

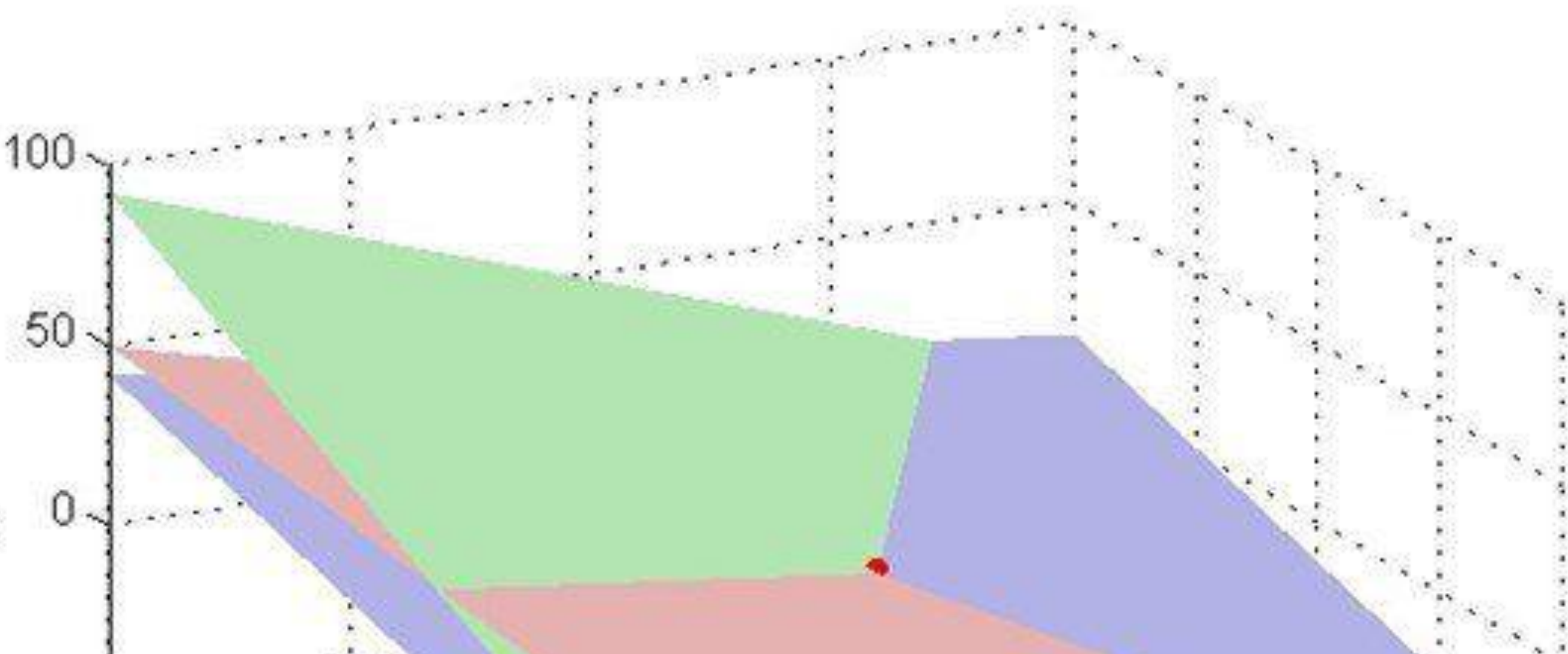


SKOR A+ MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

31st August 2021

Tuesday | 8.00 pm – 10.00pm

Systems of Equations





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MRSM MERSING, JOHOR.



$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$(x + y = 4$$

Prior knowledge : linear Equations (Form 1)

6.3 Simultaneous Linear Equations in Two Variables

- involves **TWO** variables
- solving the simultaneous equations using the method of **SUBSTITUTION** or **ELIMINATION**



<https://anyflip.com/fznx/sdlu>

**DO YOU
REMEMBER?**

Prior knowledge : linear Equations (Form 1)

Solve the following simultaneous equations by using **substitution** method.

$$x - 3y = 7$$

$$5x + 2y = 1$$

Answer :

$$x - 3y = 7 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{1}$$

$$5x + 2y = 1 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{2}$$

Express x in terms of y

$$\text{From } \mathbf{1}, x = 7 + 3y \text{ ——— } \mathbf{3}$$

Substitute $\mathbf{3}$ in $\mathbf{2}$.

