

Quadratic Simultaneous Equations - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Using linear terms

Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:

1) $ab = 12$	2) $cd = 12$	3) <i>ef</i> = 12
b = a + 1	d=c-1	f = e - 4
4) $gh = 12$	5) $i + j = 7$	6) $2k + 2l = 30$
h = g + 4	ij = 10	2kl = 72
7) $4qr = 12$	8) mp =- 2	9) mn = 12
r = q + 2	p = 2m - 5	2n = m - 5

Group B - One of the equations contains a quadratic term

Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:

1) $y = x + 3$	2) $y = x + 3$	3) $y = x + 18$
$y = x^2 + 5x - 2$	$y = x^2 - 3x - 2$	$y = x^2 - 2x - 10$
4) $y = x^2 - 3x - 2$	5) $y = x^2 - 3$	6) $y = x + 3$
y = 2x - 8	y = x - 3	$y = x^2 - 3$
7) $y = 2x - 1$	8) $y - 2x = 4$	9) $y = 3x + 9$
$y = x^2 - 2x + 2$	$y = x^2 + x - 2$	$y = 2x^2 + 9x + 1$

Group C - With more than one quadratic term

Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:

1) $x^{2} + y^{2} = 9$	2) $y = x - 3$	3) $x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$
y = x + 3	$x^{2} + y^{2} = 9$	y = x + 5
4) $y = x - 4$	5) $y - x + 7 = 0$	6) $x - 4y + 1 = 0$
$x^{2} + y^{2} = 16$	$x^{2} + y^{2} - 49 = 0$	$x^{2} - 4xy + y^{2} = 13$
7) $y = -x^2 + 5x + 2$	8) $y + x^2 = 5x$	9) $2x + y = 7$
$y = 3x^2 - x - 2$	$y + x + 2 = 3x^2 - 2$	$x^2 - y^2 = 8$



Quadratic Simultaneous Equations - Worksheet

Applied

Line A and Line B intersect at coordinates C and D.
 Find C and D if the equations of the lines are as follows:

Line A: x + y + 1 = 4Line B: $x^{2} + 3y - 27 = 0$

- 2) Solve the simultaneous equations: y = 5x - 1 $y = (x + 1)^2$
- 3) The line 'L' and the curve 'C' intersect at the points A and B L: y - x = 4C: $y - x^2 - 4 = 3x$

Find the distance between the points A and B



Quadratic Simultaneous Equations - Exam Questions

1)	Solve the simultaneous	xy = 12	
	equations:	y - 3x + 9 = 0	

(5 marks)

2)	Solve the simultaneous	$a^2 + b^2 = 20$
	equations:	b + 10 = 2a

(5 marks)

3)	Solve the simultaneous	$x^2 - 4y^2 = 9$
	equations:	3x + 4y = 7

(5 marks)

4)	Find the distance between	$2u^2$ 2u 10
	the two points of	y = 2x - 3x - 10
	intersection of the two lines:	2x - y + 2 = 0

(6 marks)



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:	
	1) $ab = 12$	1) a =- 4, b =- 3
	b = a + 1	a = 3, b = 4
	2) $cd = 12$	2) $c = -3$, $d = -4$
	d = c - 1	c = 4, d = 3
	3) $ef = 12$	3) $e = 6, f = 2$
	f = e - 4	e = -2, f = -6
	4) $gh = 12$	4) g =- 6, h =- 2
	h = g + 4	g = 2, h = 6
	5) $i + j = 7$	5) $i = 2, j = 5$
	ij = 10	i = 5, j = 2
	6) $2k + 2l = 30$	6) $k = 12, l = 3$
	2kl = 72	k = 3, l = 12
	7) $4qr = 12$	7) $q = -3, r = -1$
	r = q + 2	q = 1, r = 3
	8) $mp = -2$	8) $m = 0.5, p = -4$
	p = 2m - 5	m = 2, p = -1
	9) $mn = 12$	9) $m = 8$, $n = \frac{3}{2}$
	2n = m - 5	m = -3, n = -4
Group B	Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:	
	1) $y = x + 3$	1) $x = -5, y = -2$
	$y = x^2 + 5x - 2$	x = 1, y = 4
	2) $y = x + 3$	2) $x = 5, y = 8$
	$y = x^2 - 3x - 2$	x = -1, y = 2
	3) $y = x + 18$	3) $x = 7, y = 25$
	$y = x^2 - 2x - 10$	x = -4, y = 14



