## Solutions of Linear Equations in Two Variables

An equation in the form of $y=m x+b$ is a linear equation in two variables. The variables are $x$ and $y$, and $m$ and $b$ represent constants (numerals).

## EXAMPLES:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y=2 x+4 & m=2, b=4 \\
y=\frac{1}{2} x-3 & m=\frac{1}{2}, b=-3 \\
y=-3 x+8 & m=-3, b=8
\end{array}
$$

A solution of a linear equation in two variables is an ordered pair of numbers where the first number is the $x$-value and the second number is the $y$-value. If we replace $x$ and $y$ in the equation with the solution, we will get a true statement.

EXAMPLE: Check that the ordered pair $(1,6)$ is a solution of the equation $y=2 x+4$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=2 x+4 \\
6=2(1)+4 \\
6=2+4 \\
6=6 \quad \text { True }
\end{gathered}
$$

The ordered pair $(1,6)$ is a solution of $y=2 x+4$. It is not the only solution. The ordered pairs $(-2,0),\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5\right)$, and $(-1,2)$ are also solutions.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
y=2 x+4 & y=2 x+4 & y=2 x+4 \\
0=2(-2)+4 & 5=2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)+4 & 2=2(-1)+4 \\
0=-4+4 & 2=-2+4 \\
0=0 & 5=1+4 & 2=2 \\
5=5 &
\end{array}
$$

Each equation has an infinite number of solutions. Picking any number for $x$ and solving for $y$ will give an ordered pair solution.

EXAMPLE: Find the value of $y$ that corresponds to $x=4$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x+4 \\
& y=2(4)+4 \\
& y=8+4 \\
& y=12 \quad(4,12) \text { is a solution }
\end{aligned}
$$

EXAMPLE: Find the value of $y$ that corresponds to $x=-3$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x+4 \\
& y=2(-3)+4 \\
& y=-6+4 \\
& y=-2 \quad(-3,-2) \text { is a solution }
\end{aligned}
$$

EXAMPLE: Find the value of $y$ that corresponds to $x=\frac{3}{4}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x+4 \\
& y=2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)+4 \\
& y=\frac{6}{4}+4 \\
& y=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{8}{2} \\
& y=\frac{11}{2} \quad\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{2}\right) \text { is a solution }
\end{aligned}
$$

EXAMPLE: Is $(1,-1)$ a solution of $y=2 x-3$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x-3 \\
& -1=2(1)-3 \\
& -1=2-3 \\
& -1=-1 \quad(1,-1) \text { is a solution }
\end{aligned}
$$

EXAMPLE: Is $(3,-4)$ a solution of $y=2 x-3$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x-3 \\
& -4=2(3)-3 \\
& -4=6-3 \\
& -4 \neq 3 \quad(3,-4) \text { is not a solution }
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXERCISES:

1. Is $(2,-3)$ a solution of $y=-x+7$ ?
2. Is $(1,-3)$ a solution of $y=-2 x-1$ ?
3. Is $(-5,3)$ a solution of $y=-\frac{2}{5} x+1$ ?
4. Is $(0,0)$ a solution of $y=-\frac{3}{4} x$ ?
5. Is $(2,3)$ a solution of $y=-3 x+1$ ?
6. Find the ordered pair solution of $y=4 x+1$ corresponding to $x=-1$.
7. Find the ordered pair solution of $y=\frac{3}{4} x-1$ corresponding to $x=4$.
8. Find the ordered pair solution of $y=\frac{2}{5} x-5$ corresponding to $x=0$.
9. Find the ordered pair solution of $y=-4 x+1$ corresponding to $x=-2$.
10. Find the ordered pair solution of $y=5 x-4$ corresponding to $x=-1$.

KEY:

1. No
2. Yes
3. No
4. $(4,2)$
5. $(-2,9)$
6. Yes
7. yes
8. $(-1,-3)$
9. $(0,-5)$
10. $(-1,-9)$
