

### 13.1/13.2 Systems of Quadratic and Linear Equations

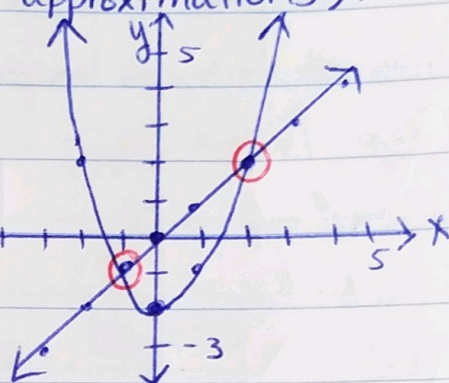
#### Solving a System Graphically

- ① Graph both equations as precisely as possible.
- ② The solutions will be the intersection points (on most of your homework, they will be approximations).

Ex #1 
$$\begin{cases} y = x \\ y = x^2 - 2 \end{cases}$$

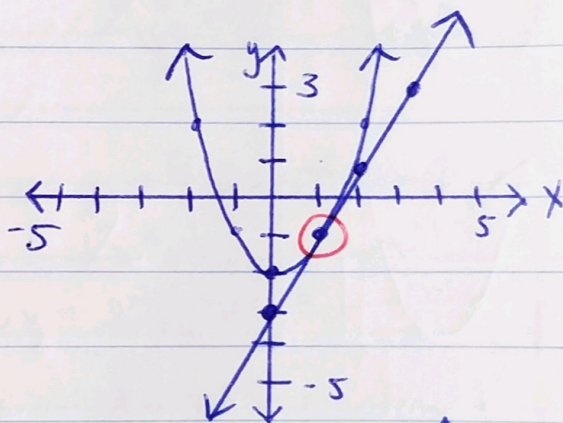
Solutions:  $(-1, -1)$  &  $(2, 2)$

If you plug in either of these into both equations, it will work for both equations.



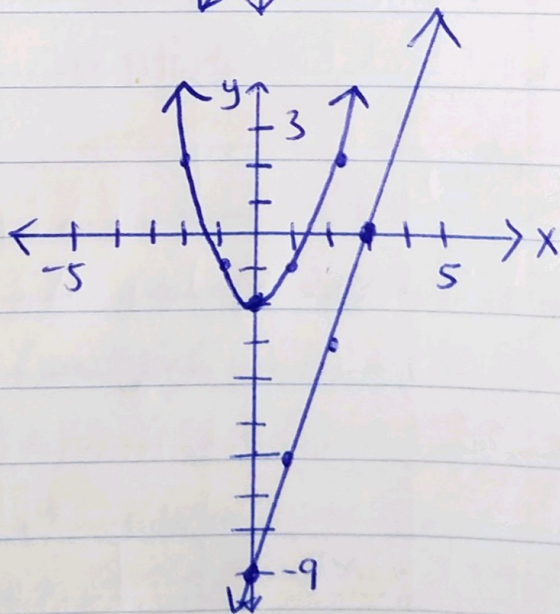
Ex #2 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x - 3 \\ y = x^2 - 2 \end{cases}$$

Solution:  $(1, -1)$



Ex #3 
$$\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 2 \\ y = 3x - 9 \end{cases}$$

No solution



## Solving a System Algebraically

- ① Set equations equal to each other.
- ② Move everything to one side so equation = 0 & simplify.
- ③ Solve for x (quadratic formula, factoring, complete the square).
- ④ Plug x-values from ③ into an original equation to get y-values.

Ex # 4  $\begin{cases} y = -2x - 7 \\ y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1 \end{cases}$

Solutions: (4, -15) & (-1, -5)

$$-2x - 7 = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$0 = -2x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$y = -2(4) - 7 = -15 \quad y = -2(-1) - 7 = -5$$

Ex # 5  $\begin{cases} y = x^2 + 6x + 5 \\ y = 2x + 1 \end{cases}$

Solution: (-2, -3)

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$y = 2(-2) + 1 = -3$$

Ex # 6  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 + 5 \\ y = \frac{17}{2} - x \end{cases}$

Solutions:  $(-9, \frac{35}{2})$  &  $(-1, \frac{19}{2})$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 + 5 = \frac{17}{2} - x \right)$$

$$(x+4)^2 + 10 = 17 - 2x$$

$$(x+4)(x+4) + 10 = 17 - 2x$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 + 10 = 17 - 2x$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 36}}{2} = \frac{-10 \pm 8}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{17}{2} - (-9) = \frac{35}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{17}{2} - (-\frac{18}{2}) = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{17}{2} - (-1) = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{17}{2} - (-1) = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{17}{2} - (-\frac{2}{2}) = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{19}{2}$$