Get out a piece of paper to be turned in. Write your name at the top and answer the following questions:

- 1. What is something fun or interesting that you did over break?
- 2. What grade do you think you can earn this semester?
- 3. What can you do that will help you achieve this grade?
- 4. What can I do that will help you achieve this grade?
- 5. What are your strengths and weaknesses in math?

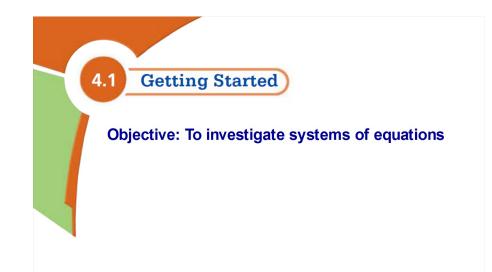
A <u>Solution</u> of a system of linear equations is an ordered pair that satisfies EACH equation.

The ordered pair (x,y) has to work for BOTH equations

For example:

(3,5) is a solution of both equations:

$$x+y=8$$
 $3+5\stackrel{?}{=}8$
 $8=8$
 $5x-2y=5$
 $5(3)-2(5)\stackrel{?}{=}5$
 $15-10\stackrel{?}{=}5$
 $5=5$



Work in groups of 2-3 on Homework: p.283(1-4,6)

1. Solve the following system in at least two ways.

$$x + y = 4$$
$$2x - y = -1$$

2. Solve the following system.

$$2x + y = 1$$

$$3x + 2y = 1$$

4. Find an *x*-value for which these two functions have the same output.

$$f(x) = 3x + 2$$

$$g(x) = -2x + 1$$

3. Find the point where the lines given by the following equations intersect.

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$f(x) = 3x + 2$$

$$g(x) = -2x + 1$$

- **6.** Another way to find a polynomial with a graph that passes through the points (0, 1), (1, -1), and (3, 1) is to first realize that the highest-degree polynomial you need to fit these three points is a quadratic. Then you can begin with a general form of a quadratic function, $q(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. Use the data points to write a system of equations for finding the coefficients a, b, and c.
 - **a.** Explain why q(3) = 1 implies that 9a + 3b + c = 1.
 - **b.** Find two more equations involving *a*, *b*, and *c* using the other data points.
 - **c.** Find an equation for the polynomial.