L4 - Solving Problems Involving Linear Systems
MPM2D
Jensen

Many problems with 2 unknowns can be solved using a system of 2 linear equations. To solve these types of problems you should:

1) Assign variables to each of the unknowns
2) Write 2 equations showing the relationships between the variables. Each equation should include both variables.
3) Solve the system of equations using any method (graphing, substitution, elimination)
4) Check your solution
5) Clearly communicate your final answer

Example 1: Find the value of two numbers if their sum is 13 and their difference is 5.
$x=$ first \#
solve system with elimination
$y=$ second \#

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E_{q}^{n} 1: x+y=13 \\
& E_{q^{n}} 2: x-y=5
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) $x+y=13$
(2)

$$
\begin{gathered}
x-y=5+ \\
2 x=18 \\
x=9
\end{gathered}
$$

$\therefore$ the two numbers are 9 and 4 .

Example 2: The Sports Shop sells Nike running shoes for $\$ 82$ a pair and Air Jensen basketball shoes for $\$ 95$ a pair. One day, the Sports Shop sells 75 pairs of Nike and Air Jensen shoes totaling $\$ 6241$ in sales. How many pairs of each shoe were sold?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\text { \# of Nike sold. } \\
& y=\# \text { of AJ sold. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) $x+y=75$
(2) $82 x+95 y=6241$
solve system using substitution
(1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y=75 \\
& y=(15-x) \\
& y=75-68 \\
& y=7
\end{aligned}
$$

\& they sold 68 Nike's and 7 AT's

Example 3: A blue spruce tree grows an average of 15 cm per year. An eastern hemlock grows an average of 10 cm per year. When they were planted, a blue spruce was 120 cm tall and an eastern hemlock was 180 cm tall. How many years after planting will the trees reach the same height? How tall will that be?
$x=\#$ of years
$y=$ height
(1) $y=120+15 x$
(2) $y=180+10 x$
solve system using substitution
(1) $y=120+15 x$
(2) $y=180+10 x$
$y=120+15(12)$ $120+15 y=180+10 x$
$y=120+180$
$5 x=60$
$y=300$
$\therefore$ After 12 years both trees will be 300 cm tall.

Example 4: Tia had $\$ 10000$ to invest. She invested part of it in a term deposit paying $4 \%$ per annum and the remainder in bonds paying $5 \%$ per annum. If the total interest earned after one year was $\$ 440$, how much did she invest in each account?
$x=$ amount in tern deposit
$y=$ amount in bonds
(1) $x+y=10000$
(2) $0.04 x+0.05 y=440$

Solve using eliminatran:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \times(1) 4 x+4 y=40000 \\
&100 \times 2) \frac{4 x+5 y}{}=44000 \\
&-y=-4000 \\
& y=4000
\end{aligned}
$$

(1)

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y=10000 \\
x+4000=10000 \\
x=6000
\end{gathered}
$$

Io she invested \$6000 in a term de posit and \$Yoco in bands

Example 5：A chemistry teacher needs to make 10L of 42\％sulfuric acid solution．The acid solutions available are $30 \%$ sulfuric acid and $50 \%$ sulfuric acid，by volume．How many liters of each solution must be mixed to make the $42 \%$ solution？

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\text { amount of } 30 \% \text { acid } \\
& y=\text { amount of } 50 \% \text { acid }
\end{aligned}
$$

（1）$x+y=10$（velure of solution）
（2） $0.3 x+0.5 y=0.42$（10）（anacht of pure acid）
solve using elimination：

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 \times(1) \quad 3 x+3 y & =30 \\
10 \times(2) \quad 3 x+5 y & =42- \\
-2 y & =-12 \\
y & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

（1）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y=10 \\
& x+6=10 \\
& x=4
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 6：A riverboat took 2 hours to travel 24 km ，down a river with the current and 3 hours to make the return trip against the current．Find the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the current．

Note：
Speed travelling with current＝boat speed＋current speed Speed travelling against current＝boat speed－current speed

Remember：

$$
\text { distance }=\text { speed } \times \text { time }
$$

$x=$ speed of boat in still water
$y=$ speed of current
（1） $2(x+y)=24$（with current）
（2） $3(x-y)=24$（against current）
solve using elimination
（1）$x+y=12$
（2）

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-y & =8+ \\
2 x & =20 \\
x & =10
\end{aligned}
$$

（1）

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y=12 \\
10+y=12 \\
y=2
\end{gathered}
$$

品the speed of the boat in still water is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and the speed of the current is $2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ．

