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| **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 $x+2y=5$ $\left(x-1\right)^{2}+\left(y-2\right)^{2}=20$ | Find the length of the line joining the points of intersection of $y=\frac{x}{2}+1$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}=xy+4$ |