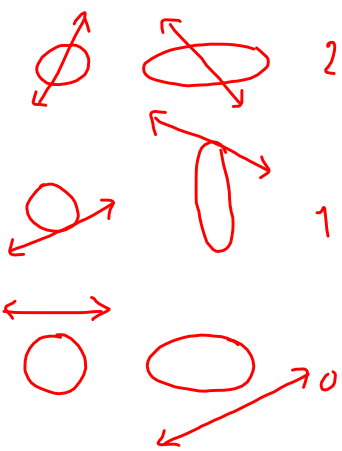
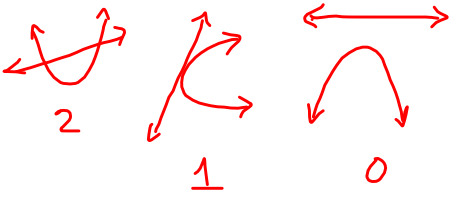
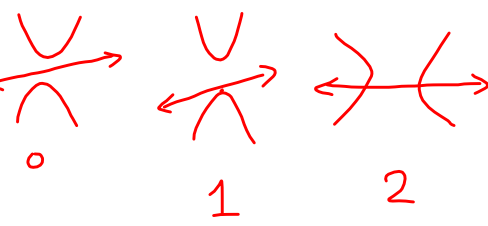


LINEAR & QUADRATIC SYSTEMS

In how many ways can a quadratic & a line intersect?

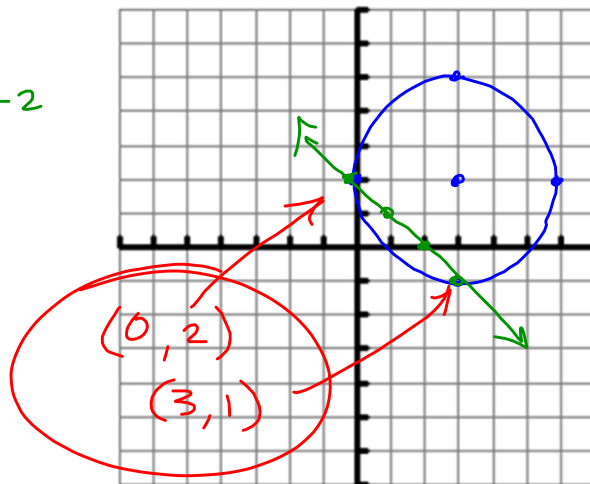
a line and a circle or a line and an ellipse ...	a line and a parabola ...
	
	a line and a hyperbola ...
	

SOLVE BY GRAPHING:

$$\{(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$$

$$x + y = 2$$

$$y = -x + 2$$



SOLVE ALGEBRAICALLY:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + 4x = 0 \\ y - x = 4 \rightarrow y = x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + (x+4)^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 8x + 16 + 4x = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 12x + 16 = 0$$

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

$$(x+4)(x+2) = 0$$

$x = -4$	$x = -2$
$y = -4 + 4$	$y = -2 + 4$
$y = 0$	$y = 2$

$(-4, 0)$	$(-2, 2)$
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SOLVE ALGEBRAICALLY:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + y^2 + 2 = 0 \\ 3x = y - 2 \rightarrow y = 3x + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3x + (3x+2)^2 + 2 = 0$$

$$3x + 9x^2 + 12x + 4 + 2 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 15x + 6 = 0$$

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

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

$x = -\frac{2}{3}$	$x = -1$
$y = 3(-\frac{2}{3}) + 2$	$y = 3(-1) + 2$
$y = 0$	$y = -1$

$(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$	$(-1, -1)$
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