

## 8.2 Pre-Calculus Math 11

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3. Substitution - I am going to verify the first one only!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } x^2 - y + 2 &= 0 \\ 4x &= 14 - y \end{aligned}$$

Isolate 1 variable:  $x^2 - y + 2 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 2 = y$

Substitute into other equation and solve:

$$4x = 14 - (x^2 + 2)$$

$$4x = 14 - x^2 - 2$$

$$4x = 12 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0 \quad \text{can be factored}$$

$$(x+6)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x+6=0 \text{ or } x-2=0$$

$$x = -6 \quad x = 2$$

Substitute x values into one equation to find y-values

$$4(-6) = 14 - y$$

$$-24 = 14 - y$$

$$-38 = -y$$

$$38 = y$$

$$\text{solutions: } (-6, 38)$$

$$4(2) = 14 - y$$

$$8 = 14 - y$$

$$-6 = -y$$

$$6 = y$$

$$(2, 6)$$

Verify each answer in each equation:

$$(-6, 38) \quad (-6)^2 - 38 + 2 = 0$$

$$(2, 6)$$

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

$$36 - 38 + 2 = 0$$

$$4 - 6 + 2 = 0$$

$$-2 + 2 = 0$$

$$-2 + 2 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$4(-6) = 14 - 38$$

$$-24 = -24$$

$$4(2) = 14 - 6$$

$$8 = 8$$

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3. b)  $2x^2 - 4x + y = 3$  solve for  $y$ :  $2x^2 - 4x + y = 3$   
 $4x - 2y = -7$   $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 3$

Substitute into other equation and solve:

$$4x - 2(-2x^2 + 4x + 3) = -7$$

$$4x + 4x^2 - 8x - 6 = -7$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x(2x-1) - 1(2x-1) = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$2x-1 = 0$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0.5$$

factor

find  $y$  value:

$$4(0.5) - 2y = -7$$

$$2 - 2y = -7$$

$$2 + 7 = 2y$$

$$9 = 2y$$

$$4.5 = y$$

solution  $(0.5, 4.5)$

c)  $7d^2 + 5d - t - 8 = 0$  solve for  $t$ :  $7d^2 + 5d - t - 8 = 0$   
 $10d - 2t = -40$   $7d^2 + 5d - 8 = t$

Substitute into other equation and solve:

$$10d - 2(7d^2 + 5d - 8) = -40$$

$$10d - 14d^2 - 10d + 16 = -40$$

$$-14d^2 + 16 = -40$$

$$-14d^2 = -56$$

$$d^2 = 4$$

$$d = \pm 2$$

Find  $t$  values:  $10(2) - 2t = -40$   
 $d = 2$   
 $20 - 2t = -40$   
 $-2t = -60$   
 $t = 30$

$d = -2$   
 $10(-2) - 2t = -40$   
 $-20 - 2t = -40$   
 $-2t = -20$   
 $t = 10$

Solutions  $(2, 30)$

$(-2, 10)$

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3. d)  $3x^2 + 4x - y - 8 = 0$  solve for y:  $3x^2 + 4x - y - 8 = 0$   
 $y + 3 = 2x^2 + 4x$   $3x^2 + 4x - 8 = y$

Substitute y-value into other equation and solve

$$3x^2 + 4x - 8 + 3 = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$3x^2 + 4x - 5 = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 5$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = \pm 2.2361$$

Find y-values:

$$x = +2.2361$$

$$x = -2.2361$$

$$y + 3 = 2(2.2361)^2 + 4(2.2361)$$

$$y + 3 = 2(-2.2361)^2 + 4(-2.2361)$$

$$y + 3 = 2 \cdot 5 + 8.9443$$

$$y + 3 = 2 \cdot 5 - 8.9443$$

$$y + 3 = 10 + 8.9443$$

$$y + 3 = 10 - 8.9443$$

$$y + 3 = 18.9443$$

$$y + 3 = 1.0557$$

$$y = 15.9443$$

$$y = -1.9443$$

$$(2.24, 15.94)$$

$$(-2.24, -1.94)$$

e)  $y + 2x = x^2 - 6$

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

solve for y:  $y + 2x = x^2 - 6$

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 6$$

Substitute and solve:

$$x + x^2 - 2x - 6 - 3 = 2x^2$$

$$x^2 - x - 9 = 2x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 + x + 9 \quad \text{cannot factor}$$

$$a=1, b=1, c=9$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(9)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 36}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-35}}{2} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{cannot take the square root of a} \\ \text{negative number so no solution} \end{array}$$

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4. elimination - I will verify the first one

a)  $6x^2 - 3x = 2y - 5$

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

$6x^2 - 3x = 2y - 5$

$4x^2 + 2x = 2y - 8$

$2x^2 - 5x = 3$

multiply this equation by 2 so  
you have  $2y$  in both equations

The  $2y$ 's are the same sign (pos) so  
subtract equations

$2x^2 - 5x = 3$

simplify and factor

$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 = 0$

$2x(x-3) + 1(x-3) = 0$

$(x-3)(2x+1) = 0$

$x-3=0 \text{ or } 2x+1=0$

$x=3$

$2x=-1$

$x=-\frac{1}{2}$

Find  $y$ -values:

$2(3)^2 + 3 = y - 4$

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

$2 \cdot 9 + 3 = y - 4$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = y - 4$

