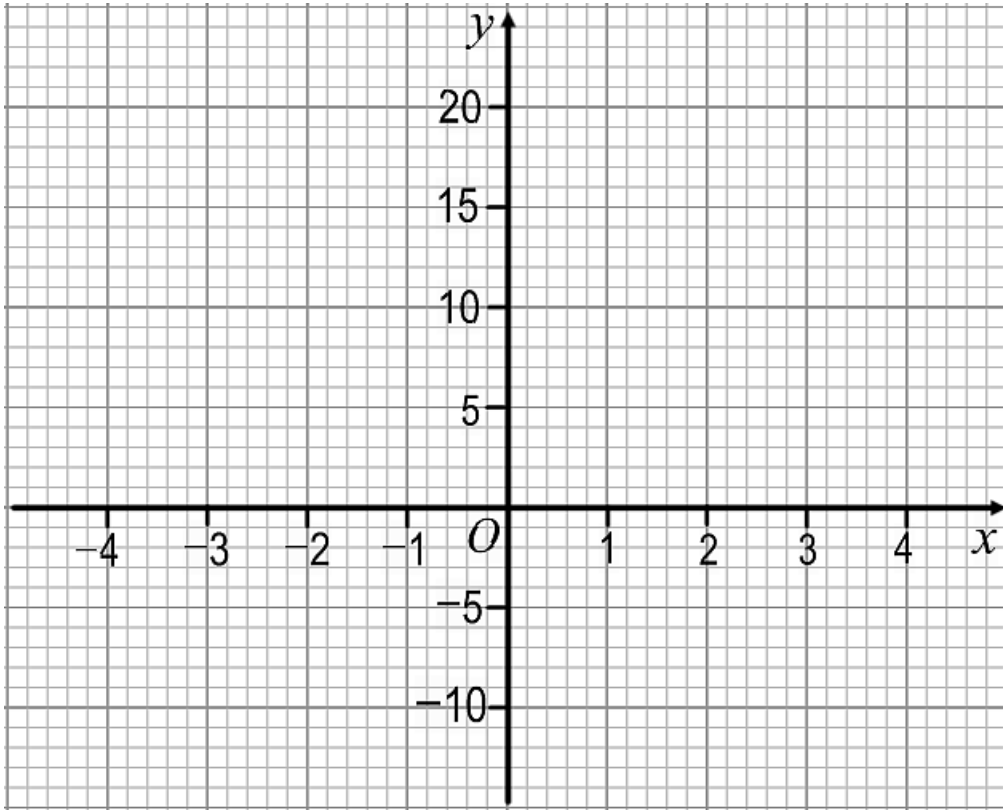


Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

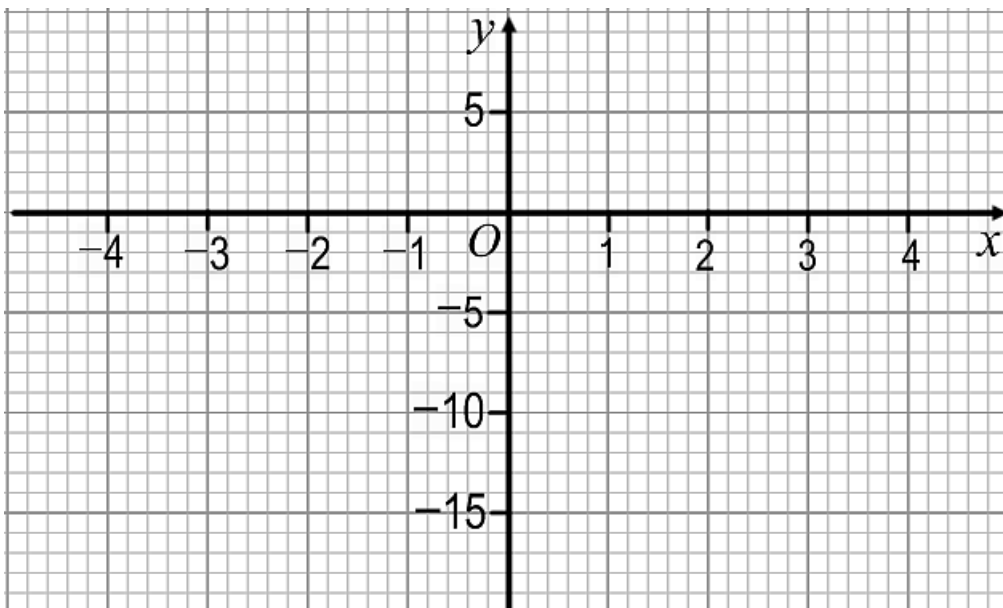
A 1. Solve these simultaneous equations graphically.

