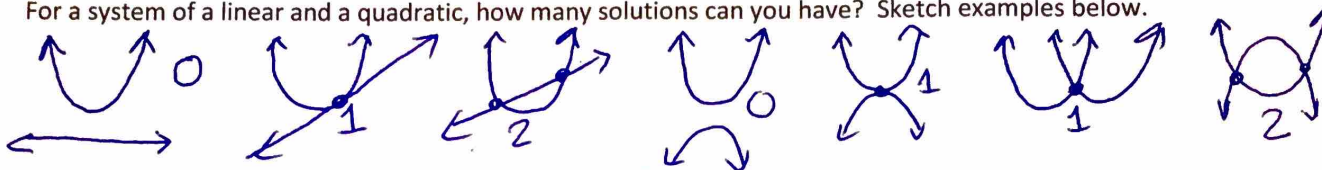


## Day 07 Solving Non-Linear Systems Graphically Notes

Master E

A **system of equations** is when you have two or more equations. The **solution to the system** is the set of coordinates that works for both equations. For a system of 2 quadratics, how many solutions can you have? For a system of a linear and a quadratic, how many solutions can you have? Sketch examples below.



1) Given the system  $y = x^2 - 1$  and  $y = (x - 1)^2$

a. Is (2, 3) a solution? **NO**

$$3 = 2^2 - 1 \quad 3 = (2-1)^2$$

$$3 = 4 - 1 \quad 3 = (1)^2 \quad \times$$

b. Is (1, 0) a solution? **YES**

$$0 = 1^2 - 1 \quad 0 = (1-1)^2$$

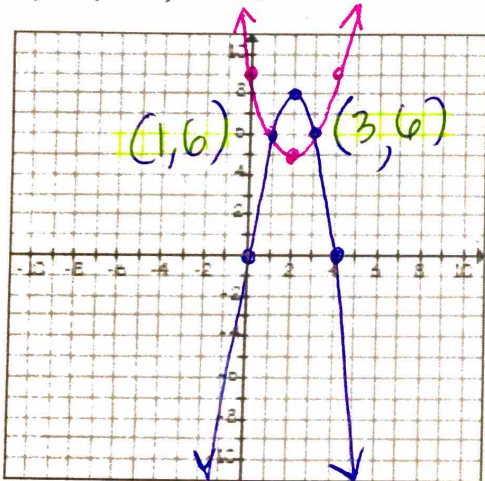
$$0 = 1 - 1 \quad 0 = (0)^2 \quad \checkmark$$

**Solving a System by Graphing: For each problem, do the following.**

- A) Graph each function on the same coordinate plane (Hint: Think if you have the vertex or the zeros)  
 B) Look for the intersection points, these are the **solutions** (name the full coordinate, x and y value)

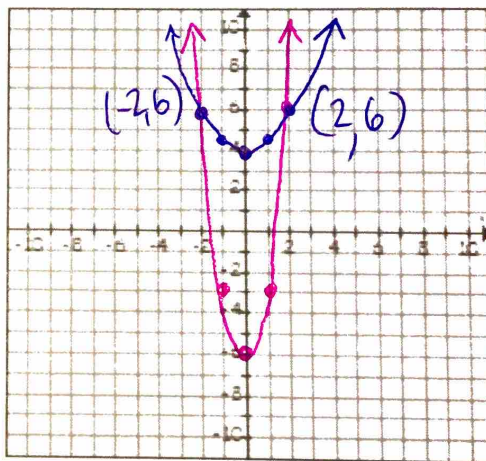
2)  $y = -2(x - 2)^2 + 8$  •

$y = (x - 2)^2 + 5$  •



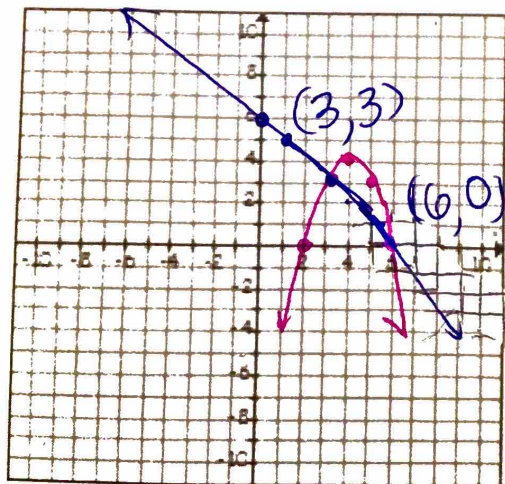
3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$  •

