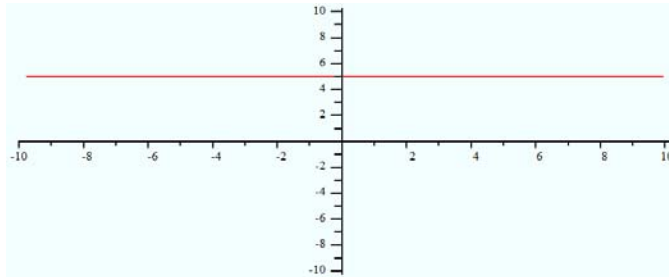


Simultaneous Linear Equations - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation#1**

The first equation is $y = 5$

This equation tells you that every y-value is 5. Plot some points that have a y-value of 5, like (0, 5) and (1, 5), and then draw a line connecting them.



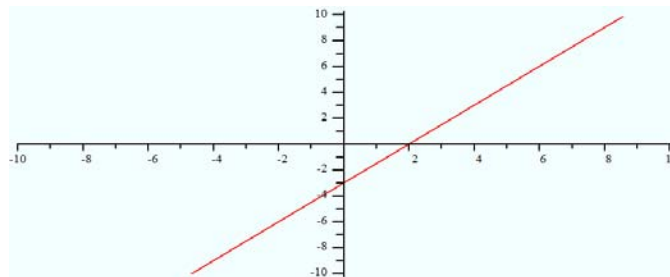
Step 2) The second equation is:

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$

The y-intercept is -3. Plot the point (0, -3).

The slope is $\frac{3}{2}$. Move up 3 and right 2 to find another point on the line.

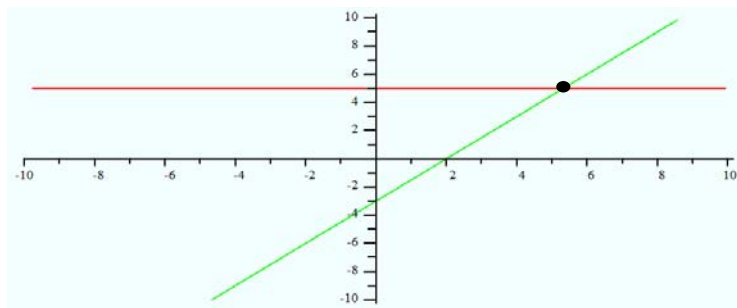
Draw a line connecting them.



Name _____

Date _____

Step 3) Finally, identify the point of intersection.

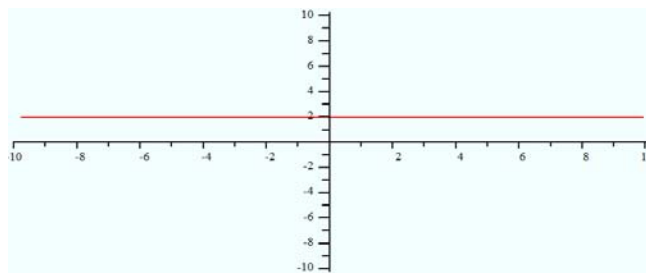


The lines intersect at $(5.3, 5)$, so the solution to the system of equations is $(5.3, 5)$.

Explanation#2

The first equation is $y = 2$

This equation tells you that every y-value is 2. Plot some points that have a y-value of 2, like $(0, 2)$ and $(1, 2)$, and then draw a line connecting them.



Step 2) The second equation is:

$$y = \frac{6}{3}x - 2$$

The y-intercept is -2. Plot the point $(0, -2)$.

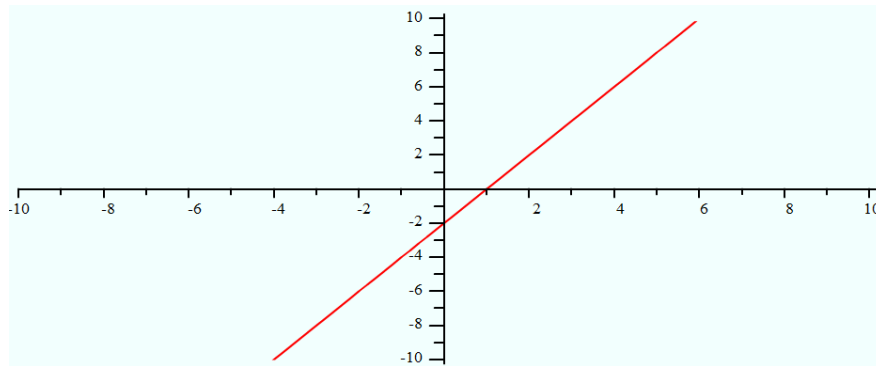
The slope is $\frac{6}{3}$. Move up 6 and right 3 to find another point on the line.



