

From Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2

- 1. **SOLVE**: you should be able to find the all the solutions of two relations when they are equal to each other.
- 2. **CHECK**: you should check your answer to eliminate answers that don't really make sense.

Sections 5.1.3

Solving systems of equations.

IC 5-33 to 5-35

HW 5-37 to 5-43

Solve algebraically

$$y = -3x + 5$$

 $y = -3x - 1$

$$y = -3x - 1$$



Solve algebraically $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$ y = 2x - 1

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

Solve algebraically $y^2 = x$ y = x - 2

$$y^2 = x$$

$$y = x - 2$$





Solve algebraically

$$4x - 2y = 10$$

y = $2x - 5$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

Consider this system:

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$$

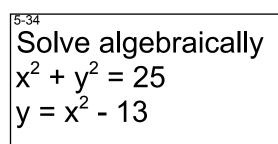
y = x^{2} - 13

How many solutions could it have?

Solve this graphically

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

 $y = x^2 - 13$



Can you alter these equations so that there are **0**, **1**, **2**, or **3** solutions? Share.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$$

y = x^{2} - 13

HW 5-37 to 5-43	

