Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations

Today's Standard

8.EE.C8 - Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.

Cues	Notes
Simultaneous linear equations Intersection point No solution Infinite solutions Substitution method Elimination method	Simultaneous linear equations involve finding a common solution for two equations. The intersection point is where the two lines represented by the equations meet. No solution occurs when the lines are parallel and never intersect. Infinite solutions occur when the lines are coincident, meaning they lie on top of each other. The substitution method involves solving one equation for one variable and substituting this value into the other equation. The elimination method involves adding or subtracting the equations to eliminate one variable, making it easier to solve for the other.

Summary

Understanding simultaneous linear equations involves finding common solutions where two lines intersect. Solutions can be unique, non-existent, or infinite. Methods like substitution and elimination are used to systematically solve these systems.