$$5(7 + 3y) + 2y = 1$$

$$35 + 15y + 2y = 1$$

Substitute x with $7 + 3y$

$$17y = -34$$

$$y = -2$$

Substitute $y = -2$ in $\mathbf{3}$

$$x = 7 + 3(-2)$$

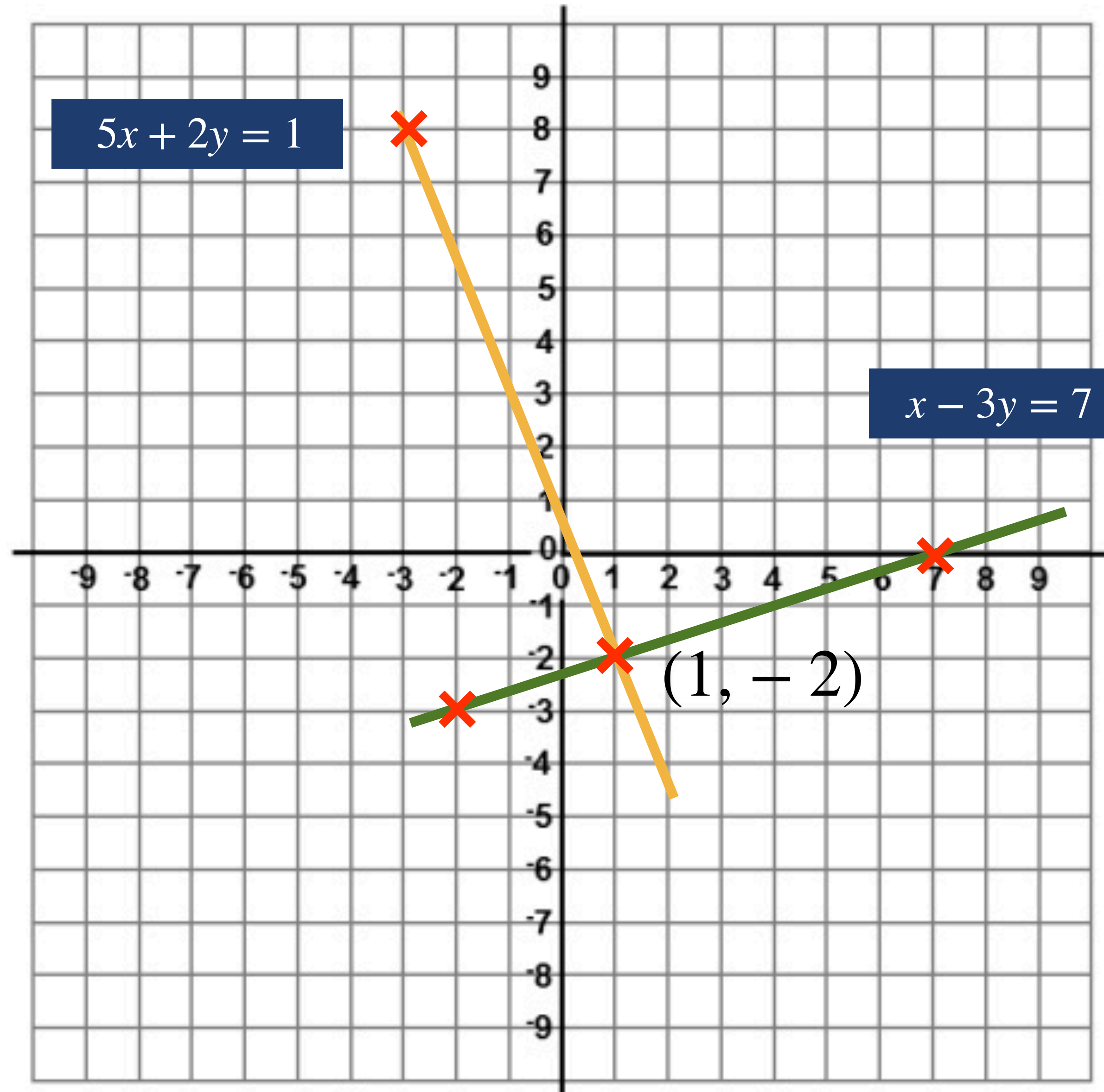
$$x = 1$$

**DO YOU
REMEMBER?**

Prior knowledge : linear Equations (Form 1)

Solution by using graphical representation.

