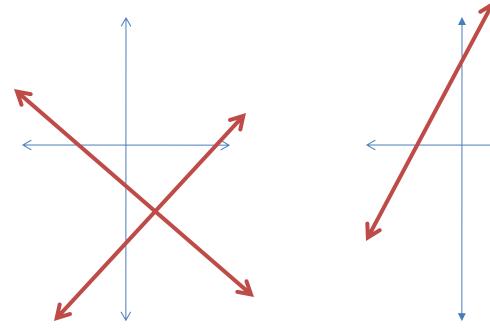
CONSISTENT AND INCONSISTENT SYSTEM

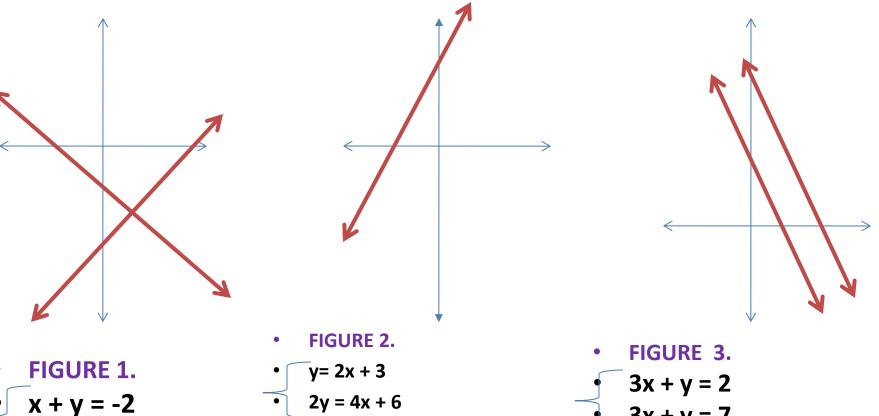
When the graph of two linear equations are drawn in the coordinate plane they may be related to each other as shown below.



- FIGURE 1.
- x + y = -2
- x -2y = 7
- The graphs intersect in exactly one point.

- FIGURE 2.
- y= 2x + 3
- 2y = 4x + 6
- The graphs coincide; that is, they have an *infinite number* of points in common.
- FIGURE 3.
 3x + y = 2
 3x + y = 7
 - The graphs are parallel; that is, they have no points in common.

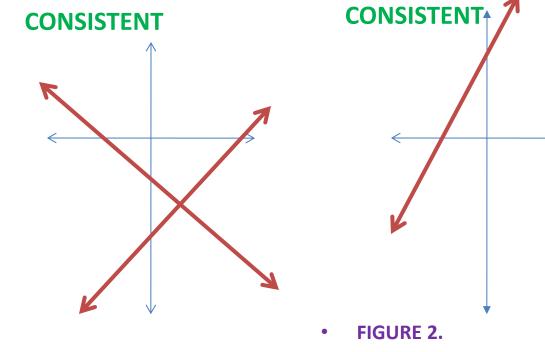
The graphs in figures 1 and 2 have at least one point in common. The system are said to be CONSISTENT.



- x 2y = 7
- The graphs intersect in exactly one point.
- 2y = 4x + 6
- The graphs coincide; that is, they have an infinite number of points in common.
- 3x + y = 7The graphs are parallel; that is, they have no

points in common.

The graphs in figures 3 have NO point in common. This system is said to be <u>INCONSISTENT.</u>



• FIGURE 1.

- x + y = -2
- x -2y = 7
- The graphs intersect in exactly one point.

- y= 2x + 3
- 2y = 4x + 6
- The graphs coincide; that is, they have an *infinite number* of points in common.
- FIGURE 3.
 3x + y = 2
 3x + y = 7

INCONSISTENT

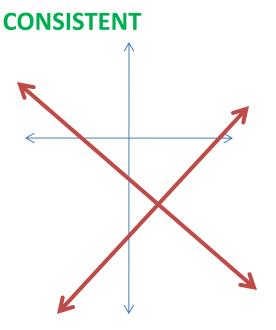
 The graphs are parallel; that is, they have no points in common.

DEFINITIONS

- A **CONSISTENT SYSTEM** of equations or inequalities is one whose solution set contains *at least one ordered pair*.
- An INCONSISTENT SYSTEM of equations or inequalities is one whose solution set is *the empty set*.

Write the equations of the system below in slopeintercept form.

CONSISTENT⁺



• FIGURE 1.