Use values of x from -4 to 4 .

a) $y = x^2$
 $y = 4x - 3$

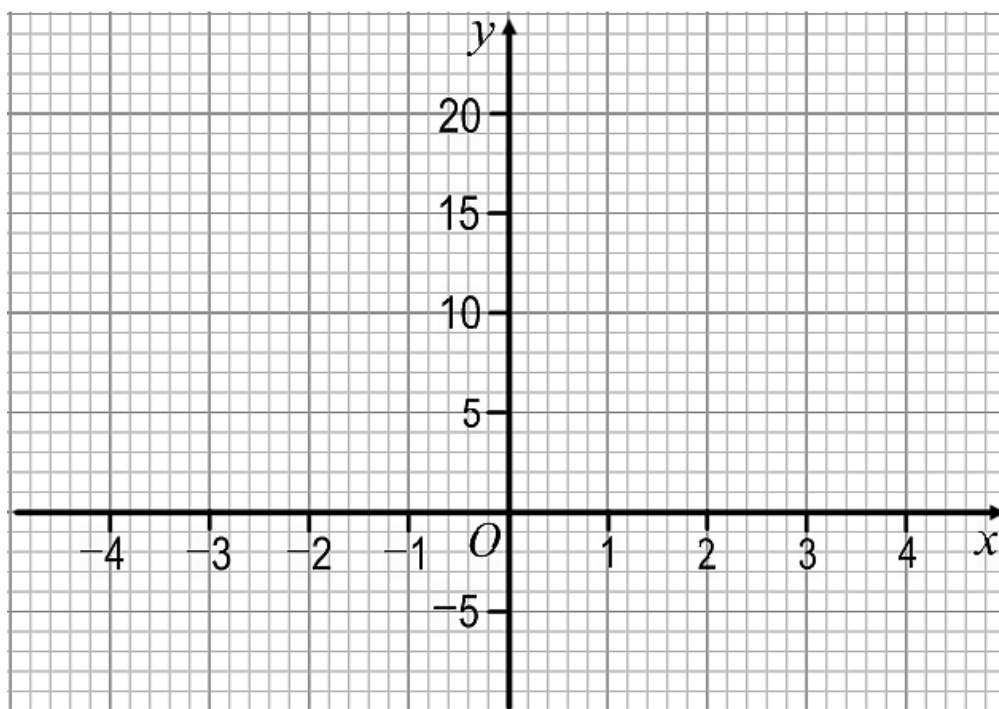


b) $y = 2 - x^2$
 $y = x$

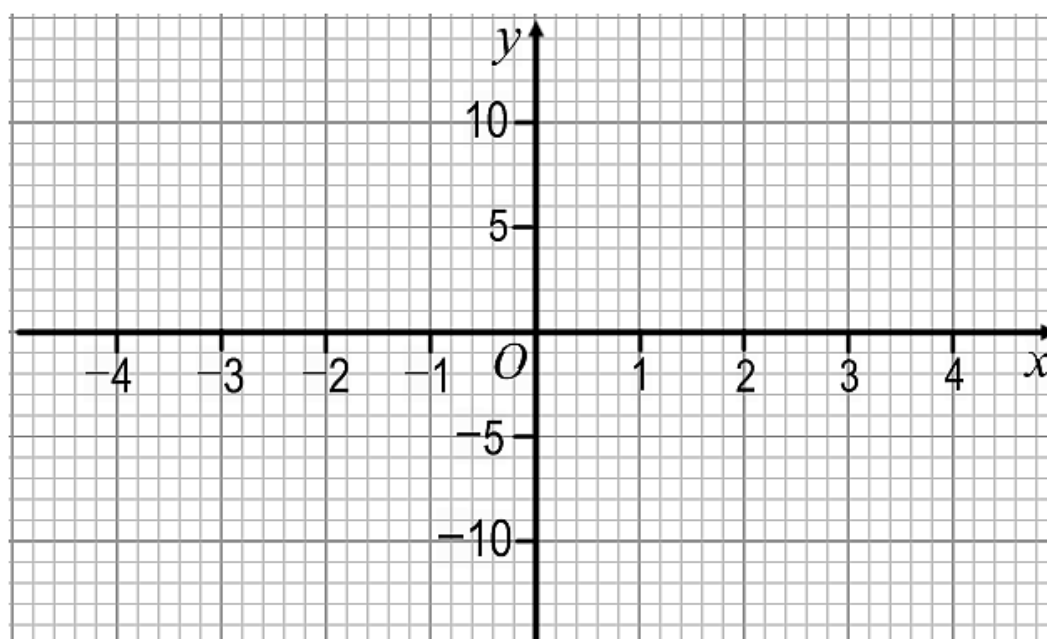


Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

c) $y = x^2 + 2$
 $x + y = 8$



