

# 3.1

Friday, August 24, 2012  
10:27 AM

## Solving Equations with Two Variables

We have solved equations involving one variable.

ex  $x+2=5$

$x=3$  is a solution since  $3+2=5$ .

But what if I have two variables, then I use  $(x,y)$

ex Is  $(6,4)$  a solution to  $y=x-2$

$x=6$   $y=4$

$4 \stackrel{?}{=} 6-2$

$4 = 4 \checkmark$  Yes

ex  $(3,0)$  is NOT a solution

$0 \stackrel{?}{=} 3-2$

$0 \stackrel{?}{=} 1$  NO

## Constructing Tables of Values

$(6,4)$  is a solution to  $y=x-2$  but it is not the ONLY solution (ie  $(8,6)$ ,  $(2,0)$ ,  $(-4,-6)$ ,  $(0,-2)$ , etc.)

Sometimes its helpful to construct a table.

ex

x(input)	y(output)	(x,y)
-4	-6	(-4, -6)
-2	-4	(-2, -4)
0	-2	(0, -2)
2	0	(2, 0)
4	2	(4, 2)

→ Note: these still are not ALL solutions but they give us a general idea.

# Graphing Equations

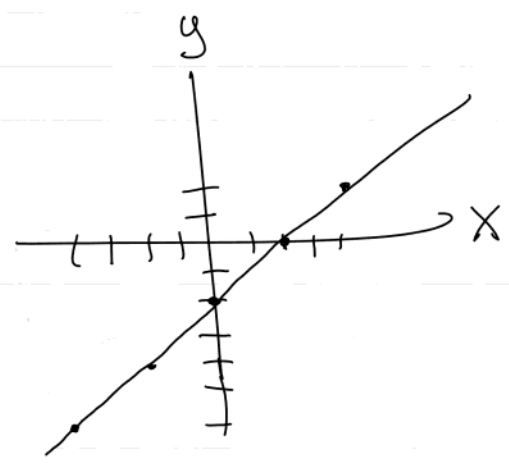
## Steps to Graphing Equations

1. Make a table of ordered pairs
2. Plot each ordered pair
3. Draw line/curve connecting the points.

ex) From  $y = x - 2$

x	y	(x,y)
-4	-6	(-4,-6)
-2	-4	(-2,-4)
0	-2	(0,-2)
2	0	(2,0)
4	2	(4,2)

2.



Not always a straight line

ex)  $y = x^2$

x	y	(x,y)
-3	9	(-3,9)
-2	4	(-2,4)
-1	1	(-1,1)
0	0	(0,0)
1	1	(1,1)
2	4	(2,4)
3	9	(3,9)

