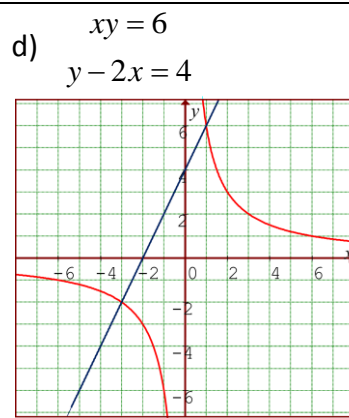
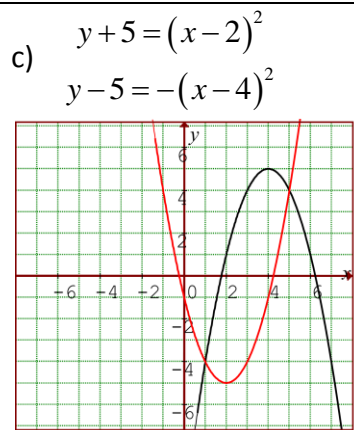
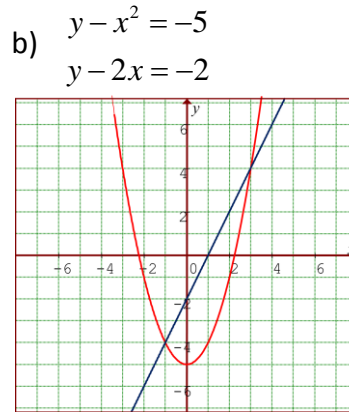
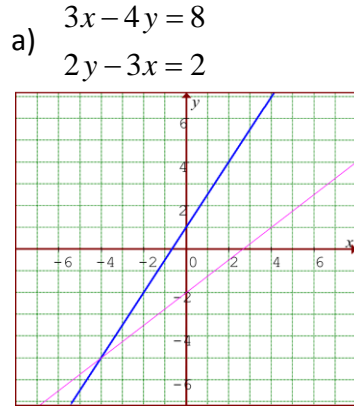
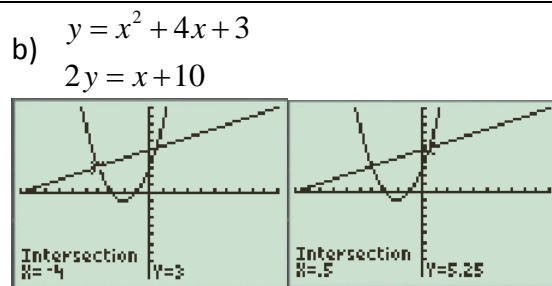
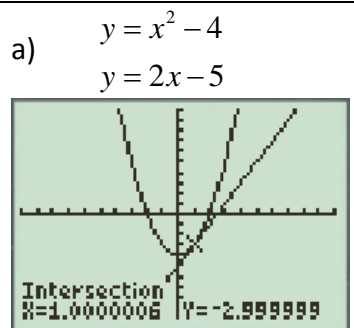


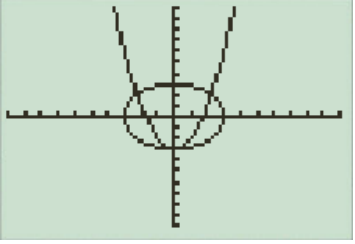
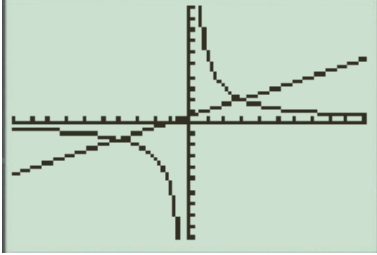
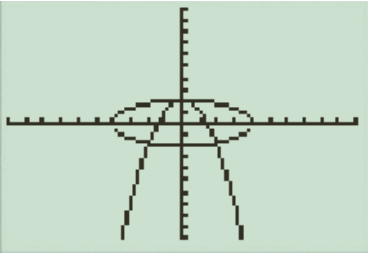
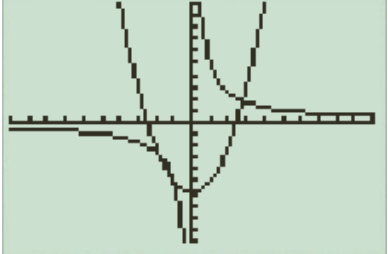
Name: _____ **KEY**