- x + y = -2
- x -2y = 7
- The graphs intersect in exactly one point.

- FIGURE 2.
- y= 2x + 3
- 2y = 4x + 6
- The graphs coincide; that is, they have an *infinite number* of points in common.
- FIGURE 3.
 3x + y = 2
 3x + y = 7

INCONSISTENT

 The graphs are parallel; that is, they have no points in common.

- System 1
- x + y = -2 (1)
- x 2y = 7 (2)
- Slope-intercept form
- y = -x -2 (1)
- $y = \frac{1}{2} x \frac{7}{2}$ (2)

- System 2
- y= 2x + 3 (1)
- 2y = 4x + 6 (2)
- Slope-intercept form

•
$$y = \frac{4}{2}x - \frac{6}{2}$$
 (2)

- System 3
- 3x + y = 2 (1)
- 3x + y = 7 (2)
- Slope-intercept form
- y = -3x + 2 (1)
- y = -3x + 7 (2)

- System 1
- x + y = -2 (1)
- x -2y = 7 (2)
- Slope-intercept form
- y = -x -2 (1)
- $y = \frac{1}{2} x \frac{7}{2}$ (2)
- For system 1, exactly one ordered pair satisfies both equations. For this system,
- $m_1 = -1 \& m_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
- Thus, $m_1 \neq m_2$

- System 2
- y= 2x + 3 (1)
- 2y = 4x + 6 (2)
- Slope-intercept form

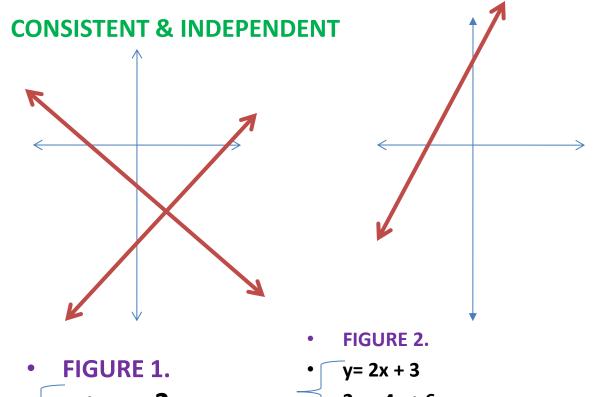
•
$$y = 2x + 3$$
 (1)
• $y = \frac{4}{2}x - \frac{6}{2}$ (2)

 For system 2, every ordered pair that satisfies equation 1 also satisfies Equation 2. The system is DEPENDENT. For this system

$$m_1 = 2 \& m_2 = 2$$

• Also, $b_1 = 3 \& b_2 = 3$

- System 3
- 3x + y = 2 (1)
- 3x + y = 7 (2)
- Slope-intercept form
- y = -3x + 2 (1)
- y = -3x + 7 (2)
- For system 3, no ordered pair satisfies both equations. For this system,
- $m_1 = -3 \& m_2 = -3$ Also, $b_1 = 2 \& b_2 = 7$
- Thus, $m_1 = m_2$ and $b_1 \neq b_2$.



- x + y = -2
- x -2y = 7
- The graphs intersect in exactly one point.
- 2y = 4x + 6
- The graphs coincide; that is, they have an *infinite number* of points in common.
- FIGURE 3.
 3x + y = 2
 3x + y = 7

