$\qquad$

## Solving Linear Systems: No Solution and Infinitely Many Solutions

Recall that when two lines are parallel, they will never intersect. In this case, we say that the system has no solution.

A system of linear equations has infinitely many solutions when the graphs of the equations are the same line. Every point on the lines represents a point of intersection. Because there are an infinite number of points on a line, there are infinitely many solutions.

|  | Example Graph | Example Equations | Equation Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One Solution |  |  |  |
| No Solutions |  |  |  |
| Infinitely Many |  |  |  |
| Solutions |  |  |  |

Solve each of the following systems and distinguish whether there is one solution, no solution, or infinitely many solutions. Show your work!

3. How can you tell if a system has no solution WITHOUT GRAPHING?
4. Create up your own linear systems problem where the answer would be "no solution".

Solve each system of linear equations. (Note: Some may have no solutions or infinitely many solutions.)
5.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+4 y=8 \\
& y=-0.5 x+2
\end{aligned}
$$


7. $y=2 x+6$
$4 x-2 y=8$


6. $y=3 x+4$
$-12 x+4 y=16$
8. $y=3 x-1$
$y=-2 x+4$