1. Solve the following by graphing.



2. Solve by using the graphing calculator.



<p>c) $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ $y = x^2 - 3$</p>  <p>$(-2.34, 2), (0, -3), \text{ or } (2.34, 2)$</p>	<p>d) $x - 2y + 1 = 0$ $xy = 6$</p>  <p>$(-4, -1.5) \text{ or } (3, 2)$</p>
<p>e) $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ $y = 2 - x^2$</p>  <p>$(-1.94, -1.75), (0, 2), \text{ or } (1.94, -1.75)$</p>	<p>f) $y = x^2 - 6$ $xy = 5$</p>  <p>$(-1.79, -2.79), (-1, -5), \text{ or } (2.79, 1.79)$</p>

3. Solve algebraically.

<p>a) $2x - y = 3 \rightarrow 2x - 3 = y$ $3y + 2x = 15 \rightarrow 3y + 2x = 15$</p> <p>$3(2x - 3) + 2x = 15$ $6x - 9 + 2x = 15 \quad 2(3) - 3 = y$ $8x = 24 \quad 3 = y$ $x = 3$</p>	<p>b) $x - 2y = 12 \rightarrow x = 2y + 12$ $2y + 3x = 8 \rightarrow 2y + 3x = 8$</p> <p>$2y + 3(2y + 12) = 8$ $2y + 6y + 36 = 8 \quad x = 2(-3.5) + 12$ $8y = -28 \quad x = 5$ $y = -3.5$</p>
<p>c) $y = x^2 + 6x + 5 \rightarrow y = x^2 + 6x + 5$ $3y + x = -15 \rightarrow x = -3y - 15$</p> <p>$y = (-3y - 15)^2 + 6(-3y - 15) + 5$ $y = 9y^2 + 90y + 225 - 18y - 90 + 5$ $0 = 9y^2 + 71y + 140 \quad x = -3\left(-\frac{35}{9}\right) - 15$ $0 = (9y + 35)(y + 4) \quad x = \frac{35}{3} - \frac{45}{3} = -\frac{10}{3}$</p>	<p>d) $xy = -4$ $3x - 2y = -10 \rightarrow xy = -4$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 5$</p> <p>$x\left(-\frac{3}{2}x + 5\right) = -4$ $-\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 5x = -4 \quad y = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + 5$ $3x^2 - 10x - 8 = 0 \quad y = -2 + 5 = 3$</p>