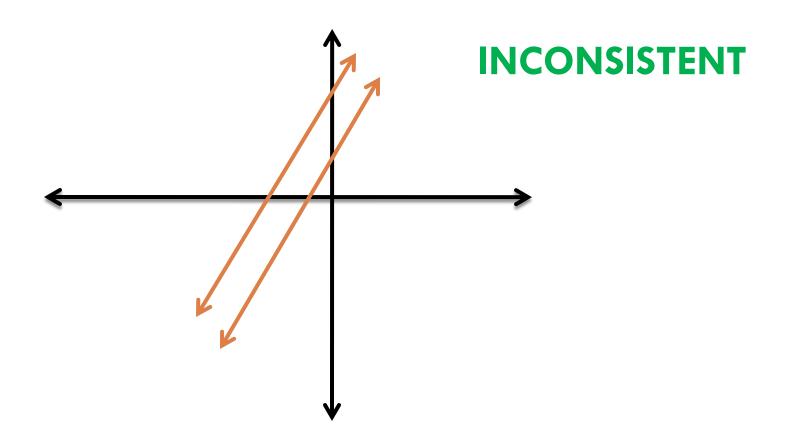
INCONSISTENT

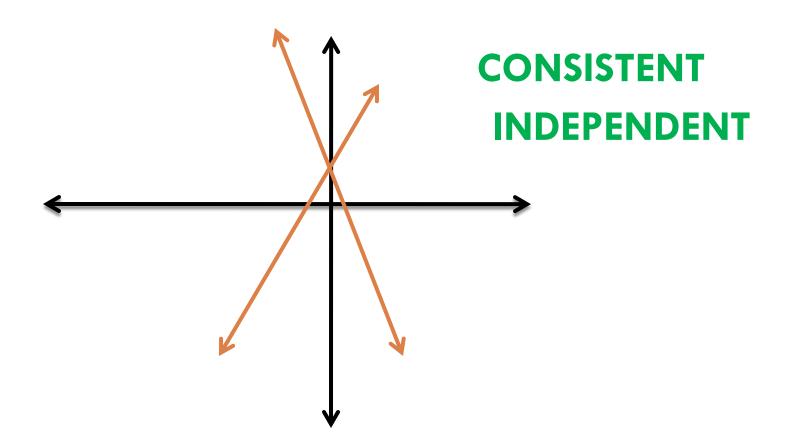
 The graphs are parallel; that is, they have no points in common.

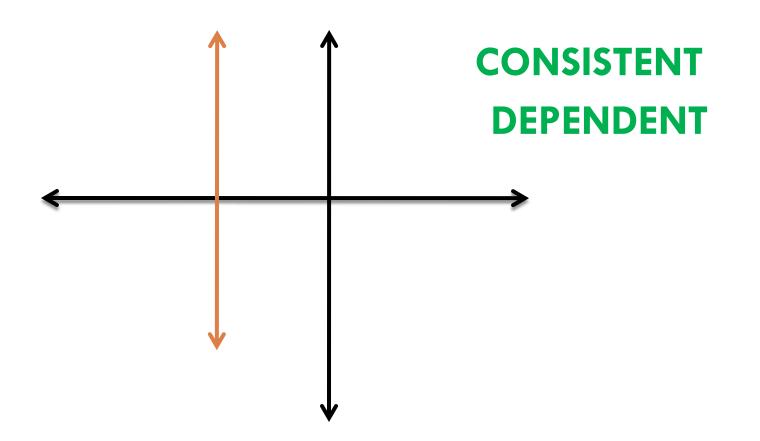
SUMMARY

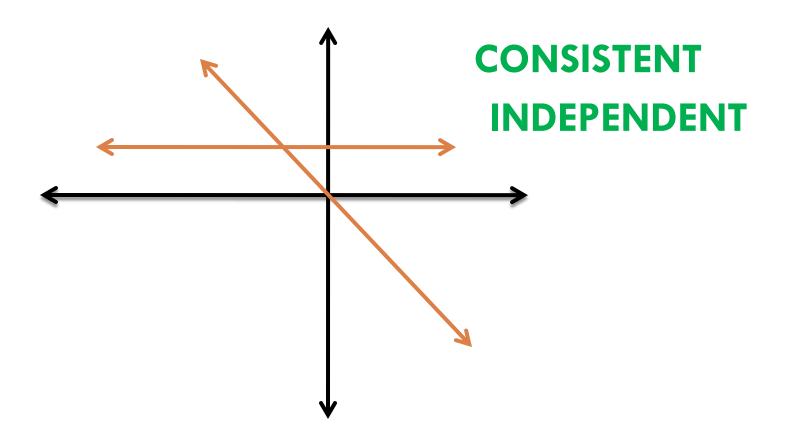
Properties of a Linear System of Two Equations $y=m_1x+b_1$ and $y=m_2+b_2$.

DESCRIPTION	Slopes and y- intercepts	Graphs	Solutions
CONSISTENT	m₁ ≠ m₂	Intersect in one point	One
DEPENDENT	$m_1 = m_2 \text{ and} \\ b_1 = b_2$	Coincide	Infinite number
INCONSISTENT	$m_1 = m_2 \text{ and} \\ b_1 \neq b_2$	Parallel	None









OTHER WAY OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE SYSTEMS ARE CONSISTENT, INCONSSITENT, or DEPENDENT.