$5x + 2y = 1$		
x	-3	1
y	8	-2



$x - 3y = 7$		
x	7	-2
y	0	-3

**DO YOU
REMEMBER?**

Prior knowledge : linear Equations (Form 1)

Solve the following simultaneous equations by using **elimination** method.

$$4x + 3y = 8$$

$$x - 3y = 2$$

Answer :

$$4x + 3y = 8 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$x - 3y = 2 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

Eliminate y by **1 + 2**

$$1 + 2 : 5x + 0 = 10$$

$$5x = 10$$

$$x = 2$$

Identify the variable with the same coefficient

We use + since one of the coefficient is + and the other is -

We shall use - if both coefficient is + or -

Substitute $x = 2$ in **1** :

$$4(2) + 3y = 8$$

$$3y = 0$$

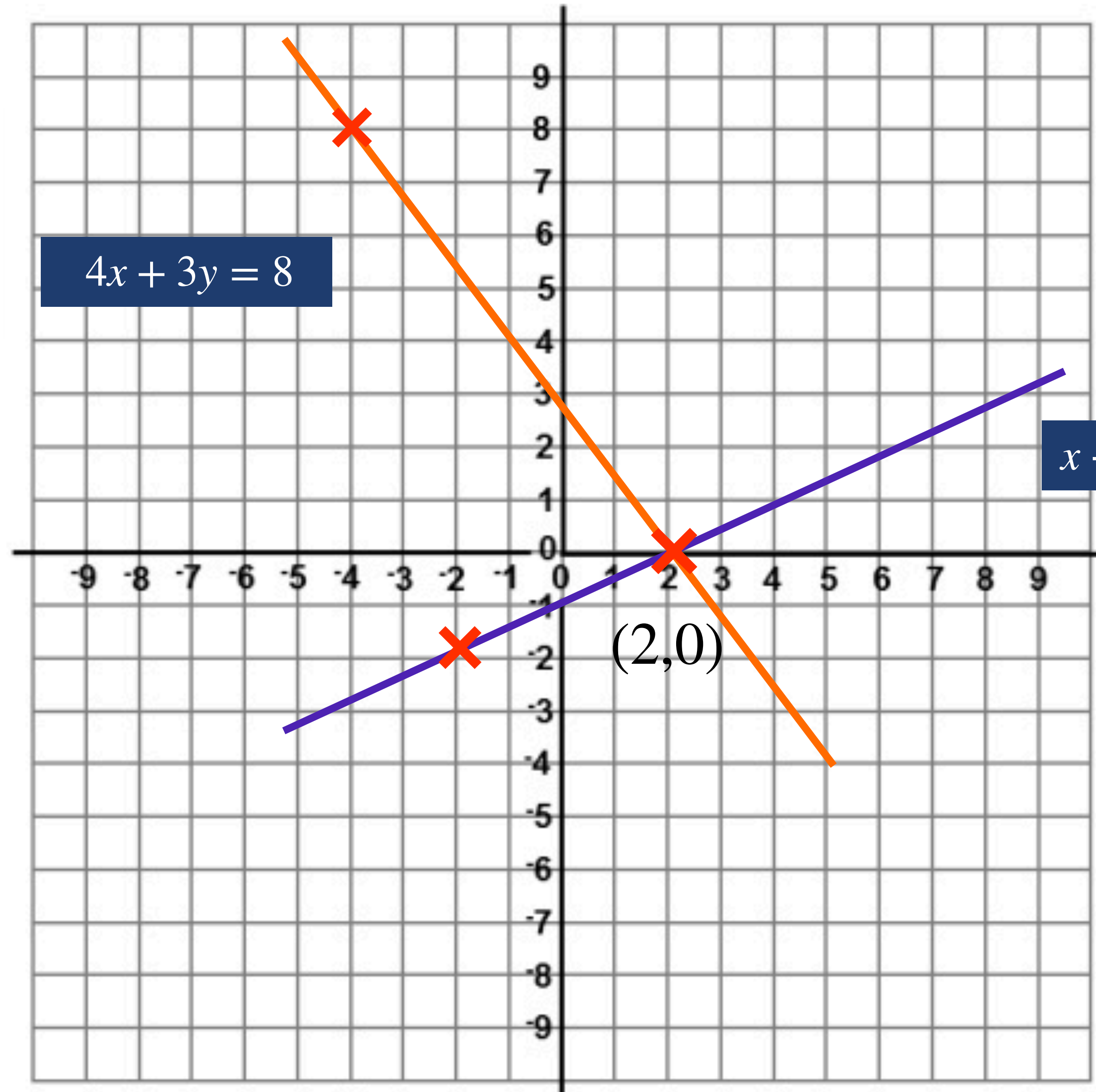
$$y = 0$$

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Prior knowledge : linear Equations (Form 1)

Solution by using graphical representation.

$4x + 3y = 8$		
x	2	-4
y	0	8



$x - 3y = 2$		
x	-2	2
y	-2	0

**DO YOU
REMEMBER?**

SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS

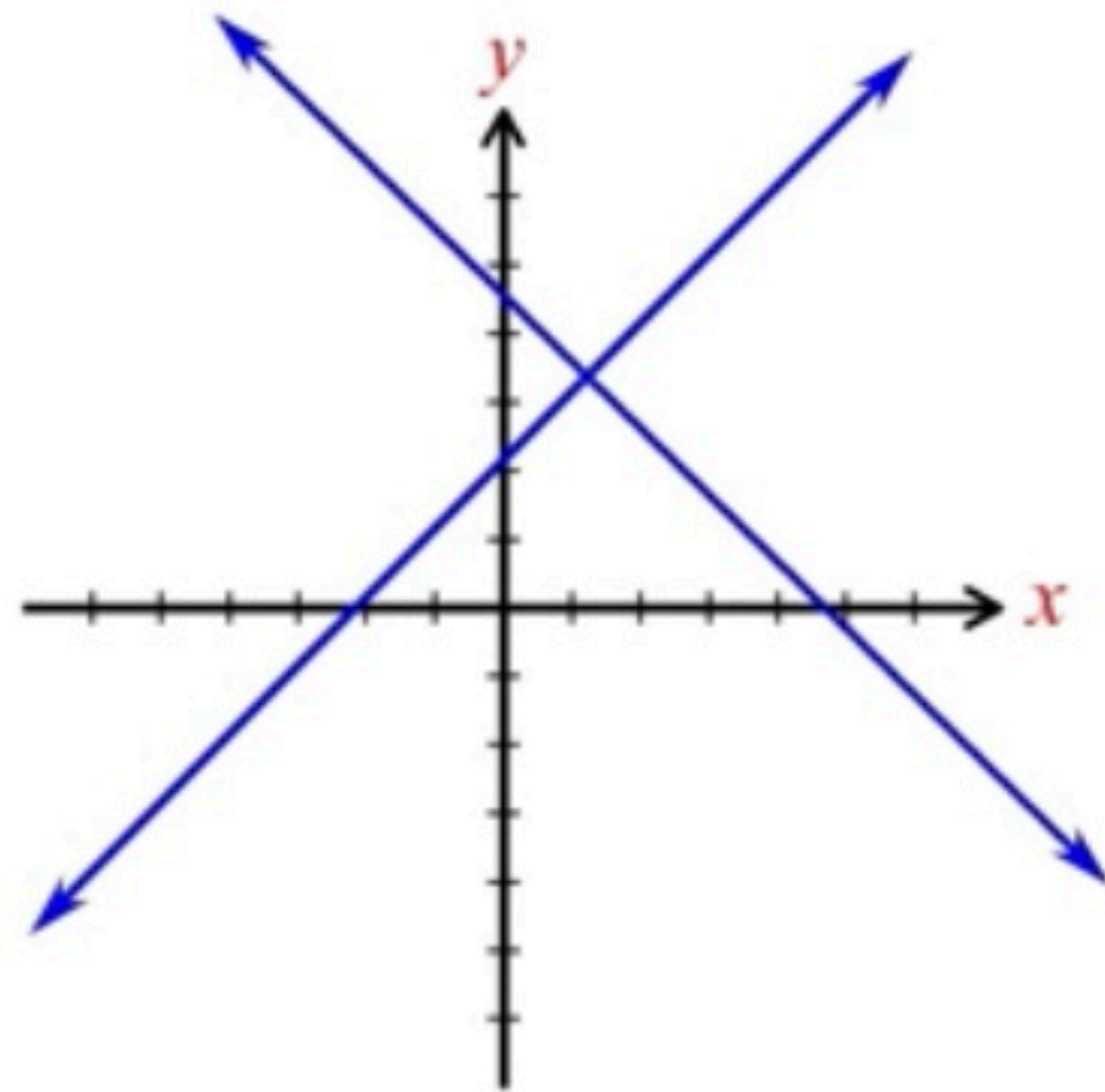
- 3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.
- 3.2 Simultaneous equations involving one linear equation and one non-linear equation.

