

NAME: OFODI CHRISTABEL

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Find the point of intersection of the following line on the circle

- 1)  $x - y - 14 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y = 0$
- 2)  $2x + y - 10 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y = 0$
- 3)  $x - 5y - 2 = 0$  and  $x^2 + 25y^2 - 6xy - 16 = 0$

Solution

1)  $x - y - 14 = 0$

$$x - 14 = y$$

$$y = x - 14$$

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

$$x^2 + (x - 14)^2 - 6x + 8(x - 14) = 0$$

$$x^2 + x^2 - 28x + 196 + 8x - 112 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 20x + 84 = 0$$

Divide thr! by 2

$$x^2 - 10x + 42 = 0$$

Using formula method

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(42)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 168}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{10+1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{10-1}{2}$$

$$x = 7 \text{ or } 6$$

Substituting  $x = 7$  in equation (1) we have

$$y = x - 14$$

$$y = 7 - 14$$

$$y = -7$$

$\therefore$  one of the points of intersection is  $(7, -7)$



Substituting  $x=6$  in equation (i) we have:

$$y = 6 - 14$$

$$y = -8$$

$\therefore$  another point of intersection is  $(6, -8)$

3.  $x - 5y - 2 = 0$

$$x = 5y + 2 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$x^2 + 25y^2 - 6xy - 16 = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Substituting equation (i) into (ii)

$$(5y + 2)^2 + 25y^2 - 6(5y + 2)y - 16 = 0$$

$$25y^2 + 20y + 4 + 25y^2 - 30y^2 - 12y - 16 = 0$$

$$25y^2 + 25y^2 - 30y^2 + 20y - 12y + 4 - 16 = 0$$

$$20y^2 + 8y - 12 = 0$$

Divide through by 2

$$10y^2 + 4y - 6 = 0$$

Divide through by 2 again

$$5y^2 + 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$y = 0.6 \text{ or } -1$$

Substituting  $y = 0.6$  in equation (i), we have:

$$x = 5(0.6) + 2$$

$$x = 5$$

$\therefore$  the point of intersection is  $(5, 0.6)$

Substituting  $y = -1$  in equation (i) we have,

$$x = 5(-1) + 2$$

$$x = -3$$

$\therefore$  another point of intersection is  $(-3, -1)$

$$2. \quad 2x + y - 10 = 0$$

$$y = -2x + 10 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Substituting equation (1) into (1) we have,

$$x^2 + (-2x + 10)^2 + 4x - 6(-2x + 10) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x^2 - 40x + 100 + 4x + 12x - 60 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x^2 - 40x + 4x + 12x + 100 - 60 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 24x + 40 = 0$$

This is an imaginary line.