

# Linear Equations

Ex:  $x^2 + y = 4$  Degree

$\underbrace{x^2}_2 + \underbrace{y}_1 + \underbrace{0}_0 \rightarrow 2$

$x^2y + xy = 4$

$\underbrace{x^2y}_4 + \underbrace{xy}_2 + \underbrace{0}_0 \rightarrow 4$

$3^x + y = 4$

$\underbrace{3^x}_{\text{undefined}} + \underbrace{y}_1 + \underbrace{0}_0 \rightarrow \text{undefined}$

$x + y + 4z = 4 \rightarrow 1$

$\underbrace{x}_1 + \underbrace{y}_1 + \underbrace{4z}_1 + \underbrace{0}_0$

Linear eq: Equations with degree 1

$\underbrace{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}_y - 5 + 2\underbrace{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}_y = -14$

$\sqrt[3]{2x+1} = y \quad \sqrt[3]{2x+1} = -3 \quad 2x+1 = -27 \Rightarrow x = -14$

$y - 5 + 2y = -14$

$3y = -9$

$y = -3$

# Systems of Linear Equations

## 1. Substitution

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &= 4 \\ 3x + y &= 10 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow x = 4 - 2y = 4 - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$3(4 - 2y) + y = 10$$

$$12 - 6y + y = 10$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}$$

## 2. Elimination

$$3x + 6y = 12$$

$$-(3x + y = 10)$$

$$5y = 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 4$$

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$3x + 6y = 12$$

$0 = 0$  Infinitely many solutions

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$3x + 6y = 11$$

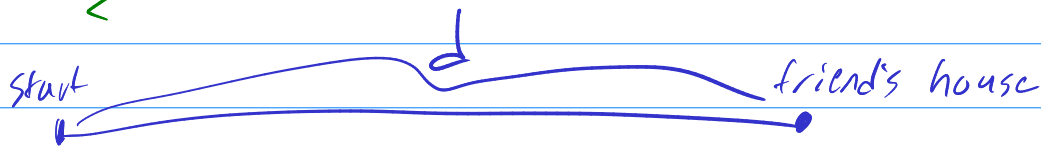
$0 = 1$  No solutions

## Word Problems

convert words to math/algebra/equations

Joshua drives 80 mph to his friend's house and 20 mph on the way back. Find his average speed for the round trip.

$$\frac{80+20}{2} = 50$$



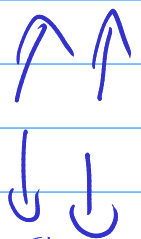
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average speed} &= \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{2d}{\frac{d}{80} + \frac{d}{20}} = \frac{2d}{\frac{20d + 80d}{20 \cdot 80}} \\ &= \frac{20 \cdot 80 \cdot 2d}{2d + 80d} = \frac{20 \cdot 80 \cdot 2}{100} = 32 \end{aligned}$$

## Proportions

Direct:  $\frac{x}{y} = c$        $x = cy$

x	y
50¢	1 apple
100¢	2 apples
150¢	3 apples
	⋮

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{50}{1} &= 50 \\ \frac{100}{2} &= 50 \\ \frac{150}{3} &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

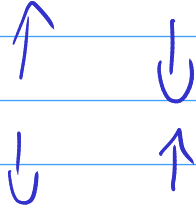


# Inverse

$$x y = C$$

constant  
↓

speed · time = distance



EX: It takes  $\underbrace{3 \text{ days}}_d$  for  $\underbrace{4 \text{ people}}_p$  to paint  $\underbrace{5 \text{ houses}}_h$ . How long will it take for 2 people to paint 6 houses?

$$d p = C_1$$

$$\frac{d}{h} = C_2$$

$$\frac{p}{h} = C_3$$

$$\frac{d^2 p^2}{h^2} = C_1 C_2 C_3$$

$$\frac{d p}{h} = C$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4}{5} = C = \frac{x \cdot 2}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{36}{5}$$

$$k = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{a+c}{b+d} = k$$

$a = bk$   
 $c = dk$

$$= \frac{bk+dk}{b+d} = \frac{(b+d)k}{b+d} = k$$

$$\frac{a-c}{b-d} = \frac{bk-dk}{b-d} = k$$

$$\frac{ma + nc}{mb + nd} = \frac{bkm + dka}{mb + nd} = k$$

Ex:  $\frac{x+2y}{x-y} = \frac{3}{4}$  Find  $\frac{x}{y}$

$$4x + 8y = 3x - 3y$$

$$x = -11y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = -11$$