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

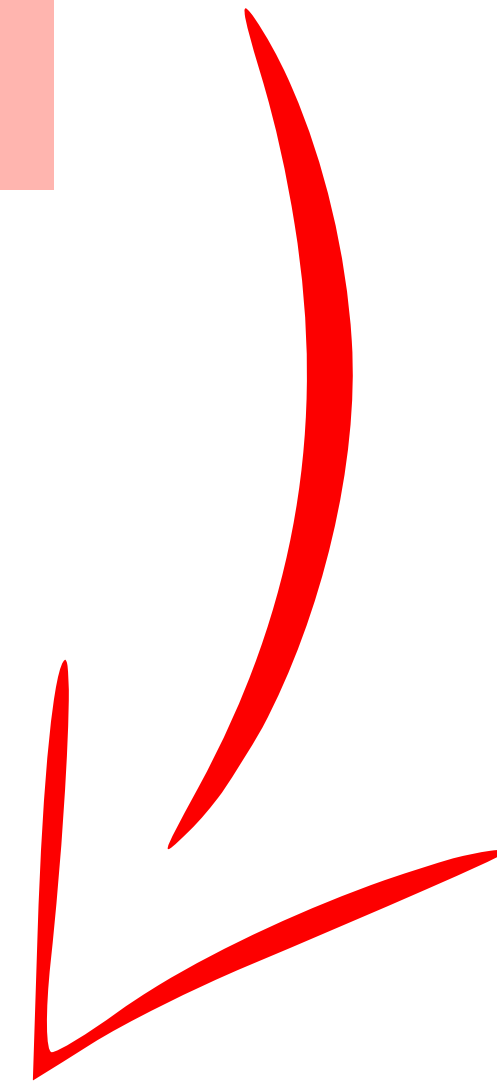
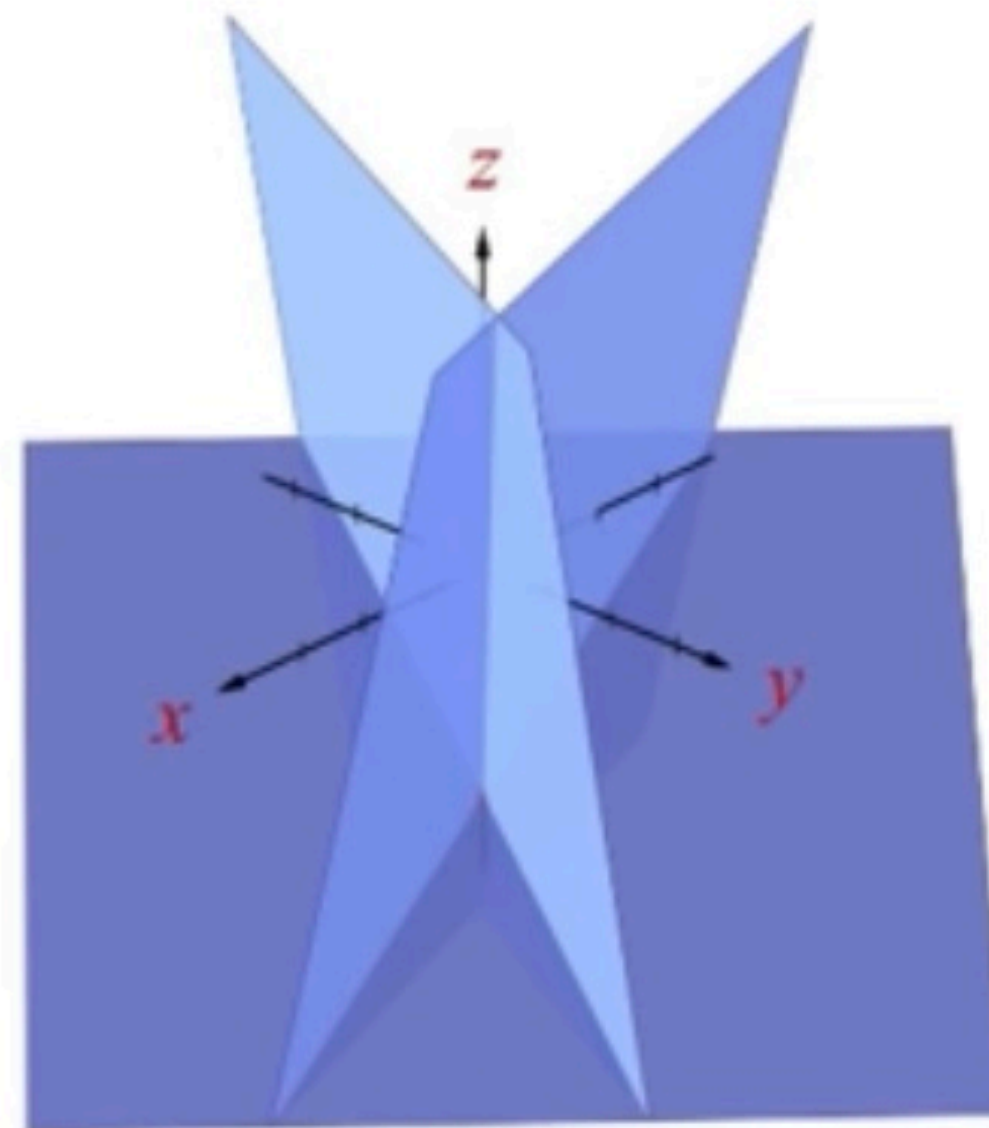
Involves **LINEAR EQUATIONS** $ax + by + cz = d$

