

Name _____ Date _____

From the activity "Is There A Solution" we identified the solutions for all the systems. Now, we will work on taking those equations and convert them into Standard Form ($Ax + By = C$). We will then create the secret formula to identifying the solution without having to truly solve the problem.

For the Infinitely many solutions and no solutions, identify a ratio for the leading coefficients. For the one solution, identify the solution using mental math.

A $y = 2x - 3$ $y = x$	B $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$	C $y = -2x$ $y = 3x$	D $y = x + 4$ $y = \frac{2}{2}x + 4$
E $y = 3x + 2$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$	F $y = 4x + 12$ $y = \frac{12}{3}x + 12$	G $y = x - 1$ $y = 2x - 1$	H $y = 7x + 8$ $y = 7x - 2$
I $y = -2x - 3$ $y = 3x$	J $y = 8$ $y = -8$	K $y = x$ $y = -x$	L $x = 2$ $y = 1$
M $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 1$	N $y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{4}{2}$ $y = \frac{20}{25}x + 2$	O $y = -\frac{1}{4}x$ $y = \frac{4}{2}x + 3$	P $y = \frac{6}{3}x + \frac{3}{2}$ $y = 2x + \frac{3}{2}$
Q $y = \frac{6}{3}x + 2$ $y = 2x + \frac{2}{1}$	R $y = 5x + 10$ $y = x + 2$	S $y = \frac{8}{4}x - \frac{10}{2}$ $y = 2x - \frac{20}{4}$	T $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$ $y = \frac{2}{4}x - 1$
Infinitely Many Solutions		One Solution	No Solution

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<p>D $y - x = 4$ $2y - 2x = 8$</p>	<p>A $y - 2x = -3$ $y - x = 0$ (3,3)</p>	<p>B $2y - x = 1$ $2y - x = -1$</p>
<p>F $y - 4x = 12$ $3y - 12x = 36$</p>	<p>C $y + 2x = 0$ $y - 3x = 0$ (0,0)</p>	<p>H $y - 7x = 8$ $y - 7x = -2$</p>
<p>N $5y - 4x = 10$ $25y - 20x = 50$</p>	<p>E $y - 3x = 2$ $3y + x = 6$ (0,2)</p>	<p>J $y = 8$ $y = -8$</p>
<p>P $3y - 6x = 9/2$ $2y - 4x = 3$</p>	<p>G $y - x = -1$ $y - 2x = -1$ (0,-1)</p>	<p>T $2y - x = -4$ $4y - 2x = -4$</p>
<p>Q $3y - 6x = 6$ $y - 2x = 1$</p>	<p>I $y + 2x = -3$ $y - 3x = 0$ (-0.6, -1.8)</p>	<p>Equations are the same with a different answer (C).</p>
<p>S $4y - 8x = 20$ $4y - 8x = 20$</p>	<p>K $y - x = 0$ $y + x = 0$ (0,0)</p>	
<p>A, B, and C have a common multiple from equation 1 to equation 2.</p>	<p>L $x = 2$ $y = 1$ (2,1)</p>	
	<p>M $3y + 2x = -6$ $3y + x = -3$ (-3,0)</p>	
	<p>O $4y + x = 0$ $2y - 4x = 6$ (-4/3, 1/3)</p>	