ALGEBRA (Q 2 & 3, PAPER 1)

LESSON NO. 7: SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

2007

3 (b) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$
$$2x - 6 = 3y.$$

2006

3 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x - 2y = 10$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 20.$$

2005

2 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x + 3 = 2y$$
$$xy - 7y + 8 = 0.$$

2004

3 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x + y = 1$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 13.$$

2002

3 (b) (i) Solve for x and y

$$y = 10 - 2x$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 25.$$

(ii) Hence, find the two possible values of $x^3 + y^3$.

2001

2 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x + 2y = 3$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = 24.$$

2000

2 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x - 3y = 1$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = 0.$$

1999

3 (b) Solve for x and y

$$x+2y=6$$
$$x^2+y^2=17.$$

1998

2 (a) Solve

$$5x-2y=13$$
$$3(x-4)=4y.$$

1996

2 (a) Solve

$$2x-y=7$$
$$x+2y=6.$$

ANSWERS

2007 3 (b) (6, 2)

2006 3 (b) $x=2,\ y=-4$

2005 2 (b) $(-1, 1), (5, 4)$

2004 3 (b) (i) $(3,-2),(-2,3)$

2002 3 (b) (i) (3, 4), (5, 0) (ii) 91, 125

2001 2 (b) $(-7,5), (5,-1)$

2000 2 (b) $(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}), (-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

1999 3 (b) $(4, 1), (-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{19}{5})$

1998 2 (a) $x=2,\ y=-\frac{3}{2}$

1996 2 (a) $x = 4, y = 1$