

**GUIDED PRACTICE** for Examples 3 and 4

Solve the system.

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & -2y^2 + x + 2 = 0 \\ & x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & x^2 + y^2 - 16x + 39 = 0 \\ & x^2 - y^2 - 9 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & x^2 + 4y^2 + 4x + 8y = 8 \\ & y^2 - x + 2y = 5 \end{aligned}$$

10. **WHAT IF?** In Example 4, suppose that a ship's LORAN system locates the ship on the two hyperbolas whose equations are given below. Find the ship's location if it is south of the x -axis.

$$x^2 - y^2 - 12x + 18 = 0 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$y^2 - x^2 - 4y + 2 = 0 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

9.7 EXERCISES

HOMWORK KEY

= **WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS**
on p. WS1 for Exs. 5, 15, and 41

= **TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING**
Exs. 21, 34, 42, 44, 46, and 47

SKILL PRACTICE

1. **VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: The equations $x^2 + 5x + 3y^2 = 9$ and $4x^2 - 12y + 16 = 0$ form a(n) ? system of equations.

2. **WRITING** Explain what method you would use to solve the following system. Do not solve the system.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + y^2 - 5x &= 0 & \text{Equation 1} \\ 2x^2 + y^2 - 15 &= 0 & \text{Equation 2} \end{aligned}$$

SOLVING BY GRAPHING Solve the system using a graphing calculator.

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad & x^2 + y^2 - 32 = 0 \\ & y - x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad & y + 2x^2 - 9 = 0 \\ & y + 4x + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & y - 3x + 4 = 0 \\ & -3x^2 + y^2 - 6 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad & y + 2x = 6 \\ & 3x^2 + y^2 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & x^2 + y^2 = 16 \\ & y - 2x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & 3(y + 3)^2 + 4x = 0 \\ & y - 2x = 11 \end{aligned}$$

SOLVING BY SUBSTITUTION Solve the system using substitution.

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & y^2 - x - 6 = 0 \\ & y + x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad & x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0 \\ & y = 2x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad & -2x + y - 8 = 0 \\ & x^2 + 4y^2 - 40 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad & -x^2 + 2y^2 = 8 \\ & -x + y = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad & 6x^2 + 3y^2 = 12 \\ & y = -x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad & -3x + y = 6 \\ & 8x + y^2 + 24 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15. \quad & 4x^2 - 5y^2 = -76 \\ & 2x + y = -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \quad & x^2 + y^2 = 20 \\ & y = x - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \quad & 9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36 \\ & -x + y = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \quad & x^2 + 6x + 4y - 3 = 0 \\ & y + 3x + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19. \quad & 4x^2 + 2y^2 - x - y = 6 \\ & 3x - y = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20. \quad & 4x^2 - y^2 - 32x - 2y = -59 \\ & 2x + y - 7 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

21. **TAKS REASONING** Which ordered pair is a solution of the linear-quadratic system below?

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^2 - 5x + 8y^2 + y &= 23 \\ -x + y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

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

(B) $(2, 1)$

(C) $(3, 2)$

(D) $(-2, -3)$

EXAMPLE 1

on p. 658
for Exs. 3–8

EXAMPLE 2

on p. 659
for Exs. 9–21