

U3D3

Solving Systems Graphically

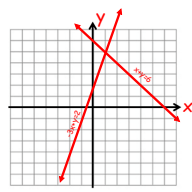
Aug 13-9:09 AM

Warm-Up:

Graph: $x + y = 6$
 $-3x + y = 2$

$y = -x + 6$ $y = 3x + 2$
 $m = -1$ $m = 3$
 $b = 6$ $b = 2$

(1, 5)



Solve the above system algebraically.

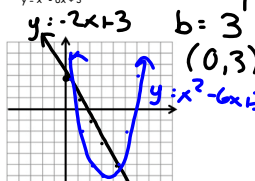
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3y = 18 \\ -3x + y = 2 \\ \hline 4y = 20 \\ y = 5 \end{array}$$

$x + 5 = 6$
 $x = 1$

Aug 13-10:47 AM

1. $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
Do question 1 from Day 5
 $y = -2x + 3$
 $y = x^2 - 6x + 3$

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



$\{(0, 3), (4, 5)\}$

On the same set of axis (above) graph:

1. $4x + 3y = 0$
 2. $x - y = 3$

Where do they intersect?

X	Y1	Y2
-2	-19	
-1	-10	
0	-3	
1	2	
2	5	
3	6	
4	5	
5	2	
6	-3	
7	-10	
8	-19	

X = -2

Oct 5-9:41 AM

Review Completing the Square. Set up. Do not solve.

$x^2 + 4x = 6$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 6 + 4$
 $\div 2 \left(\frac{4}{2} \right)^2$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 10$

Sep 6-8:51 PM

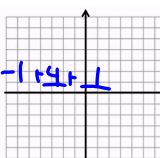
Rewrite the equation of the circle by completing the square in both x and y. Describe and graph the circle represented by the equation.

$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$

3. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y + 1 = 0$

① $x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 + 2y + 1 = -1 + 4 + 1$
 $\left(-\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 \quad \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2$

② $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$
 $C: (2, -1)$
 $r: 2$



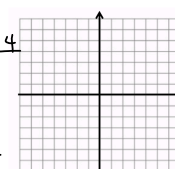
Sep 6-8:51 PM

4. $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 3 = 0$

① $x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 3 + 9 + 4$
 $\left(-\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 \quad \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2$

② $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$

③ $C(3, -2)$
 $r: 4$



Sep 6-8:52 PM