$\qquad$

Lesson 2.2: Graphically Solving Linear Systems

Each of the following pairs of equations forms a linear system.
Think about their graphs to determine the number of solutions:

Example: 1
$y=2 x+4$
$y=2 x$


The POI is $\qquad$
This system has $\qquad$ solutions.

Example: 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x+4 \\
& y=x+4
\end{aligned}
$$

The POI is $\qquad$

This system has $\qquad$
 solutions.

Example: 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x-3 \\
& 4 x-4 y=12
\end{aligned}
$$

The POI is $\qquad$
This system has $\qquad$
 solutions.

Example: 4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x+4 \\
& y=2-x
\end{aligned}
$$

The POI is $\qquad$
This system has solutions.


Example 5:
Given $y=2 x+5$, Write a second equation such that the system has
i) no solutions $\qquad$
ii) exactly one solution
iii) infinite number of solutions $\qquad$


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