

Harder Simultaneous Equations

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Solve $2x + 3y - 18 = 0$ $x = y + 4$	Solve $3x + 4y = 8$ $6 - x = 2y$	Solve $y = x^2 - 2x + 6$ $y = x + 4$	Solve $x^2 + y^2 = 50$ $y = x - 8$
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Solve $x^2 - 5x = y - 5$ $2x + y = 5$	Solve $x^2 + 2y^2 = 22$ $3x = 2y$	Solve $x^2 + y^2 + xy = 12$ $x = 6 - 2y$	Solve $y = x^2 + 3x - 5$ $x - y = 4$
(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
Find the coordinates of the points where the curve $y = 2x^2 - 3x - 4$ intersects with the line $y = 2x - 1$	Solve $xy = 16$ $x + y = 10$	Solve $x + 2y = 5$ $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 20$	Find the length of the line joining the points of intersection of $y = \frac{x}{2} + 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = xy + 4$