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

# GCSE (1-9)

## **Quadratic Simultaneous Equations**

#### Instructions

- · Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- · You must show all your working out.

## Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

## **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- · Check your answers if you have time at the end

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 13$$

$$x = y - 5$$

$$(y - 5)^{2} + y^{2} = 13$$

$$(y - 5)(y - 5) + y^{2} = 13$$

$$y^{2} - 5y - 5y + 25 + y^{2} = 13$$

$$2y^{2} - 10y + 25 = 13$$

$$2y^{2} - 10y + 12 = 0$$

$$y^{2} - 5y + 6 = 0$$

$$(y - 3)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = 3 \quad y = 2$$

$$x = (3) - 5 \quad x = (2) - 5$$

$$= -2 \quad = -3$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } -3$$

$$y = 3 \text{ or } 2$$

(Total for question 1 is 5 marks)

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 17$$

$$y = x - 3$$

$$x^{2} + (x - 3)^{2} = 17$$

$$x^{2} + (x - 3)(x - 3) = 17$$

$$x^{2} + x^{2} - 3x - 3x + 9 = 17$$

$$2x^{2} - 6x + 9 = 17$$

$$2x^{2} - 6x - 8 = 0$$

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

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 4 \quad x = -1$$

$$y = (4) - 3 \quad y = (-1) - 3$$

$$= -4$$

$$x = \frac{4 \text{ or } -1}{1 \text{ or } -4}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 34$$

$$x - y = 2$$

$$x = 2 + 9$$

$$(2 + 9)^{2} + y^{2} = 34$$

$$(2 + 9)(2 + 9) + y^{2} = 34$$

$$4 + 29 + 29 + y^{2} + y^{2} = 34$$

$$2y^{2} + 4y + 4 = 34$$

$$2y^{2} + 4y - 30 = 0$$

$$y^{2} + 2y - 15 = 0$$

$$(9 + 5)(9 - 3) = 0$$

$$y = -5$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x = 2 + (-5)$$

$$x = 2 + (3)$$

$$= -3$$

$$x = \frac{3 \text{ or } 5}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{5 \text{ or } 3}{5}$$

(Total for question 3 is 5 marks)

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 20$$

$$3x = 2 - y$$

$$3x + y^{2} = 2$$

$$y = 2 - 3x$$

$$x^{2} + (2 - 3x)^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + (2 - 3x)(2 - 3x) = 20$$

$$x^{2} + 4 - 6x - 6x + 9x^{2} = 20$$

$$10x^{2} - 12x + 4 = 20$$

$$10x^{2} - 12x - 16 = 0$$

$$5x^{2} - 6x - 8 = 0$$

$$(5x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{5} \qquad x = 2$$

$$y = 2 - 3(-\frac{4}{5}) \qquad y = 2 - 3(2)$$

$$= 2 + \frac{12}{5} \qquad = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-4}{5}$$
 or 2  
 $y = \frac{22}{5}$  or  $-4$ 

(Total for question 4 is 5 marks)

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 41$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$x^{2} + (2x - 3)^{2} = 41$$

$$x^{2} + (2x - 3)(2x - 3) = 41$$

$$x^{2} + 4x^{2} - 6x - 6x + 9 = 41$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x + 9 = 41$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x - 32 = 0$$

$$(5x + 8)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{8}{5} \qquad x = 4$$

$$y = 2(-\frac{8}{5}) - 3 \qquad y = 2(4) - 3$$

$$= -\frac{16}{5} - 3$$

$$= -\frac{31}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{5}$$
 or 4  
 $y = \frac{-31}{5}$  or 5

(Total for question 5 is 5 marks)

