

Systems of Conics WS 1  
A Circle and A Line

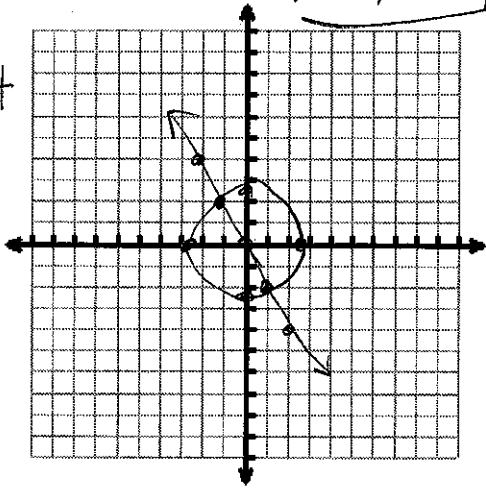
Name Key

Solve the system graphically. Find the points of intersection, if any.

1.  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$   
 $y = -2x + 0$

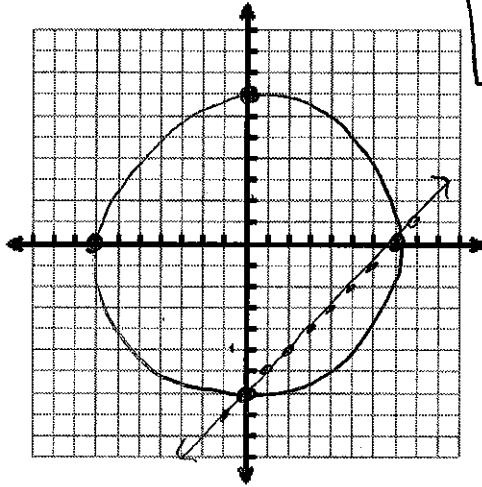
$(-1, 2)$   
 $(1, -2)$

$r = \sqrt{5} \approx 2.24$



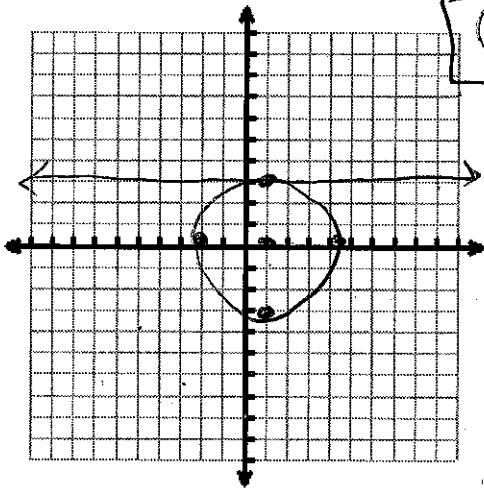
2.  $x^2 + y^2 = 49$   $r = 7$   
 $y = x - 7$

$(0, -7)$   
 $(7, 0)$



3.  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 9$   $C: (1, 0)$   
 $y = 3$   $r: 3$

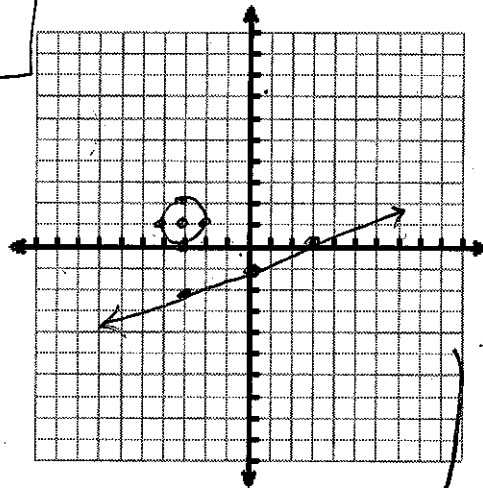
$(1, 3)$



4.  $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$   $C: (-3, 1)$   
 $x - 3y = 3$   $r: 1$

$$\frac{-3y = -x + 3}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$$



NO SOL.

Solve the system algebraically.

5.  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$  ← ②  $x^2 + x^2 = 18$

$x - y = 0$

①  $x = y$

use

$2x^2 = 18$

$x^2 = 9$

$x = \pm 3$

③  $x = 3 \mid x = -3$

$3 - y = 0 \mid -3 - y = 0$

$3 = y \mid -3 = y$

④  $(3, 3) \quad (-3, -3)$

6.  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  ← ①  $x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 25$

$y = x + 1$

$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 = 25$

$2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

$2(x^2 + x - 12) = 0$

$(x+4)(x-3) = 0$

$x = -4, 3$

②  $x = -4 \mid x = 3$

$y = -4 + 1 \mid y = 3 + 1$

$y = -3 \mid y = 4$

$(-4, -3) \quad (3, 4)$

7.  $x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 2y = 2$

$x + y = 4$

①  $y = -x + 4$

use

②  $x^2 - 2x + (-x+4)^2 - 2(-x+4) = 2$

$x^2 - 2x + x^2 - 8x + 16 + 2x - 8 = 2$

$2x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$

$2(x^2 - 4x + 3) = 0$

$(x-3)(x-1) = 0$

$x = 3, 1$

③  $x = 3 \mid x = 1$

$y = 3 + 4 \mid y = 1 + 4$

$y = 1 \mid y = 3$

$(3, 1) \quad (1, 3)$

8.  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y = -9$

$x + y = 1$

①  $y = -x + 1$

②  $x^2 + (-x+1)^2 - 4x - 6(-x+1) = -9$

$x^2 + x^2 - 2x + 1 - 4x + 6x - 6 = -9$

$2x^2 + 4 = 0$

$2(x^2 + 2) = 0$

$x^2 + 2 = 0$

$x^2 = -2$

$x = \text{imag.}$

**NO SOL.**

which means if you were to graph, these don't intersect 😊

Answers:

1.  $(-1, 2), (1, -2)$  2.  $(7, 0), (0, -7)$  3.  $(1, 3)$  4. no solution  
5.  $(3, 3), (-3, -3)$  6.  $(-4, -3), (3, 4)$  7.  $(3, 1), (1, 3)$  8. no solution