

Solution: where two curves intersect

7.1 Notes: Linear and Nonlinear Systems of Equations

Ex: 1 Solve the system of equations by substitution.

$$x - y = 3$$

$$3x - 4y = 7$$

$$\rightarrow \text{solve for } x \quad x = (3 + y)$$

$$3(3 + y) - 4y = 7$$
$$9 + 3y - 4y = 7$$

$$9 - y = 7$$

$$-y = -2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x - 2 = 3$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Soln: } (5, 2)$$

Ex: 2 Solve the system of equations by substitution.

$$3x^2 - 2x + y = 0$$

$$-x + y = -2$$

$$\rightarrow y = -3x^2 + 2x$$

$$\rightarrow y = x - 2$$

Soln:

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{8}{3}\right) \text{ and } (1, -1)$$

$$-3x^2 + 2x = x - 2$$

$$+3x^2 - 2x \quad +3x^2 - 2x$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - x - 2$$

$$0 = (3x + 2)(x - 1)$$

$$3x + 2 = 0 \quad x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{6}{3}$$

$$y = 1 - 2$$

Ex: 3 Solve the system of equations by substitution.

$$3x - y = -1$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$5x^2 + y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow y = -5x^2$$

$$3x - (-5x^2) = -1$$

$$5x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(5)(1)}}{10}$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-11}}{10} \leftarrow \text{non-real ans.}$$

No solution

Ex: 4 Solve the system of equations by substitution.

$$\begin{cases} y = 4x - 4 \\ 8x - 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$8x - 2(4x - 4) = 8$$

$$\cancel{8x} - \cancel{8x} + 8 = 8$$

$$8 = 8 \text{ True}$$

$$0 = 0$$

Soln.

Infinitely many solutions

Solve each of the following system of equations by elimination.

Ex: 5 $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 4 \\ 5x - 2y = 12 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 4 \\ + \quad 5x - 2y = 12 \\ \hline 8x = 16 \\ x = 2 \\ 3(2) + 2y = 4 \\ 6 + 2y = 4 \\ 2y = -2 \end{array}$$

Soln:
 $(2, -1)$

$y = -1$

Ex: 7 $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 7 \\ 2x + 5y = 1 \end{cases}$

$(3, -1)$

Ex: 6 $\begin{cases} 2x + y = 1 \\ 6x - 3y = 6 \end{cases}$

Soln:
 $(\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 1 \\ + \quad 6x - 3y = 6 \\ \hline 8x - 2y = 7 \\ 4x - y = \frac{7}{2} \\ - \quad 2x + y = 1 \\ \hline 2x - 2y = \frac{3}{2} \\ - \quad 2x + y = 1 \\ \hline -3y = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = -\frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

Ex: 8

$$\begin{array}{r} -3(x + 2y = 4) \rightarrow -3x - 6y = -12 \\ + \quad 3x + 6y = 13 \\ \hline 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

FALSE
No Soln.

Ex: 9 The weekly ticket sales for a new animated movie decreased each week. At the same time, the weekly ticket sales for a new horror movie increased each week. Models that approximate the weekly ticket sales S (in millions of dollars) for the movies are

$$S = 108 - 9.4x$$

$$S = 16 + 9x$$

where x represents the number of weeks each movie was in theaters, with $x = 0$ corresponding to the opening weekend. After how many weeks will the ticket sales for the two movies be equal? *What is the weekly ticket sales after the # of wks where the 2 movies will be equal?*

$$\begin{aligned} 108 - 9.4x &= 16 + 9x \\ 92 &= 18.4x \end{aligned}$$

$$5 = x$$

after 5 weeks, ticket sales will be equal

$$16 + 9(5) = 61 \rightarrow \$61,000,000$$

Ex: 10 Finding a Break-Even Point

A company that manufactures running shoes has a fixed cost of \$300,000. Additionally, it costs \$30 to produce each pair of shoes. They are sold at \$80 per pair.

a. Write the cost function, C , of producing x pairs of running shoes.

$$C(x) = 30x + 300\,000$$

b. Write the revenue function, R , from the sale of x pairs of running shoes.

$$R(x) = 80x$$

c. Determine the break-even point. Describe what this means.

$$C(x) = R(x)$$

$$30x + 300\,000 = 80x$$

$$300\,000 = 50x$$

$$6000 = x$$

$$80(6000) = 480\,000$$

$$30(6000) + 300\,000 = \uparrow$$

break even pt
(6000, 480 000)

when 6000 pairs of shoes are produced and sold, the cost & revenue are the same @ \$480,000

Determining the Equilibrium Price

Supply Curve: As one variable increases, the other also increases. (Suppliers will increase production if they can get higher prices for their product)

Demand Curve: As one variable increases, the other decreases. (Demand for a product by consumers will decrease as the price goes up)

A point where the supply and demand curve intersect is an equilibrium point. The corresponding price is the equilibrium price.

Ex: 11

Nibok Manufacturing has determined that production and price of a new tennis shoe should be geared to the equilibrium point for this system of equations.

$$p = 160 - 5x \quad \text{demand}$$

$$p = 35 + 20x \quad \text{supply}$$

The price, p , is in dollars and the number of shoes, x , is in millions of pairs. Find the equilibrium point.

$$160 - 5x = 35 + 20x$$

$$125 = 25x$$

$$5 = x$$

(million pairs of shoes)

$$\text{Equil. price } 35 + 20(5)$$

$$\rightarrow = \$135.00 \text{ per pair}$$

(5, 135)