$y = -\frac{35}{9} \text{ or } y = -4 \quad x = -3(-4) - 15$ $x = 12 - 15 = -3$ <p>Solutions: $\left(-\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{35}{3}\right)$ or $(-3, 4)$</p>	$(3x-4)(x+2) = 0 \quad y = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-2) + 5$ $x = \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } x = -2 \quad y = 3 + 5 = 8$ <p>Solutions: $\left(\frac{4}{3}, 3\right)$ or $(-2, 8)$</p>
<p>e) $x^2 + y^2 = 13 \quad x^2 + y^2 = 13$</p> $2x + 3y = 13 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{13-3y}{2}$ $\left(\frac{13-3y}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = 13$ $\frac{1}{4}(169 - 78y + 9y^2) + y^2 = 13$ $9y^2 - 78y + 169 + 4y^2 = 4 \times 13$ $13y^2 - 78y + 117 = 0$ $13(y^2 - 6y + 9) = 0 \quad x = \frac{13-3(3)}{2}$ $13(y-3)^2 = 0 \quad x = 2$ $y = 3$	<p>f) $4x^2 + y^2 = 16$</p> $y = x^2 - 4$ $4x^2 + (x^2 - 4)^2 = 16 \quad y = (0)^2 - 4$ $4x^2 + x^4 - 8x^2 + 16 = 16 \quad y = -4$ $x^4 - 4x^2 = 0$ $x^2(x^2 - 4) = 0 \quad y = (\pm 2)^2 - 4$ $x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0 \quad y = 0$ $x = 0, x = -2, \text{ or } x = 2$ <p>Solution: $(0, -4), (-2, 0), \text{ or } (2, 0)$</p>
<p>g) $x^2 + y^2 - 6y = 1 \quad x^2 + y^2 - 6y = 1$</p> $xy = -6 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{-6}{y}$ $\left(\frac{-6}{y}\right)^2 + y^2 - 6y = 1$ $\frac{36}{y^2} + y^2 - 6y = 1 \quad x = \frac{-6}{6} = -1$ $36 + y^4 - 6y^3 = y^2$ $y^4 - 6y^3 + 36 - y^2 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$ $-y^3(6-y) + (6+y)(6-y) = 0$ $(6-y)[-y^3 + (6+y)] = 0$ $(6-y)(-y^3 + y + 6) = 0$ $-(6-y)(y-2)(y^2 + 2y + 3) = 0$ $y = 6 \text{ or } y = 2 \quad \text{Solution: } (-1, 6) \text{ or } (-3, 2)$	<p>h) $y^2 = -27x$</p> $x^2 = 8y$ $\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)^2 = -27x \quad (0)^2 = 8y$ $\frac{x^4}{64} = -27x \quad 0 = y$ $x^4 + 1728x = 0$ $x(x^3 + 1728) = 0$ $x(x+12)(x^2 - 12x + 144) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = -12 \quad (-12)^2 = 8y$ $18 = y$ <p>Solution: $(0, 0)$ or $(-12, 18)$</p>

4. Three footballs and one soccer ball cost \$155. Two footballs and three soccer balls cost \$220. Determine the cost of one football and the cost of one soccer ball.

Let F be the cost of a football

And C be the cost of a soccer ball

$$\begin{aligned} 3F + 1C &= 155 \\ 2F + 3C &= 220 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow C = 155 - 3F$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2F + 3(155 - 3F) &= 220 \\ 2F + 465 - 9F &= 220 & C &= 155 - 3(35) \\ -7F &= -245 & C &= \$50 \\ F &= \$35 \end{aligned}$$

The cost of a football is \$35 and \$50 for a soccer ball.

5. For the athletic banquet, one adult ticket cost \$15.00 and one student ticket costs \$10.00. One hundred forty tickets were sold. The total receipts were \$1600. How many student tickets were sold?

Let A be the number of adult tickets

And T be the number of student tickets

$$\begin{aligned} A + T &= 140 \\ 15A + 10T &= 1600 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow T = 140 - A$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15A + 10(140 - A) &= 1600 \\ 15A + 1400 - 10A &= 1600 & T &= 140 - 40 \\ 5A &= 200 & T &= 100 \\ A &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

100 student tickets were sold to the athletic banquet.

6. A crate of 36 grapefruit has a total mass of 4 kg. When 12 grapefruit are removed, the total mass is 3 kg. Determine the mass of the crate and the mass of one grapefruit.

Let C be the mass of the crate

And G be the mass of the grapefruit.

$$\begin{aligned} C + 36G &= 4 & \rightarrow & C = 4 - 36G \\ C + 24G &= 3 & \rightarrow & C = 3 - 24G \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - 36G &= 3 - 24G & C &= 3 - 24\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \\ 1 &= 12G & C &= 1 \\ \frac{1}{12} &= G & C &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

The crate's mass is 1 kg and each grapefruit is $83\frac{1}{3}$ g.

7. Jennifer invested \$500, part at 7% per annum and the rest at 10% per annum. After one year, the total interest earned was \$44. How much did Jennifer invest at each rate?

Let A be the amount invested at 7%

And B be the amount invested at 10%

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= 500 & \rightarrow & B = 500 - A \\ 0.07A + 0.1B &= 44 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.07A + 0.1(500 - A) = 44$$

$$0.07A + 50 - 0.1A = 44 \quad B = 500 - 200$$

$$-0.03A = -6 \quad B = \$300$$

$$A = \$200$$

Jennifer invested \$200 at 7% and \$300 at 10%.