## **Linear Quadratic Systems**

**Procedure for Solving Linear – Quadratic Systems by Substitution** 

- 1. Solve for one of the variables in the linear equation
- 2. Substitute that expression into the quadratic equation
- 3. Solve the resulting quadratic equation in one variable
- 4. Substitute those values back into the linear equation
- 5. Write the possible solutions as ordered pairs.
- 6. Check EACH ordered pair in both equations

Example Find the solution set  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$  x + y = 31. y = 3 - x2.  $3 - x = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 3.  $0 = x^2 - x - 2$  0 = (x - 2)(x + 1) x = 2 or x = -14. x + y = 3; if x = 2, then y = 1 x + y = 3; if x = -1, then y = 45.  $\{(2, 1) \text{ or } (-1, 4)\}$ 

Solve the following systems of equations.

1. 
$$y = x^{2} - 5x + 7$$
  
 $y = 2x + 1$   
2.  $y = x^{2} - 2x + 1$   
 $x + y = 3$ 

3. 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 13$$
  
 $y = x + 1$   
4.  $y = x^2 - x - 6$   
 $y = 2x - 2$ 

5. 
$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 26$$
  
 $x - y = 6$   
6.  $y = x^{2}$   
 $y = x - 4$ 

7. 
$$x^{2} + 4y^{2} = 25$$
  
 $x - 2y = -1$   
8.  $x^{2} + 4y^{2} = 36$   
 $x - 2y = 6$ 

9. 
$$xy = 12$$
  
 $3x + 4y = 24$   
10.  $3x^2 + xy = 15$   
 $2x + y = 2$ 

11. 
$$y = 4x$$
  
 $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y} = 1$ 
12.  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 6$ 

## Check your answers in Both equations!