

JAMES ONYIAH & ANITA

MAT102

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

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

$$x = y + 14$$

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

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

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

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

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

$\therefore y = -7$ or $y = -8$

(a) $y = -7$ $x = y + 14 = -7 + 14 = 7$

(b) $y = -8$ $x = y + 14 = -8 + 14 = 6$

\therefore Both intersect at $(7, -7)$ & $(6, -8)$

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

$$y = -2x + 10$$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{12}{5} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{5} \sqrt{-1} \text{ or } x = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{5} \sqrt{-1}$$

\therefore They find intersect

(3) $x - 5y - 2 = 0$ $x^2 + y^2 - 6xy - 16 = 0$

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

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

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

$$5y^2 + 2y - 3 = 0, y = 1 \text{ or } y = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$x = 5(1) + 2 = 7 \text{ or } x = 5(-\frac{3}{5}) + 2 = -3$$

$\therefore (-3, -1)$ & $(7, \frac{1}{5})$