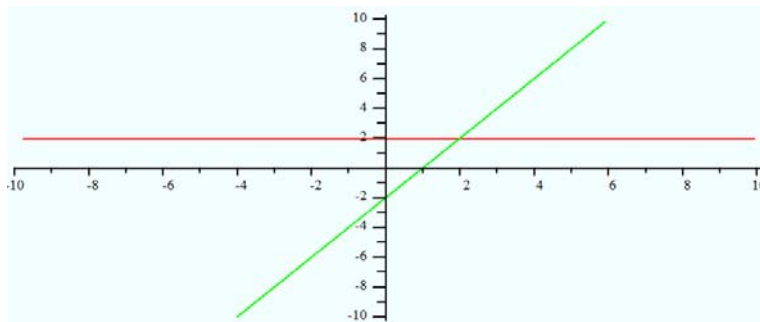
Name _____

Date _____

Draw a line connecting them.



Step 3) Finally, identify the point of intersection.

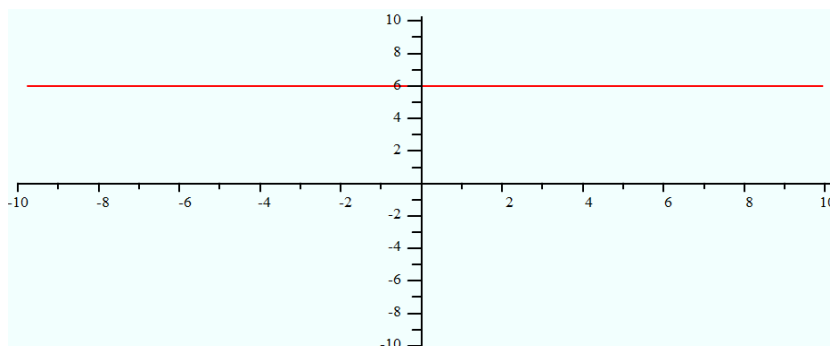


The lines intersect at $(2, 2)$, so the solution to the system of equations is $(2, 2)$.

Explanation#3

The first equation is $y = 6$

This equation tells you that every y-value is 6. Plot some points that have a y-value of 6, like $(0, 6)$ and $(1, 6)$, and then draw a line connecting them.



Name _____

Date _____

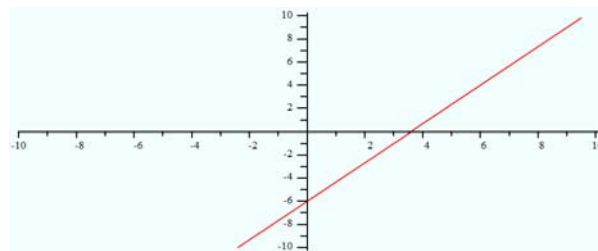
Step 2) The second equation is:

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - 6$$

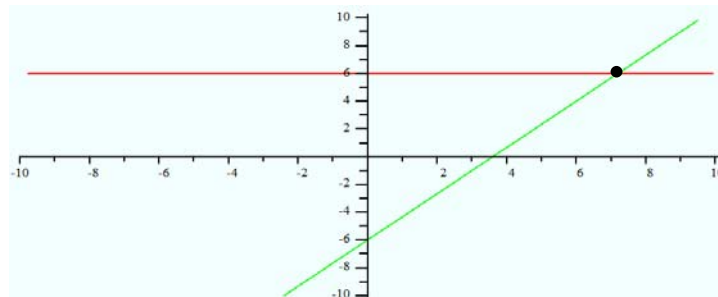
The y-intercept is -6. Plot the point (0, -6).

The slope is $\frac{5}{3}$. Move up 5 and right 3 to find another point on the line.

Draw a line connecting them.



Step 3) Finally, identify the point of intersection.



The lines intersect at (7.2, 6), so the solution to the system of equations is (7.2, 6).

