $\qquad$
15. Determine the number of shirts for which the cost is greater than the income.
16. State the number of shirts that must be sold for a profit to be made $\qquad$
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Essential Standard (8.EE.C.8.C): Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.

17-20: Jenny was selling Girl Scout Cookies. She sold 14 boxes for a total of $\$ 60$. Shortbreads (x) sell for $\$ 4.00$ each and Thin Mints ( $y$ ) sell for $\$ 5.00$ each. How many boxes of each did she sell?
17. Write 2 equations to represent this situation.

Equation for number of boxes: $\qquad$
Equation for cost: $\qquad$
18. Write both equations in slope- intercept form and graph Equation 1: $\qquad$
Equation 2: $\qquad$
19. Solve using substitution.


## Answer:

20. The ordered pair ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) is the solution. What does it represent?

## Answers:

1) $(2,-1) 2)(-3,-2) 3)(3,1)$ 4) No solution 5) no 6) one 7) infinite 8) Answers may vary
2) (a) (b) (e) 10) A, C 11) (1,-2) 12) a. (3,4) b. (5,2) c. (2,0) d. (-4,-2) e. Inf solutions f. no solution g. no solution h. (5,-4)
3) $\$ 30$, this is the $y$-intercept 14) $(6,60), \$ 60, \$ 015) 0-5$ shirts
4) More than 6 shirts 17) $x+y=14,4 x+5 y=60$ 18) $y=-x+14, y=-4 / 5 x+12$
5) (10,4) 20) Jenny sold 10 boxes of Shortbreads and 4 boxes of Thin Mints
