

19/ENG05/054

MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

OMOLUABI SEAN SEREMI

MAT 102

$$1) x - y - 14 = 0$$

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

$$x = 14 + y$$

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

$$y^2 + 196 + 28y + y^2 - 84 - 6y + 8y = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 30y + 112 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 15y + 56 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 8y + 7y + 56 = 0$$

$$y(y + 8) + 7(y + 8) = 0$$

$$(y + 7)(y + 8) = 0$$

$$y = -7 \text{ or } y = -8$$

$$\text{When } y = -7, x = 14 - 7 = 7$$

$$\text{and when } y = -8, x = 14 - 8 = 6$$

Points of intersection =  $(7, -7)$  and  $(6, -8)$

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

$$y = 10 - 2x$$

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

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

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

\* roots are complex

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

$$x^2 + 25y^2 - 6xy - 16 = 0$$

$$x = 5y + 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$5y(y + 1) - 3(y + 1) = 0$$

$$(5y - 3)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$y = -1 \text{ or } y = 3/5$$

$$\text{When } y = -1, x = 5y + 2 = 5(-1) + 2 = -3$$

$$\text{and } y = 3/5, x = 5y + 2 = 5 \times 3/5 + 2 = 5$$

$$P = (-3, -1), \text{ and } (5, 3/5)$$