where a, b, c & d are constants.

2 variables

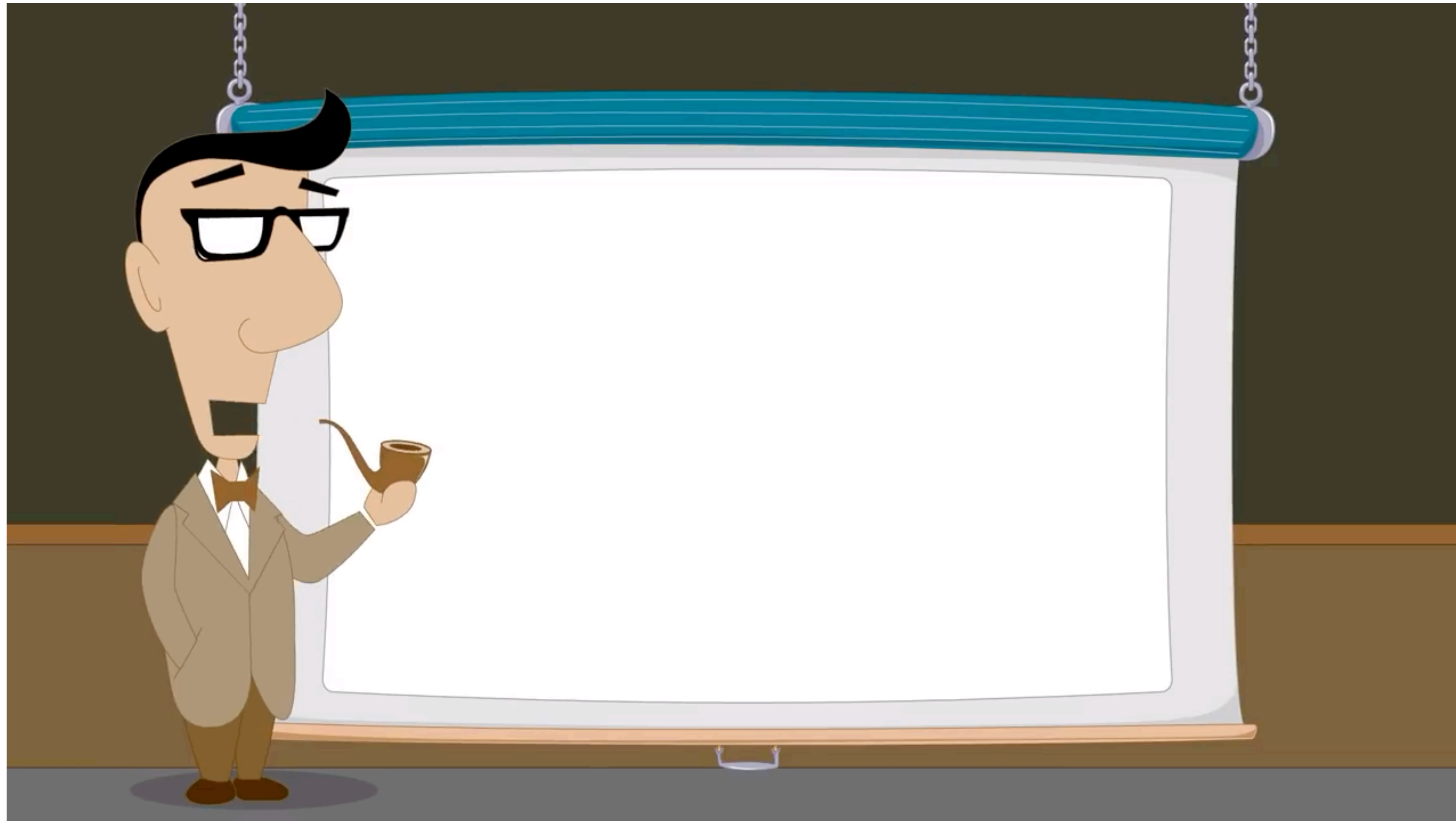


3 variables



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Systems of equation in TWO and THREE VARIABLES

