

Solve the system algebraically.

1.) $-x^2 + y^2 = 13$

$y - x = 1$

$y = x + 1$

$x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 13$

$x^2 + (x+1)(x+1) = 13$

$x^2 + x^2 + x + x + 1 = 13$

$2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 13$
-13 -13

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

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

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

$x = -3 \quad x = 2$

$y = x + 1$

$y = x + 1$

$y = -3 + 1$

$y = 2 + 1$

$y = -2$

$y = 3$

$(-3, -2)$

$(2, 3)$

2.) A landscape architect's designs for a town park call for **two parabolic-shaped walkways**. When the park is mapped on a Cartesian coordinate plane, the pathways intersect at two points. If the equations of the curves of the walkways are $y = 11x^2 + 23x + 210$ and $y = -19x^2 - 7x + 390$, determine the coordinates of the two points of intersection. Your solution must be done **algebraically**.

$11x^2 + 23x + 210 = -19x^2 - 7x + 390$
 $+19x^2 + 7x - 390 \quad +19x^2 + 7x - 390$

$30x^2 + 30x - 180 = 0$

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

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

$x = -3 \quad x = 2$

$y = 11x^2 + 23x + 210$

$y = 11x^2 + 23x + 210$

$y = 11(-3)^2 + 23(-3) + 210$

$y = 11(2)^2 + 23(2) + 210$

$y = 240$

$y = 300$

$(-3, 240), (2, 300)$

Solve the system algebraically.

$$3.) \begin{cases} (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16 \\ 2x+2y=10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y \quad -2x \\ \hline 2y = -\frac{2x}{2} + \frac{10}{2} \end{array}$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -7 + 5$$

$$y = -3 + 5$$

$$y = -2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$(7, -2) \quad (3, 2)$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (-x+5+2)^2 = 16$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (-x+7)^2 = 16$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) + (-x+7)(-x+7) = 16$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + x^2 - 7x - 7x + 49 = 16$$

$$2x^2 - 20x + 58 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 20x + 58 = 16 \\ \hline -16 \quad -16 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 20x + 42 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x=7 \quad x=3$$