## CHAPTER 4: SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

## Cloned SPM Question (2006, Paper 2)

Solve the simultaneous equations $2 x+y=3$ and $2 x^{2}+y^{2}+x y=12$. Give your answers correct to three decimal places.

## Solution

$$
\begin{align*}
& 2 x+y=3  \tag{1}\\
& 2 x^{2}+y^{2}+x y=12 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

From (1): $\quad y=3-2 x$
Substitute (3) into (2).

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x^{2}+(3-2 x)^{2}+x(3-2 x) & =12 \\
2 x^{2}+9-6 x+4 x^{2}+3 x-2 x^{2}-12= & 4 x^{2}-3 x-3= \\
x & =\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^{2}-4(4)(-3)}}{2(4)} \\
& =\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+48}}{8} \\
& =\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8} \\
& =\frac{3+\sqrt{57}}{8} \text { or } \frac{3-\sqrt{57}}{8} \\
& =1.319 \text { or }-0.569
\end{aligned}
$$

From (3): When $x=1.319, y=3-2(1.319)$

$$
=0.362
$$

When $x=-0.569, y=3-2(-0.569)$

$$
=4.138
$$

Thus, the solutions are $x=1.319, y=0.362$ and $x=-0.569, y=4.138$.

## Pointers

- Identify the linear equation and make $y$ the subject of the equation.
- Substitute $y$ into the non-linear equation to obtain a quadratic equation in $x$.
- Use the formula $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ to find the values of $x$.
- Substitute the values of $x$ into the linear equation to obtain the corresponding values of $y$.

