

Simultaneous Equations

How to ... *Most recent exam questions involving simultaneous equations haven't been this tough!*

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x + y = 2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

from (1) $y = 2 - x$ --- (3)

$$y^2 = (2 - x)(2 - x) = 4 - 4x + x^2$$

substituting into (1)

$$x^2 + 4 - 4x + x^2 = 9$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 4 - 9 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

Use the quadratic formula (in the front of the exam!)

$$a = 2 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \times 2 \times -5}}{4}$$

$$b = -4$$

$$c = -5$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{56}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{4 + \sqrt{56}}{4}$$

$$= 2.870828693$$

$$x = \frac{4 - \sqrt{56}}{4}$$

$$= -0.8708286934$$

$$x = 2.87 \quad y = -0.87$$

$$x = -0.87 \quad y = 2.87$$

(6)

sub into (3)

$$y = -0.8708286934 \quad y = 2.870828693$$

Now have a go yourself ...

SORTED IT - solve by elimination

a) $4x - y = 3$

$$x + y = 7$$

c) $x + 4y = 6$

$$3x - 2y = -4$$

b) $2x + y = 9$

$$x + y = 5$$

d) $x + 2y = 9$

$$y = x + 3$$

NAILED IT - solve by substitution

a) $x^2 + 2y = 1$

$$y = x - 1$$

c) $x^2 - 2y = 2$

$$y = x + 3$$

b) $x^2 + y = 6$

$$y = x$$

d) $x^2 + 4y = 7$

$$2y + x = 2$$

MASTERED IT

a) $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

$$Y = x + 1$$

c) $x^2 + y^2 = 20$

$$y = x + 4$$

b) $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

$$y = x - 1$$

d) $x^2 + y^2 = 100$

$$y = 1 + 3x$$

These are tough!! ... Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Exam Questions

Q1. Solve the following simultaneous equations.
Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures

$$x^2 + y^2 = 19$$

$$y = x + 5$$

Q2. Solve the following simultaneous equations.
Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures

$$x^2 + y^2 = 45$$

$$y = 6 + 2x$$

Ready to be marked ?

Checklist

☐

Answer checked

☐

Working out shown



Keywords



Things to remember ...



What went well ...

Teacher comment ..