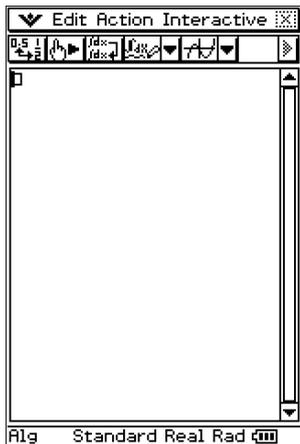


Simultaneous equations

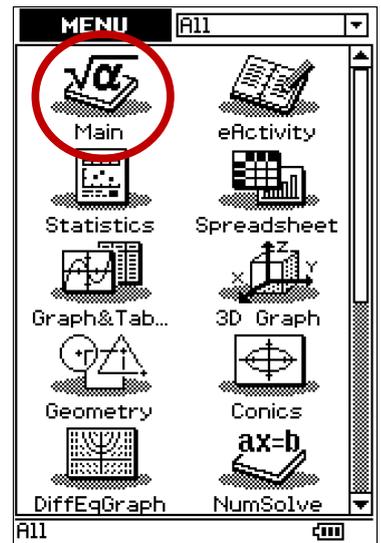
This resource was written by Derek Smith with the support of CASIO New Zealand. It may be freely distributed but remains the intellectual property of the author and CASIO.

There are a number of ways of finding where two lines intersect (or 3 planes).

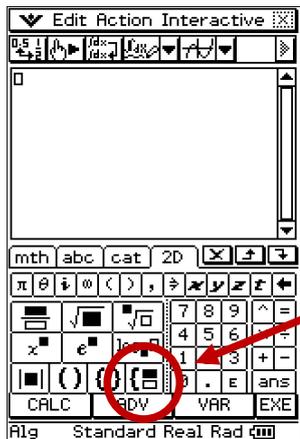
Example (in 2-D): Where do the equations $y = x + 7$ and $y = -2x + 9$ intersect? Firstly open and clear the **Main** window.



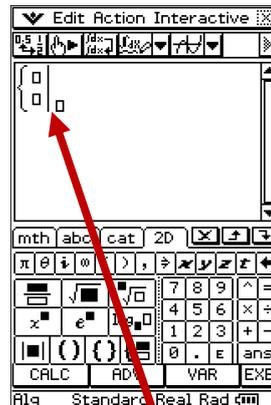
If you do not have a clear working area then select 'Clear All' from the Edit dropdown and follow the onscreen instructions.



Press the blue Keyboard button to bring up the soft keyboard, now elect the 2D tab.

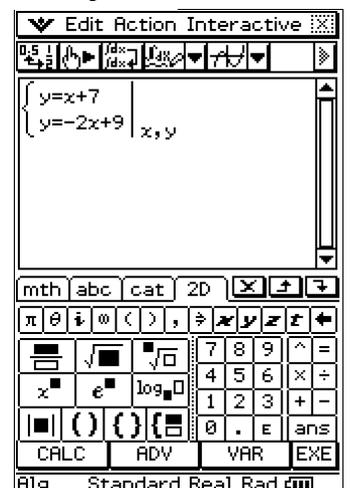


You should see a button with a bracket, '{', and two small boxes (circled in red on the left). Press it once.

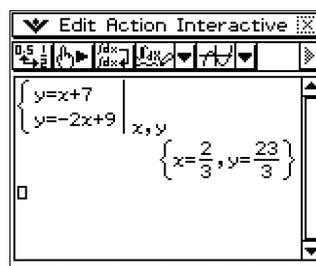


This is the simultaneous equation template.

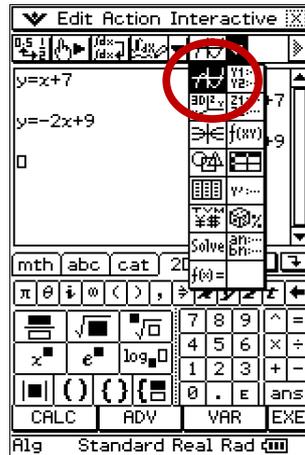
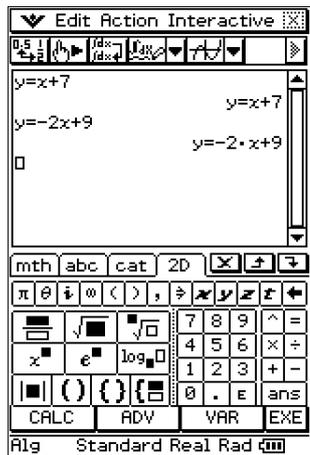
Click on the top left box and type in the equation: $y = x + 7$
 Click on the box below and type in the equation: $y = -2x + 9$
 In the third box on the bottom right of the vertical line type x, y (the variables to be solve for).



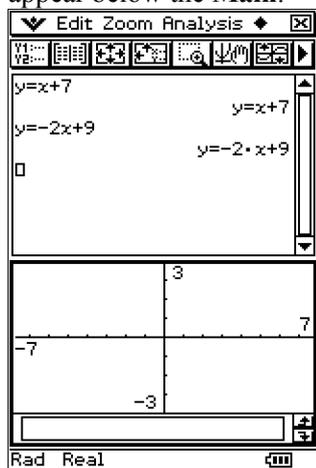
Tap the [EXE] button to solve these equations.



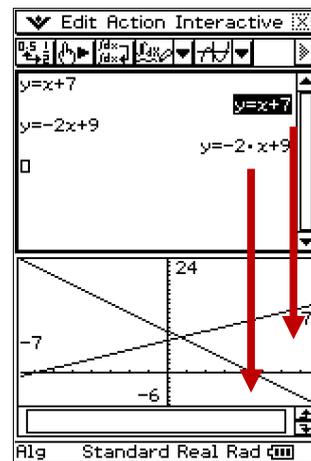
To see the two graphs intersecting, enter the two equations separately in the **Main** window (or Highlight, then Drag and Drop from the simultaneous equation template).



Now, open the **Graphing** window by tapping on the dropdown icon (circled in red above). The **Graphing** window will appear below the **Main**.



Highlight, then drag and drop each of the equations, one at a time from the Main to the Graphing window. If you cannot see the intersection point the select 'Zoom' then 'Auto'.



Similarly for 3 equations...

Example (in 3-D): Solve the equations: $x + y + z = 3$; $x - y + z = 1$; $x + y - z = 1$

Select 'Edit' then 'Clear All' to start with a clear working area. Press the blue Keyboard button to bring up the soft keyboard. Select the 2D tab. Enter the three equations into the simultaneous equation template, then [EXE] to solve.



Using the button with a bracket, '{', and two small boxes (circled in red). **BUT, this time press it twice!**