$18 + 3 = y - 4$

$0 = y - 4$

$21 = y - 4$

$4 = y$

Solutions:  $(3, 25)$   $(-\frac{1}{2}, 4)$

Verify:  $(3, 25)$

$6(3)^2 - 3(3) = 2(25) - 5$

$6 \cdot 9 - 9 = 50 - 5$

$54 - 9 = 45$

$45 = 45$

$2(3)^2 + 3 = 25 - 4$

$2 \cdot 9 + 3 = 21$

$18 + 3 = 21$

$21 = 21$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, 4)$

$6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2(4) - 5$

$36 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} = 8 - 5$

$\frac{6}{2} = 3$

$3 = 3$

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

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$0 = 0$

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4. b)  $x^2 + y = 8x + 19$   
 $x^2 - y = 7x - 11$   
 $2x^2 = 15x + 8$

Just add because the y's already have the same coefficient

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 &= 15x + 8 && \leftarrow \text{solve} \\2x^2 - 15x - 8 &= 0 \\2x^2 - 16x + x - 8 &= 0 \\2x(x-8) + 1(x-8) &= 0 \\(x-8)(2x+1) &= 0 \\x-8 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x+1=0 \\x &= 8 \quad \quad \quad 2x=-1 \\x &= -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

find y-values

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 8 & x &= -\frac{1}{2} \\8^2 + y &= 8(8) + 19 & (-\frac{1}{2})^2 + y &= 8(-\frac{1}{2}) + 19 \\64 + y &= 64 + 19 & \frac{1}{4} + y &= -4 + 19 \\y &= 19 & y &= 15 \\y &= 15 - \frac{1}{4} & y &= 14.75\end{aligned}$$

solutions:  $(8, 19)$   $(-\frac{1}{2}, 14.75)$

c)  $2p^2 = 4p - 2m + 6$   
 $5m + 8 = 10p + 5p^2$

rearrange so the terms are in the same order in each equation

$$\begin{aligned}2p^2 - 4p &= -2m + 6 \\5p^2 + 10p &= 5m + 8\end{aligned}$$

$\left. \begin{aligned} &\leftarrow \text{multiply by 5} \\ &\left. \begin{aligned} &\leftarrow \text{multiply by 2} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{to get } -10m \text{ and } 10m\end{aligned}\right.$

$$10p^2 - 20p = -10m + 30$$

$$10p^2 + 20p = 10m + 16$$

$$20p^2 = 46$$

$$p^2 = \frac{46}{20}$$

$$p^2 = 2.3$$

$$p = \pm 1.5166$$

add because you have  $-10m$  and  $10m$

$$\begin{aligned}p &= -1.5166 \\2(-1.5166)^2 &= 4(-1.5166) - 2m + 6 \\2(2.3) &= -6.0664 - 2m + 6 \\4.6 &= -0.0664 - 2m \\4.6664 &= -2m \\-2.3332 &= m\end{aligned}$$

find m values:

$$p = 1.5166$$

$$2(1.5166)^2 = 4(1.5166) - 2m + 6$$

$$2(2.3) = 6.0664 - 2m + 6$$

$$4.6 = 12.0664 - 2m$$

$$-7.4664 = -2m$$

$$3.7332 = m$$

solutions:  $(1.52, 3.73)$   
 $(-1.52, -2.33)$

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4. d)  $9w^2 + 8k = -14$   
 $w^2 + k = -2$  ← multiply by 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 9w^2 + 8k = -14 \\ 9w^2 + 9k = -18 \\ \hline -k = 4 \\ k = -4 \end{array}$$

subtract

find w values:  $w^2 + 4 = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} w^2 &= 2 \\ w &= \pm\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

solutions  
 $(1, 4, -4)$   $(-1, 4, -4)$

The one value for k gives two values for w so  
the -4 is for both solutions

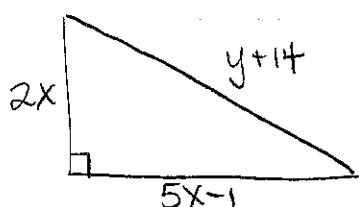
e)  $4h^2 - 8t = 6$  put in the same order  
 $6h^2 - 9 = 12t$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4h^2 - 8t = 6 \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by 3} \\ 6h^2 - 12t = 9 \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by 2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 12h^2 - 24t = 18 \\ 12h^2 - 24t = 18 \end{array}$$

These are exactly the same equation so there will be an infinite number of solutions.

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$$\text{perimeter} = 60$$

$$\text{area} = 10y$$

a) perimeter expression

$$2x + 5x - 1 + y + 14$$

$$7x + y + 13$$

b) area expression

$$\frac{2x(5x-1)}{2} = 5x^2 - x$$

c)

$$7x + y + 13 = 60$$

$$5x^2 - x = 10y$$

perimeter equation  
area equation

d)

$$7x + y + 13 = 60$$

$$y = 60 - 7x - 13$$

$$y = 47 - 7x$$

$$5x^2 - x = 10(47 - 7x)$$

$$5x^2 - x = 470 - 70x$$

$$5x^2 + 69x - 470 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-69 \pm \sqrt{69^2 - 4(5)(-470)}}{2(5)}$$

$$a=5$$

$$b=69$$

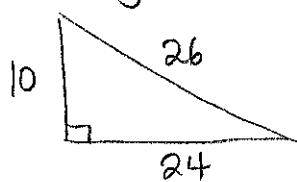
$$c=-470$$

find y value

$$y = 47 - 7.5$$

$$y = 47 - 35$$

$$y = 12$$



e) Verify:

$$10 + 26 + 24 = 60$$

$$\frac{510 + 24}{2} = 10(12)$$

$$120 = 120$$

$$x = \frac{-69 \pm \sqrt{4761 + 9400}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-69 \pm \sqrt{14161}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-69 \pm 119}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{-69 + 119}{10} \text{ or } \frac{-69 - 119}{10}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\frac{-188}{10}$$

length can't  
be negative

$$-18.8$$