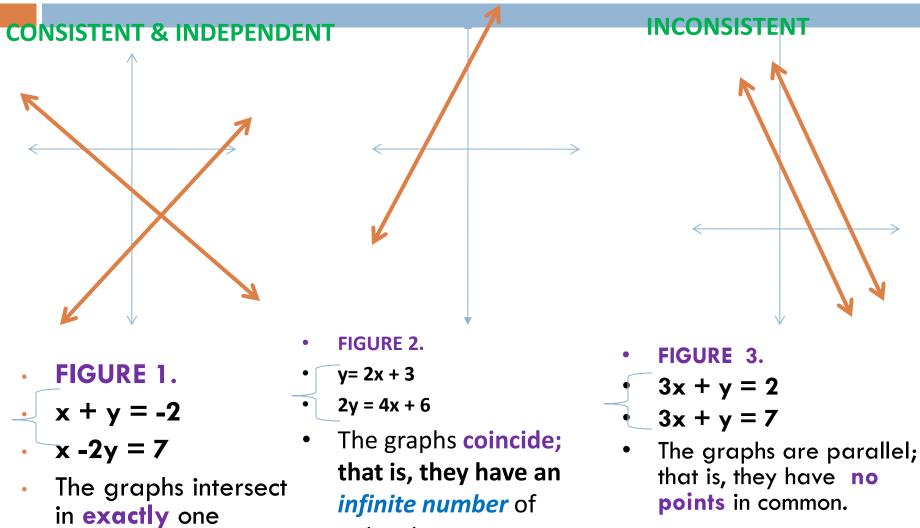
 $\Box \operatorname{\mathbf{Given}} \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1 \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{c}_1 \operatorname{\mathbf{and}} \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_2 \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{c}_2.$

The system is DEPENDENT if

$\Box a_1 : a_2 = b_1 : b_2 = c_1 : c_2$

One equation is a multiple to the other.

Graphically, the lines coincide.

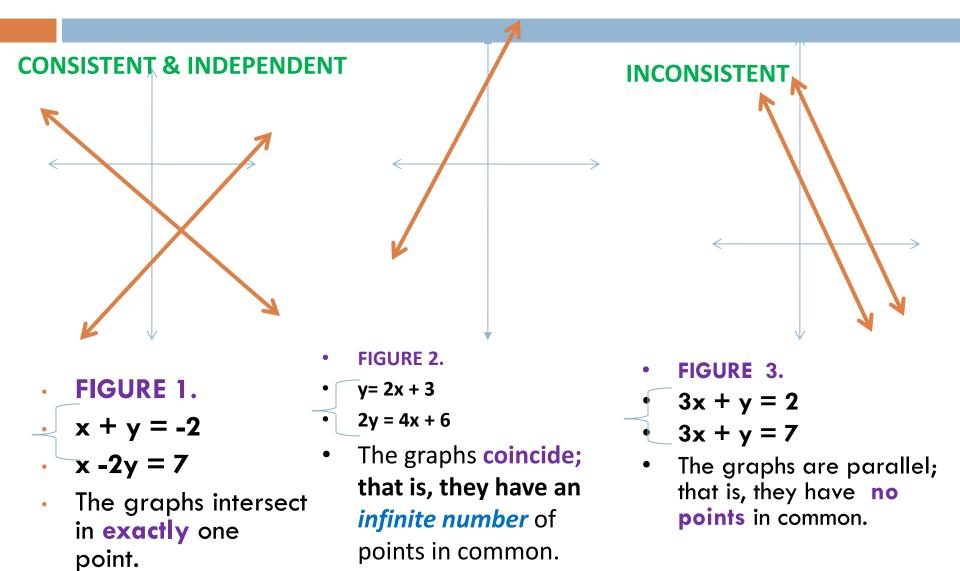


points in common.

point.

OTHER WAY OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE SYSTEMS ARE CONSISTENT, INCONSSITENT, or DEPENDENT.

 \Box Given $a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1$ and $a_2 x + b_2 y = c_2$. The system is INCONSISTENT if $\Box a_1 : a_2 = b_1 : b_2 \neq c_1 : c_2$ **Graphically, the lines are** parallel.



OTHER WAY OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE SYSTEMS ARE CONSISTENT, INCONSSITENT, or DEPENDENT.

 $\Box \text{ Given } a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1 \text{ and } a_2 x + b_2 y = c_2.$

- The system is CONSISTENT if neither holds.
- $\Box a_{1} : a_{2} = b_{1} : b_{2} = c_{1} : c_{2}$ $\Box a_{1} : a_{2} \neq b_{1} : b_{2}$
- Graphically, the lines are intersect.

