

## **CHAPTER 4:** SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

## Cloned SPM Question (2006, Paper 2)

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

## Solution

2x + y = 3.....(1)  $2x^2 + y^2 + xy = 12$  ..... (2)  $y = 3 - 2x \qquad \dots \dots (3)$ From (1):

Substitute (3) into (2).  

$$2x^{2} + (3 - 2x)^{2} + x(3 - 2x) = 12$$

$$2x^{2} + 9 - 6x + 4x^{2} + 3x - 2x^{2} - 12 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 3x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^{2} - 4(4)(-3)}}{2(4)}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 48}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8} \text{ or } \frac{3 - \sqrt{57}}{8}$$

$$= 1.319 \text{ or } -0.569$$

From (3): When x = 1.319, y = 3 - 2(1.319) When x = -0.569, y = 3 - 2(-0.569)= 0.362

= 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 
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
 to find the values of x.

• Substitute the values of x into the linear equation to obtain the corresponding values of y.