

(1 point) CUNY/CityTech/CollegeAlgebra\_Trig/NonLinearSystems/circle-ellipse.pg  
Solve the following system of equations.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 18$$

$$5x^2 + y^2 = 54$$

Solution(s):

- Enter your answers as points:  $(x, y)$
- Because these systems are non-linear, you may have more than one solution.
- If you have more than one solution, enter your answers as a list of points:  $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1)$
- Use 'sqrt(...)' to enter radical answers, do not use decimal approximations.

Hint:

Solution:

# Elimination Method

1. Choose to eliminate  $y$ .

$$- \textcircled{A} - x^2 - y^2 = -18$$

$$\textcircled{B} 5x^2 + y^2 = 54$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^2 \qquad \qquad = 36 \\ x^2 \qquad \qquad = 9 \\ x \qquad \qquad = \pm 3 \end{array}$$

2. Solve for  $y$ .

$$x^2 + y^2 = 18$$

$$\text{Let } x = 3.$$

$$(3)^2 + y^2 = 18$$

$$9 + y^2 = 18$$

$$y^2 = 9$$

$$y = \pm 3$$

$\rightarrow (3, -3), (3, 3)$   
are solutions

$$\text{Let } x = -3$$

$$(-3)^2 + y^2 = 18$$

$$9 + y^2 = 18$$

$$y^2 = 9$$

$$y = \pm 3$$

$$\rightarrow (-3, -3), (-3, 3)$$

are solutions

∴ Solutions:

$$(x, y) \in \{(-3, -3), (-3, 3), (3, -3), (3, 3)\}$$

By substitution Method.

$$y^2 = 18 - x^2$$

$$5x^2 + y^2 = 54$$

$$5x^2 + (18 - x^2) = 54$$

$$4x^2 + 18 = 54$$

$$4x^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

Solving for  $y$  is still the same method.