

Find the solution, by graphing, to the following systems:

*Note: The solution is the point of intersection of the two graphs (i.e. where they cross).

Preliminary Setup:- (Resetting the calculator)

Turn [ON] the calculator (located on the bottom left of the calculator)

Press [2nd] then [+] for mem

Select the Reset option (on TI82's #3 and on TI83's #2) followed by option #2 (on TI82's Reset and on TI83's Default)
now on TI83's select option #2: Reset then press [ENTER]

Turn the calculator OFF by selecting [2nd] then [ON]

Turn the calculator [ON] If you do not see anything on the screen tell your teacher.

Press [ZOOM], and then press [6] (for standard)

☞ On TI81's press [RANGE] and change the Xmin = -10 to **Xmin = -9** or

☞ On TI82's or TI83's press [WINDOW] and change the Xmin = -10 to **Xmin = -8.8**

1) $y = 2x$ and $y = -1x + 3$

Setup: first write the equation in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) by solving for y in each equation:
already done in this problem - both equations are already in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)

Step 1: Press [Y=] and then

on TI81's after the $Y_1 =$ enter [2] [X|T] so that it looks like: $Y_1 = 2x$

on TI82's or TI83's after the $Y_1 =$ enter [2] [X,T,θ] so that it looks like: $Y_1 = 2x$

Step 2: Press the blue [down arrow] (or the ENTER key) so that the cursor is now after the $Y_2 =$ and then

on TI81's after the $Y_2 =$ enter [(-)] [1] [X|T] [+] [3] so that it looks like: $Y_2 = -1x + 3$

on TI82's or TI83's after the $Y_2 =$ enter [(-)] [1] [X,T,θ] [+] [3] so that it looks like: $Y_2 = -1x + 3$

Step 3: Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Press the [up arrow] a few times and watch as the cursor moves from one equation to the other equation and watch as the X= and Y= at the bottom of the screen change.

Step 4: Press the [right arrow] until the cursor is at the point of intersection of the two graphs.

If you press the [up arrow] the cursor should not move and the X= and Y= numbers at the bottom will not change
The solution is the *ordered pair* of numbers at the bottom of the screen: (1 , 2)

2) $3x - y = -5$ and $x + 2y = 3$

Setup: first write the equation in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) by solving for y in each equation:

$y = 3x + 5$ and $y = -0.5x + 1.5$

Step 1: Press [Y=] and then

on TI81's after the $Y_1 =$ enter [3] [X|T] [+] [5] so that it looks like: $Y_1 = 3x + 5$

on TI82's or TI83's after the $Y_1 =$ enter [3] [X,T,θ] [+] [5] so that it looks like: $Y_1 = 3x + 5$

Step 2: Press the blue [down arrow] (or the ENTER key) so that the cursor is now after the $Y_2 =$ and then

on TI81's after the $Y_2 =$ enter [(-)] [0] [.] [5] [X|T] [+] [1] [.] [5] so that it looks like: $Y_2 = -0.5x + 1.5$

on TI82's or TI83's after the $Y_2 =$ enter [(-)] [0] [.] [5] [X,T,θ] [+] [1] [.] [5] so that it looks like: $Y_2 = -0.5x + 1.5$

Step 3: Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Step 4: Press the [left arrow] until the cursor is at the point of intersection of the two graphs.

If you press the [up arrow] the cursor should not move and the X= and Y= numbers at the bottom will not change

The solution is the *ordered pair* of numbers at the bottom of the screen: _____

over

3) $y = x + 9$ and $y - 7 = -1x$

Setup: first write the equation in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) by solving for y in each equation:

$y = x + 9$ and $y =$ _____

Press [Y=] and enter the equations after $Y_1 =$ and $Y_2 =$

Note: be sure to delete [DEL] any extra symbols or numbers in each equation

Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Press the [left or right arrow] until the cursor is at the point of intersection of the two graphs.

The solution is the *ordered pair* of numbers at the bottom of the screen: _____

4) $2x + 2y = 10$ and $y - 4x = 0$

Setup: first write the equation in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) by solving for y in each equation:

$x =$ _____ and $y =$ _____

Press [Y=] and enter the equations after $Y_1 =$ and $Y_2 =$

Note: be sure to delete [DEL] any extra symbols or numbers in each equation

Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Press the [left or right arrow] until the cursor is at the point of intersection of the two graphs.

The solution is the *ordered pair* of numbers at the bottom of the screen: _____

5) $y = 2x + 3$ and $y = 2x - 4$

Setup: already done - both equations are already in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)

Press [Y=] and enter the equations after $Y_1 =$ and $Y_2 =$

Note: be sure to delete [DEL] any extra symbols or numbers in each equation

Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Find the point of intersection of the two graphs.

Are the slopes of both lines the same? _____ Are the y-intercepts of both lines the same? _____

Are the two lines parallel? _____ What is intersection? _____

6) $y = 2x + 2$ and $y = 2x + 6/3$

Setup: already done - both equations are already in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)

Press [Y=] and enter the equations after $Y_1 =$ and $Y_2 =$ (Note: the Y_2 equation will look like: $Y_2 = 2x + 6\div3$)

Note: be sure to delete [DEL] any extra symbols or numbers in each equation

Press [GRAPH]

Press [TRACE]

Press the [up arrow] a few times and watch as the cursor moves from one equation to the other equation and watch the $X=$ and $Y=$ at the bottom of the screen not change.

Are the slopes of both lines the same? _____ Are the y-intercepts of both lines the same? _____

Are the two lines parallel or something else? _____

If 'something else' then what? _____

☞ What is intersection? ('none' is the *wrong* answer) _____