$y = 3x^2 - 6$  •



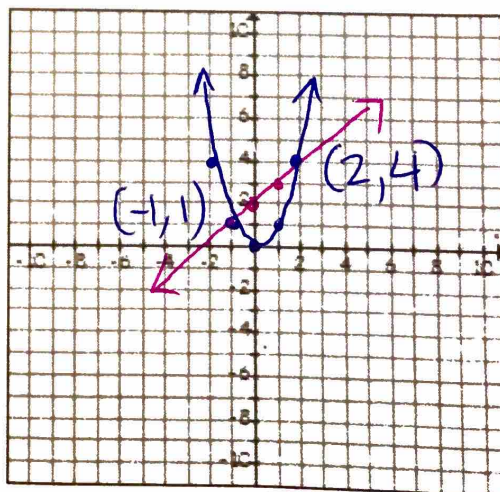
4)  $x + y = 6$  •  $y = -x + 6$

$y = -(x - 4)^2 + 4$  •



5)  $y = x^2$  •

$y = x + 2$  •



Day 07 Solving Non-Linear Systems Graphically Homework

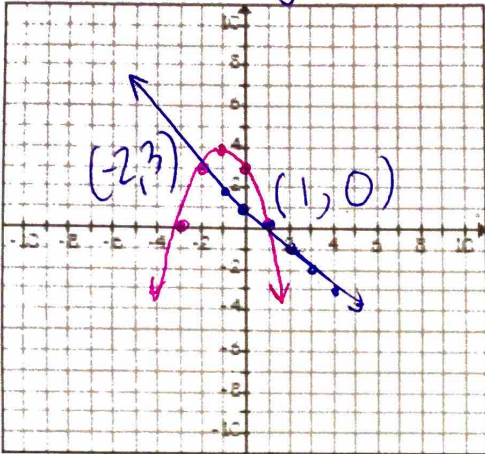
Master Ep

Solving a System by Graphing: For each problem, do the following.

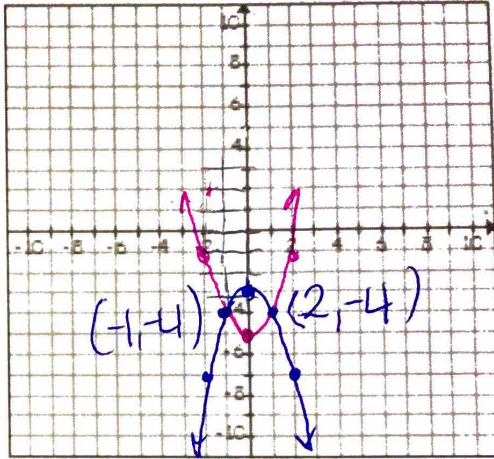
A) Graph each function on the same coordinate plane (Hint: Think if you have the vertex or the zeros)

B) Look for the intersection points, these are the solutions (name the full coordinate, x and y value)

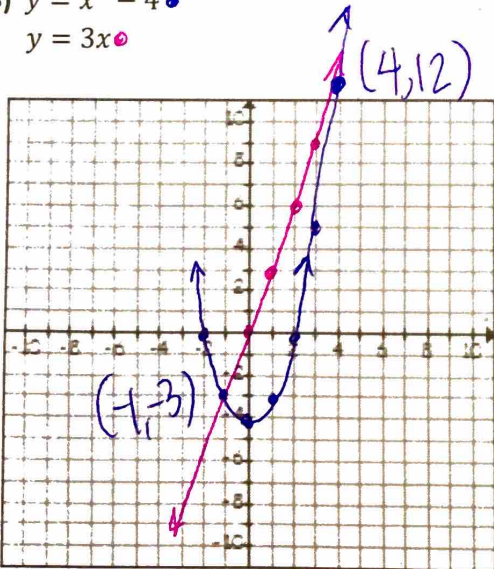
1)  $x+y=6$   
 $y=-(x-4)^2+4$   
 $x+y=1 \bullet y=-x+1$   
 $y=-(x+1)^2+4$



2)  $y=x^2$   
 $y=x+2$   
 $y=-x^2-3$   
 $y=x^2-5$



3)  $y=x^2-4$   
 $y=3x$



4)  $y=(x-1)^2+3$   
 $2x+y=5 \bullet y=-2x+5$

