L2 Simultaneous Equations Practice #5

Solve the following pairs of Simultaneous Equations

Warm Up

- 1. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ and y = 2x 3
- 2. 4x + 2y = 5 and 8x 5y = -0.5

Achieved

3.
$$b = 4a - 3$$
 and $b = a^2$

4.
$$y = \frac{1}{x-2}$$
 and $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)$

Merit

5. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ and y = x - 3

6.
$$x^2 + \left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^2 = 10$$
 and $y = 4x - 8$

Excellence

- 7. Find k so that y = k 2x is a tangent to $y = \frac{1}{x}$
- 8. Find k so that y = 3x + k intersects $x^2 + y^2 = 12$



Answers: L2 Simultaneous Equations Practice #5

1.
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
 and $y = 2x - 3$
make $y = y : \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 2x - 3$ answer = (4, 5)

2. 4x + 2y = 5 and 8x - 5y = -0.5 rearranges to y = 2.5 - 2x and 8x - 5y = -0.5

substitute out y : 8x - 5(2.5 - 2x) = -0.5 answer $= (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6})$

3. b = 4a - 3 and $b = a^2$

make $b = b : 4a - 3 = a^2$ which rearranges to give $a^2 - 4a + 3 = 0$

Quadratic, just *a* not the usual *x* answer a = 3, b = 9 and a = 1, b = 14. $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)$ rearranges to give y(x-2) = 1 and x = 2y + 3make x = x : y(2y + 3 - 2) = 1 answer = (1, -1) and (4, 0.5)

5.
$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$$
 and $y = x - 3$

substitute out $y : x^2 + (x - 3)^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ which gives $2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$ One solution, at x = 1, as it is a tangent answer = (1, -2)

- 6. $x^{2} + (\frac{y}{4})^{2} = 10$ becomes $x^{2} + \frac{y^{2}}{4^{2}} = 10$ multiply by 16 gives $16x^{2} + y^{2} = 160$ substitute out $y : 16x^{2} + (4x - 8)^{2} = 160$ answer = (3, 4) or (-1, -12)
- 7. y = k 2x is a tangent to $y = \frac{1}{x}$ rearranges to y = k 2x and xy = 1substitute out y : x(k - 2x) = 1 rearranges to give $2x^2 - kx + 1 = 0$ tangent when $b^2 - 4ac \le 0$ which gives: $(-k)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1 = 0$ $k^2 = 8$ answer $k = \pm \sqrt{8}$
- 8. Find k so that y = 3x + k intersects $x^2 + y^2 = 12$

 $y = y : x^{2} + (3x + k)^{2} = 12 \text{ which gives} : 10x^{2} + (6k)x + (k^{2} - 12) = 0$ intersection when $b^{2} - 4ac \ge 0$ which gives: $(6k)^{2} - 4 \times 10 \times (k^{2} - 12) \ge 0$ $4k^{2} \le 480$ answer $-\sqrt{120} \le k \le \sqrt{120}$ (note, **not** <)

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