

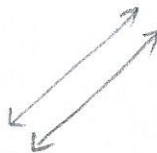
Solving systems of Linear Equations:

Case 1:



There is one solution $\{x, y\}$
The system is called consistent
because there is a solution.
The equations are independent
because they are not the same
equation.

Case 2:



There is no solution. \emptyset
Since there is no solution,
the system is inconsistent.
The equations are independent
because they are not the same equation.

Case 3:



Both equations are in the same line.
There are an infinite number of solutions.

$$\{(x, y) \mid Ax + By = c\}$$

Since there is a solution, the system is consistent.
The equations are dependent, because they are
the same equations.

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 * \log_b 1 = ? & \log_b x = y \\
 b^? = 1 & b^y = x \\
 ? = 0 &
 \end{array}$$

$$* \log_4 4 + \log_2 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$* \log_5 \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{W^3 Z}{X^2}} \right) = \log_5 \left(\frac{W^3 Z}{X^2} \right)^{1/4} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\log_5 \left(\frac{W^3 Z}{X^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\log_5 W^3 + \log_5 Z - \log_5 X^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(3 \log_5 W + \log_5 Z - 2 \log_5 X \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \log_5 W + \frac{1}{4} \log_5 Z - \frac{1}{2} \log_5 X$$

$$* \log_5 8 = \frac{\log 8}{\log 5} \approx 1.3$$

$$* 6^{x-8} = 13^{-6x}$$

$$\log 6^{x-8} = \log 13^{-6x}$$

$$(x-8) \log 6 = -6x \log 13$$

$$x \log 6 - 8 \log 6 = -6x \log 13$$

$$x \log 6 + 6x \log 13 = 8 \log 6$$

$$x (\log 6 + 6 \log 13) = 8 \log 6$$

$$x = \frac{8 \log 6}{\log 6 + 6 \log 13}$$