# Lesson 3.3 Understanding Linear Equations with Two Variables

## Express a linear relationship between two variables.

| Write a linear relationship between kilometers, $k$ , and meters, $n$ .  |  |  |  |   |   |                     |                         |                   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 kilometer<br><u>n = 1,000</u>  | is <u>1,000</u><br>0k  | meters   | s. So, a   | linear e  | quation   | n for <i>n</i> i    | n terms of              | <sup>:</sup> k is |  |
| A ball is dropped from the top of a building and the distance of the ball from the ground was measured. The results are shown in the following table. Write a linear equation for the relationship between the time, <i>t</i> , and the distance from the ground, <i>d</i> .   |  |  |  |   |   |                     |                         |                   |  |
| Time (t se   | conds)   | 0  | 1  | 2   | 3   | 4                   |                         |                   |  |
| Distance ( <i>d</i> meters)  |  | 120  | 90   | 60  | 30  | 0                   |                         |                   |  |
| The height a the height fi   | at which the   | ball is decrea   | droppe<br>ses by   | d is<br>30  | 1 <u>20</u> mete  | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a<br>the height fi<br>Make a table  | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values o                          | ball is decrea   | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.   | d is<br>30  | 1 <u>20</u> mete  | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a the height find t | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values o                          | ball is decrea   | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.<br><b>d</b>   | d is<br>30  | 1 <u>20</u> mete  | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a the height find t | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values of<br>12                   | ball is decrean of $t$ and $0 = 120$   | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.<br><b>d</b><br>0 - 0 =  | d is<br>30<br>: 120 –                                   | 1 <u>20</u> mete  | meters<br>ers for e | After tha<br>every seco | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a the height find t | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values of<br>12<br>90             | ball is<br>decrea<br>of t and<br>0 = 120                                       | droppe<br>ses by<br><i>d</i> .<br>0 - 0 =<br>- 30 =  | d is<br>30<br>120 -<br>120 -                            | 1 <u>20</u><br>mete<br>30 ⋅ 0<br>30 ⋅ 1                       | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a the height find t | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values of<br>12<br>90<br>60       | ball is<br>decrea<br>of t and<br>0 = 120<br>= 120<br>= 120                     | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.<br>0 - 0 =<br>- 30 =<br>- 60 =  | d is<br>30<br>120<br>120<br>120                         | 120<br>mete<br>30 · 0<br>30 · 1<br>30 · 2                     | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a<br>the height fi<br>Make a table<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3  | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values of<br>12<br>90<br>60<br>30 | ball is<br>decrea<br>of t and<br>0 = 120<br>= 120<br>= 120<br>= 120            | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.<br>0 - 0 =<br>- 30 =<br>- 60 =<br>- 90 =  | d is<br>30<br>120 -<br>120 -<br>120 -<br>120 -<br>120 - | 120<br>mete<br>30 · 0<br>30 · 1<br>30 · 2<br>30 · 3           | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |
| The height a<br>the height fi<br>Make a table<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4   | at which the<br>rom ground<br>e of values of<br>12<br>90<br>60<br>30 | ball is a decreat of t and $0 = 120$<br>= 120<br>= 120<br>= 120<br>= 120 - 120 | droppe<br>ses by<br>d.<br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b><br><b>d</b> | d is<br>30<br>120<br>120<br>120<br>120<br>120           | 120<br>mete<br>30 · 0<br>30 · 1<br>30 · 2<br>30 · 3<br>30 · 4 | meters<br>ers for e | After tha               | t,<br>nd.         |  |

**1.** Write a linear equation for the relationship between degree Celsius, *T*, and Kelvins, *K*.

1°C is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Kelvins. So a linear equation for *K* in terms of *T* is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Complete.

**2.** As a sandpit is being filled with sand, the height of the sand level in the pit was recorded. The results are shown in the table. Write a linear equation for the relationship between the time, *t*, and the height of the sand level, *s*.

| Time (t minutes)                        | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Height of Sand Level<br>(s centimeters) | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |

The initial height of the sand in the pit was \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters. The height of

the sand level increases by \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters for every minute.

| t | S         |
|---|-----------|
| 0 | = + = + · |
| 1 | = + = + · |
| 2 | = + = + · |
| 3 | = + = +   |
| 4 | = + = +   |

A linear equation for *s* in terms of *t* is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Solve. Show your work.

**3.** Write a linear equation for the relationship between liters, *L*, and cubic centimeters, *b*.

#### Solve. Show your work.

**4.** Drip coffee is collected by dripping water from a container on ground coffee and collecting the filtrate. The table shows the volume of water left in the container after making drip coffee for *t* minutes. Write a linear equation for the relationship between the time, *t*, and the volume of the water remaining, *V*.

| Time (t minutes)                               | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| Volume of water remaining (V cm <sup>3</sup> ) | 50 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 42 |

#### Evaluate linear equations with two variables.

ExampleFind the value of y when x = 10 in each of the equations.a) 
$$7y + 3x = 5$$
 $7y + 4(10) = 5$  $7y + 40 = 5$  $7y + 40 = 5$ Simplify. $7y + 40 - 40 = 5 - 40$ Subtract 40 from both sides. $7y = -35$ Simplify. $\frac{7y}{7} = -\frac{35}{7}$ Divide both sides by 7. $y = -5$ Simplify.

| <b>b</b> ) $2y = \frac{x-1}{3}$ |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| $2y = \frac{10 - 1}{3}$         | Substitute $x = 10$ .                                      |
| $2y = \frac{9}{3}$              | Simplify.  |
| 2y = 3                          | Simplify.  |
| $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$    | Divide both sides by 2.                                    |
| $y = 1\frac{1}{2}$              | Simplify. Express the value of <i>y</i> as a mixed number. |

### Complete.



Find the value of y when x = 3.

**6.** 
$$6y - \frac{1}{3}x + 11 = 0$$

7. 
$$y = \frac{2x+8}{5}$$