Group B	4) $y = x^2 - 3x - 2$	4) $x = 2, y = -4$
continued	y = 2x - 8	x = 3, y = -2
	5) $y = x^2 - 3$	5) $x = 0, y = -3$
	y = x - 3	x = 1, y = -2
	6) $y = x + 3$	6) $x = -2, y = 1$
	$y = x^2 - 3$	x = 3, y = 6
	7) $y = 2x - 1$	7) $x = 1, y = 1$
	$y = x^2 - 2x + 2$	x = 3, y = 5
	8) $y - 2x = 4$	8) $x = -2, y = 0$
	$y = x^2 + x - 2$	x = 3, y = 10
	9) $y = 3x + 9$	9) $x = -4, y = -3$
	$y = 2x^2 + 9x + 1$	x = 1, y = 12
Group C	Solve each pair of equations simultaneously:	
	1) $x^2 + y^2 = 9$	1) $x = 0, y = 3$
	y = x + 3	x = -3, y = 0
	2) $y = x - 3$	2) $x = 3, y = 0$
	$x^2 + y^2 = 9$	x = 0, y = -3
	3) $x^2 \pm y^2 = 25$	3) $x = 0, y = 5$
	y = x + 5	x = -5, y = 0
	4) $y = x - 4$	4) $x = 4, y = 0$
	$x^{2} + y^{2} = 16$	x = 0, y = -4
	5) $y - r + 7 = 0$	5) $r = 7$ $y = 0$
	$x^{2} + y^{2} - 49 = 0$	x = 0, y = -7
	b) $x - 4y + 1 = 0$	b) $x = -9, y = -2$ x = 23, y = 6
	x - 4xy + y = 13	x = 23, y = 0
	7) $y = -x^2 + 5x + 2$	7) $x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{3}{4}$
	$y = 3x^2 - x - 2$	x = 2, y = 8



Group C	8) $y + x^2 = 5x$	8) $x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{11}{4}$
continued	$y + x + 2 = 3x^2 - 2$	x = 2, y = 6
	9) $2x + y = 7$ $x^2 - y^2 = 8$	9) $x = 3, y = 1$ $x = \frac{19}{3}, y = -\frac{17}{3}$



	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	Line A and Line B intersect at coordinates C and D. Find C and D if the equations of the lines are as follows: Line A: $x + y + 1 = 4$	(- 3, 6) and (6, - 3)
	Line B: x + 3y - 27 = 0	
2)	Solve the simultaneous equations: y = 5x - 1 $y = (x + 1)^2$	x = 1, y = 4 x = 2, y = 9
3)	The line 'L' and the curve 'C' intersect at the points A and B L: $y - x = 4$ C: $y - x^2 - 4 = 3x$ Find the distance between the points A and B	Intersection points at $(-2, 2)$ and (0, 4) $AB = \sqrt{8}$ or $2\sqrt{2}$ or 2.83 (3sf)



Quadratic Simultaneous Equations - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1)	Solve the simultaneous equations xy = 12 y - 3x + 9 = 0	Rearranging second equation to y = 3x - 9 Substitution of $(3x - 9)$ into equation one Correct expansion of bracket, e.g. $3x^2 - 9x = 12$ $3x^2 - 9x - 12 = 0$ Solving for x correctly (4 and - 1) Correct substitution of x back into either equations Correct final answer: x = 4, $y = 3x = -1$, $y = -12$	 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
2)	Solve the simultaneous equations $a^{2} + b^{2} = 20$ b + 10 = 2a	Clear attempt for substitution of $2a - 10$ into first equation Correct expansion of at least 3 terms of $(2a - 10)^2$ $4a^2 - 20a - 20a + 100$ Simplifying to : $5a^2 - 40a + 80 = 0$ or $a^2 - 8a + 16 = 0$ Correct substitution of a back into either equations for b Correct final answer: a = 4, $b = -2$	 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)



Quadratic Simultaneous Equations - Mark Scheme

3)	Solve the simultaneous equations	Method to find an expression for y to substitute	(1)
		into first equations E.g $y = \frac{7-3x}{4}$	
	$x^2 - 4y^2 = 9$	Correct substitution and expansion	(1)
	3x + 4y = 7	E.g. $x^2 - 4(\frac{49 - 42x + 9x^2}{16}) = 9$	
		Or $4x^2 - 49 + 42x - 9x^2 = 36$	
		Correct attempt to form a quadratic equation	(1)
		E.g. $5x^2 - 42x + 85 = 0$	
		Correct method for solving quadratic equations	(1)
		Correct final answer:	
		x = 3.4, y = -0.8	
		x = 5, y = -2	(1)
4)	Find the distance between the intersection of the two lines	Eliminating one unknown	(1)
		E.g $2x + 2 = 2x^2 - 3x - 10$	
	$y = 2r^2 = 3r = 10$	Correctly rearranging equation to form a	(1)
	2x - y + 2 = 0	quadratic $2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$	
		Correct use of method to solve quadratic for one unknown E.g. completing the square, quadratic formula, or factorisation	(1)
		Use of substitution to find other variable	(1)
		Correct points of intersection seen	
		(-1.5, -1) and $(4, 10)$ or	(1)
		$x = -\frac{3}{2}, y = -1$	
		x = 4, y = 10	
		Method for distance between two points E.g.	
		Pythagorean Theorem	
		Correct final answer:	
		12.3 (to 3 sf)	(1)

Do you have KS4 students who need additional support in maths?

Our specialist tutors will help them develop the skills they need to succeed at GCSE in weekly one to one online revision lessons. Trusted by secondary schools across the UK.

Visit thirdspacelearning.com to find out more.