

## 8.2B Solving Systems of Equations Algebraically

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### Determining if a Point is a Solution to a System of Equations

This is a very simple process. Simply plug the point into both equations. If it satisfies both equations, the point is a solution to that system.

#### Example 1:

Sam solved the system:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & 2x - y = 9 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad & y = x^2 - 4x \end{aligned}$$

His solution is  $(3, -3)$ . Is his solution correct?

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & 2(3) - (-3) = 9 & \textcircled{2} \quad & -3 = (3)^2 - 4(3) \\ & 6 + 3 = 9 & & -3 = 9 - 12 \\ & 9 = 9 \checkmark & & -3 = -3 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore (3, -3)$  is a solution.

### Predicting the Number of Solutions

Recall the discriminant from Chapter 4.

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

We used the discriminant to determine the number of roots a quadratic function had.

$$D > 0, \text{ two roots}$$

$$D = 0, \text{ one root}$$

$$D < 0, \text{ no roots}$$

We can use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions in a linear-quadratic and a quadratic-quadratic system of equations. The process is the same as solving a system of equations except once you have the final quadratic, simply find the discriminant.

**Example 2:**

How many solutions does the following system of equations have?

$$y = y$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = 3x + 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = 3x^2 - 2x - 4$$

$$3x + 5 = 3x^2 - 2x - 4$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 2x - 3x - 4 - 5$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 5x - 9$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$D = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(-9)$$

$$D = 133 > 0$$

$\therefore$  There are two solutions.

**Example 3:**

How many solutions does the following system of equations have?

$$x^2 + \cancel{2x} = \cancel{2x} - 7$$

$$y = 2x - 7$$

$$y = x^2 + 2x$$

$$x^2 + 7 = 0$$

$\therefore$  No solution.

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

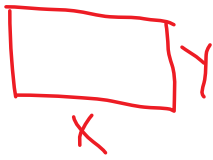
$$D = 0^2 - 4(1)(7)$$

$$D = -28 < 0$$

## More Applications Involving Systems of Equations

### Example 4:

A rectangular field has a perimeter of 500 m and an area of 14400 m<sup>2</sup>. Find the length of the sides.



$$\frac{2x + 2y}{2} = \frac{500}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} x \cdot y = 14400$$

$$\textcircled{1} x + y = 250$$

$$x(-x + 250) = 14400$$

Solve  $\textcircled{1}$  for  $y$ .

$$-x^2 + 250x - 14400 = 0$$

$$y = -x + 250$$

$$x^2 - 250x + 14400 = 0$$

Sub  $\textcircled{1}$  into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$x = \frac{-(-250) \pm \sqrt{(-250)^2 - 4(1)(14400)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{250 \pm \sqrt{4900}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{250 \pm 70}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{250 - 70}{2}, \quad x = \frac{250 + 70}{2}$$

$$x = 90$$

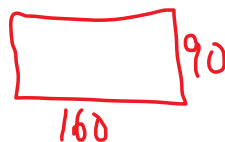
$$x = 160$$

$$y = -90 + 250$$

$$y = -160 + 250$$

$$y = 160$$

$$y = 90$$



**Example 5:**

Find a system of equations that represents two natural numbers that differ by 4 and whose squares have a sum of 136?

$$x - y = 4$$

or

$$\textcircled{1} x - 4 = y$$

Sub  $\textcircled{1}$  into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 + y^2 = 136$$

$$x^2 + (x - 4)^2 = 136$$

$$x^2 + x^2 - 8x + 16 - 136 = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 8x - 120 = 0}{2} \quad \frac{0}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 60 = 0$$

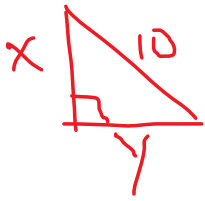
$$(x + 6)(x - 10) = 0$$

$$x = \cancel{-6}, x = \underline{10}$$

$$y = 10 - 4 = \underline{6}$$

**Example 6:**

A right triangle has a hypotenuse 10 cm long. If the perimeter is 22 cm, find the lengths of the other two sides.



$$x + y + 10 = 22$$

$$x + y = 22 - 10$$

$$\textcircled{1} x + y = 12$$

Solve  $\textcircled{1}$  for  $y$

$$y = -x + 12$$

Sub  $\textcircled{1}$  into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 + (-x + 12)^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 + x^2 - 24x + 144 - 100 = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 24x + 44 = 0}{2} \quad \frac{0}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 22 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(1)(22)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{56}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm 7.48}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{12 - 7.48}{2}, x = \frac{12 + 7.48}{2}$$

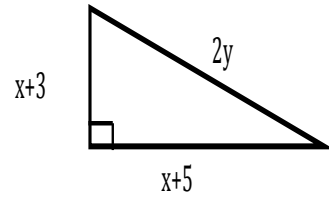
$$x = 2.25, x = 9.75$$

$$y = 12 - 2.25, y = 12 - 9.75$$

$$= 9.75, y = 2.25$$

**Example 7:**

The right triangle shown has a perimeter of 24 cm and an area of  $(2y + 14)$  cm<sup>2</sup>. Algebraically determine the value(s) of  $x$  and  $y$ .



$$x + 3 + x + 5 + 2y = 24$$

$$2x + 2y + 8 = 24$$

$$2x + 2y = 24 - 8$$

$$\frac{2x + 2y}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} x + y = 8$$

Solve  $\textcircled{1}$  for  $y$

$$y = -x + 8$$

Sub  $\textcircled{1}$  into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$2y + 14 = \frac{1}{2} (x + 5)(x + 3)$$

$$2(2y + 14) = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 8x + 15) \cdot 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4y + 28 = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$4(-x + 8) + 28 = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$-4x + 32 + 28 = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$0 = x^2 + 8x + 4x + 15 - 60$$

$$0 = x^2 + 12x - 45$$

$$0 = (x - 3)(x + 15)$$

$$\underline{x = 3}, x = -15$$

$$y = -3 + 8$$

$$\underline{y = 5}$$

**Example 8:**

A sky diver jumped from a tower and fell freely for several seconds before releasing her parachute. Her height,  $h$ , in metres, above the ground at any time is given by  $h = -4.9t^2 + 5000$  before she released her parachute, and  $h = -4t + 4000$  after she released her parachute.

(A) If  $t$  represents time in seconds, how long after jumping did she release her parachute?

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h = h \\
 & -4.9t^2 + 5000 = -4t + 4000 \\
 & 0 = 4.9t^2 - 4t - 1000 \\
 & t = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(4.9)(-1000)}}{2(4.9)} \\
 & t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{19616}}{9.8} \rightarrow t = \frac{4 - 140.1}{9.8} = -13.9 \text{ s} \\
 & t = \frac{4 \pm 140.1}{9.8} \quad t = \frac{4 + 140.1}{9.8} = 14.7 \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

(B) How high was she above the ground at that time?

$$h = -4(14.7) + 4000 = 3941.2 \text{ m}$$