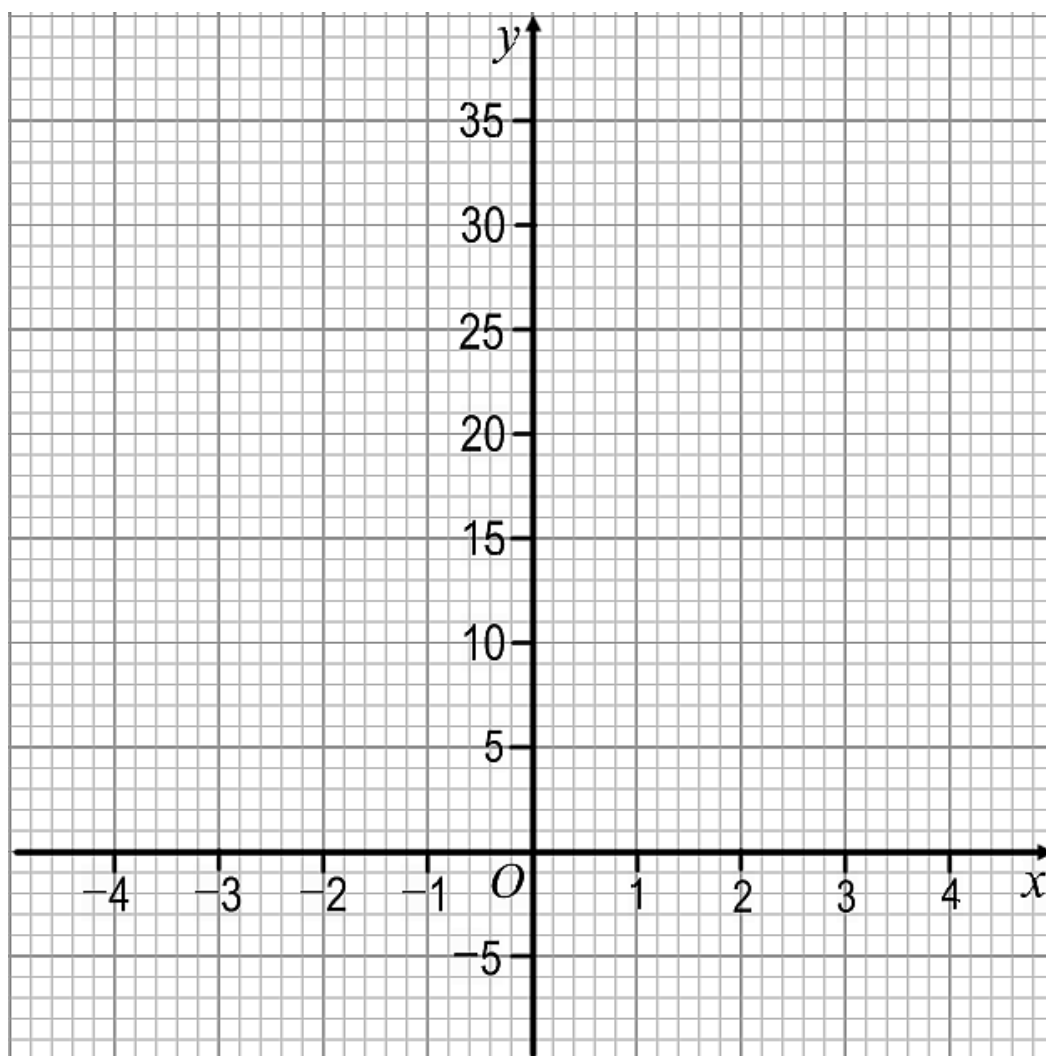
d) $y = 9 - x^2$
 $2x + y = 6$



Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

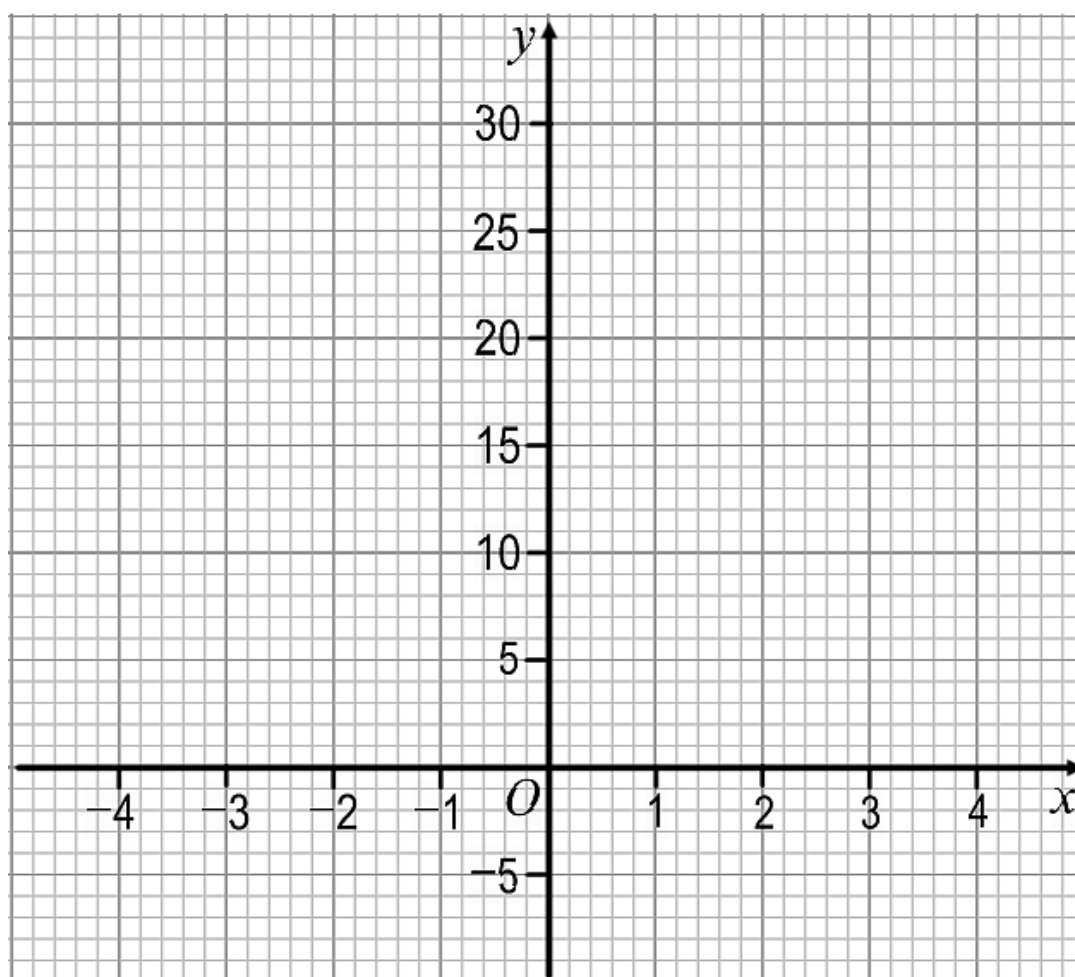
e) $y = x^2 + 4x + 1$

$y = x - 1$



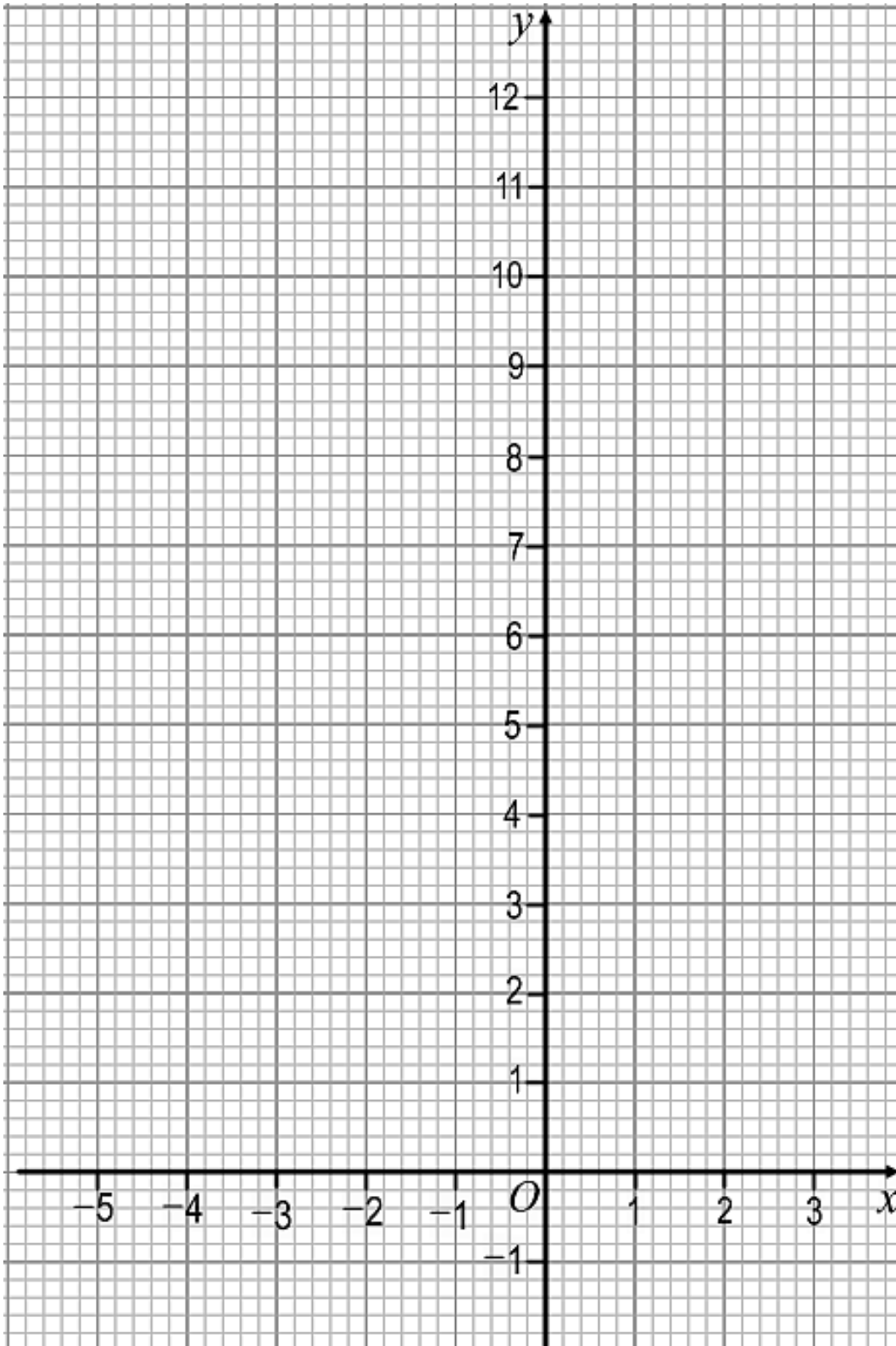
Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

f) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$
 $x + y = 3$



Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

- A** 2. Solve graphically the simultaneous equations $y = x^2 + 3x + 1$ and $y = 2x + 5$.
Give your solutions correct to 1 decimal place.



Solving simultaneous equations graphically when one is linear the other is quadratic

- A** 3. Solve graphically the simultaneous equations $4y = 6x^2 - 2$ and $y = 2x + 1$.
Give your solutions correct to 1 decimal place.

