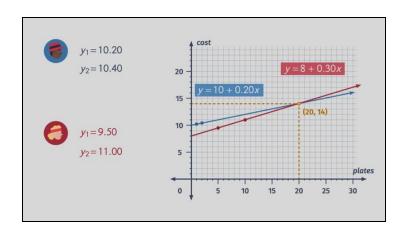
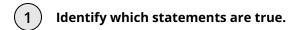


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# Nature of Solutions of a System of Linear Equations





2 Explain how to find the solution to the system of equations.

3 Find the graph which corresponds to the system of equations.

4 Determine which systems of equations have one, infinitely many, or no solutions.

Graph the system of equations and find the solution(s), if any exist.

6 Find the solution(s), if any exist, to the system of equations.

+ with lots of tips, answer keys, and detailed answer explanations for all of the problems.



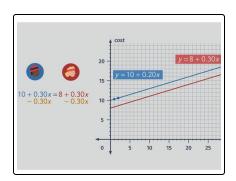
The complete package, **including all problems**, **hints**, **answers**, **and detailed answer explanations** is available for all sofatutor.com subscribers.

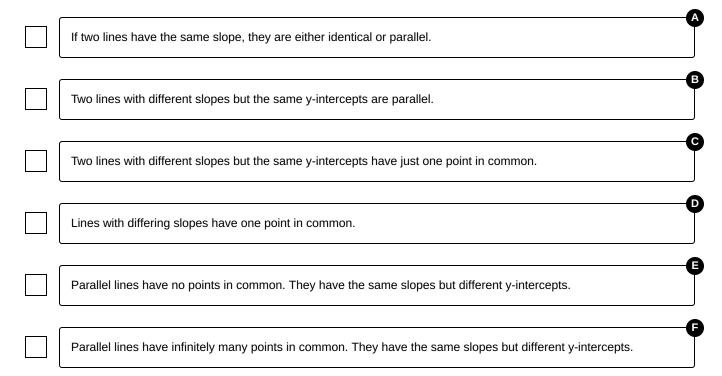




# Identify which statements are true.

Choose the correct statements.







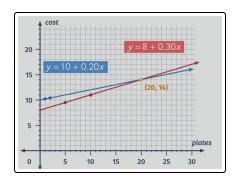
Mathematics / Middle School / Linear Equations / Systems of Linear Equations and Their Solutions/ Nature of Solutions of a System of Linear Equations

## Hints for solving these problems



# Identify which statements are true.

#### Hint #1



Here you see two lines with different slopes and different yintercepts.

#### Hint #2

Any two given lines have either one point, no points or infinitely many points in common.





### Answers and detailed answer explanations for these problems



### Identify which statements are true.

Answer key: A, C, D, E

The type of solutions to systems of linear equations depends on the slope as well as the y-intercept of the equations:

Let's have two equations

$$y=m_1x+b_1$$
and

$$y = m_2 x + b_2$$

First let's have a look at the slope of the lines:

- $m_1 
  eq m_2$  —the lines have **one point** in common independently on the y-intercept.
- $m_1 = m_2$

Here we can differentiate between two cases:

- $b_1 = b_2$  othe lines are identical and thus have **infinitely many points** in common.
- ullet  $b_1 
  eq b_2 o$  the lines are parallel and never meet. They have ullet no points in common.