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 20$$

$$2x + y = 3$$

$$y = 3 - 2x$$

$$x^{2} + (3 - 2x)^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + (3 - 2x)(3 - 2x) = 20$$

$$x^{2} + 9 - 6x - 6x + 4x^{2} = 20$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x + 9 = 20$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x - 11 = 0$$
This will not factorise.
$$a = 5 \quad b = -12 \quad c = -11$$

$$2 = -b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}$$

$$= -(-12) + \sqrt{(-12)^{2} - 4(5)(-11)}$$

$$2(5)$$

$$x = 3.11 \quad (3s) \quad \text{or} \quad -0.708 \quad (3s)$$

$$y = 3 - 2("3.11") \quad y = 3 - 2("-0.708")$$

$$= -3.22 \quad (3s) \quad = 4.42 \quad 3s$$

y=-3.22 or 4.42

r= 3.11 or -0.708

(Total for question 6 is 5 marks)

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 27$$

$$2x - y = 3$$

$$2x = 3 + 7$$

$$2x - 3 = 9$$

$$x^{2} + (2x-3)^{2} = 27$$

$$x^{2} + (2x-3)(2x-3) = 27$$

$$x^{2} + 4x^{2} - 6x - 6x + 9 = 27$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x + 9 = 27$$

$$5x^{2} - 12x - 18 = 0$$

$$a = 5 \quad b = -12 \quad c = -18$$

$$x = -(-12)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{(-12)^{2} - 4(5)(-18)}$$

$$x = -(-12)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{(-12)^{2} - 4(5)(-18)}$$

$$x = 3.44 \quad (3s) \quad 01 \quad -1.04 \quad (3s)$$

$$y = 2(4ns) - 3 \quad y = 2(4ns) - 3$$

$$= 3.89 \quad (3s) \quad = -5.09 \quad (3s)$$

$$x = \frac{3.44 \text{ or } -1.04}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{3.89 \text{ or } -5.09}{9}$$

(Total for question 7 is 5 marks)

8 Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 - 3y^2 = 13$$
$$2x + 3y = 4$$

$$2x + 3y = 4$$

$$2x = 4 - 3y$$

$$x = \frac{4 - 3y}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{4-3y}{2}\right)^2 - 3y^2 = 13$$

$$\left(\frac{4-3y}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4-3y}{2}\right) - 3y^2 = 13$$

$$\frac{16 - 12y - 12y + 9y^2}{4} - 3y^2 = 13$$

$$\frac{16 - 24y + 9y^2}{4} - 3y^2 = 13$$

$$16 - 24y + 9y^{2} - 12y^{2} = 52$$

$$-3y^{2} - 24y + 16 = 52$$

$$-3y^{2} - 24y - 36 = 0$$

$$= 5$$

$$3y^2 + 24y + 36 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 8y + 12 = 0$$

$$(y+2)(y+6)=0$$

$$y = -2$$
  $y = -6$ 

$$= 5$$
 $x = 4 - 3(-6)$ 

$$x = \frac{4 - 3(-6)}{2}$$

x=5, y=-2 or x=11, y=-6

(Total for question is 5 marks)

9 Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

$$3x + 2y = 3$$
$$3x = 3 - 2y$$
$$x = 3 - 2y$$

$$2x^{2} - y^{2} = 14$$

$$3x + 2y = 3$$

$$2\left(\frac{3-2y}{3}\right)^{2} - y^{2} = 14$$

$$2\left(\frac{3-2y}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3-2y}{3}\right) - y^{2} = 14$$

$$2\left(\frac{9-6y-6y+4y^{2}}{9}\right) - y^{2} = 14$$

$$2\left(\frac{9-12y+4y^{2}}{9}\right) - y^{2} = 14$$

$$18 - 24y + 8y^{2} - y^{2} = 14$$

$$18 - 24y + 8y^{2} - 9y^{2} = 126$$

$$-y^{2} - 24y + 18 = 126$$

$$-y^{2} - 24y + 108 = 0$$

$$y^{2} + 24y + 108 = 0$$

$$(y+6)(y+18) = 0$$

$$y=-6$$

$$y=-18$$

$$2 = \frac{3 - 2(-6)}{3}$$
= 5

$$x = \frac{3 - 2(-18)}{3}$$
= 13

$$x=5$$
 and  $y=-6$  or  $x=13$  and  $y=-18$ 

(Total for question is 5 marks)