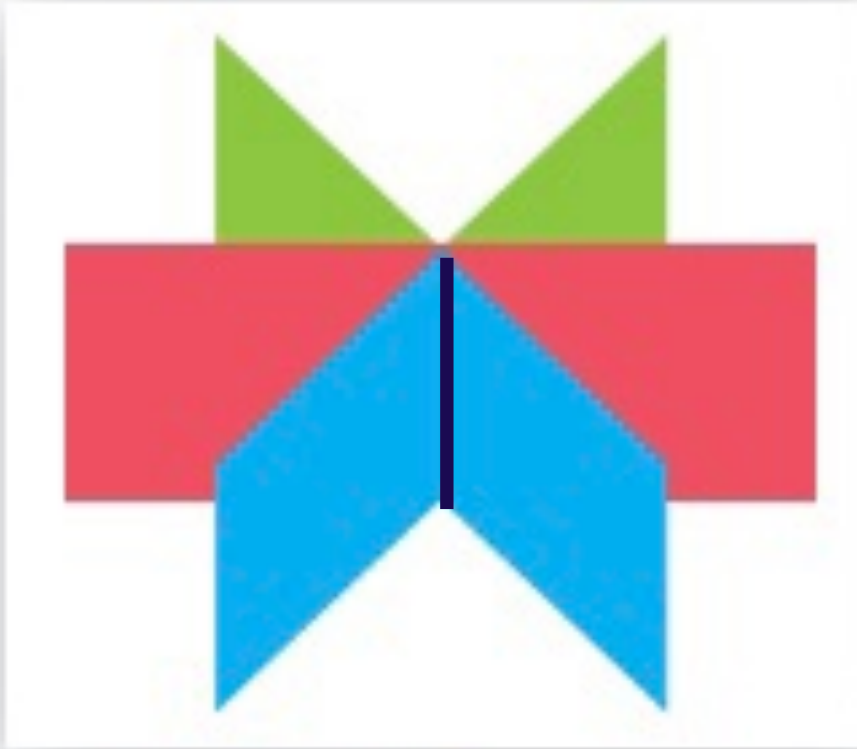


3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Solutions to Systems of Linear Equations in Three Variables



only one solution



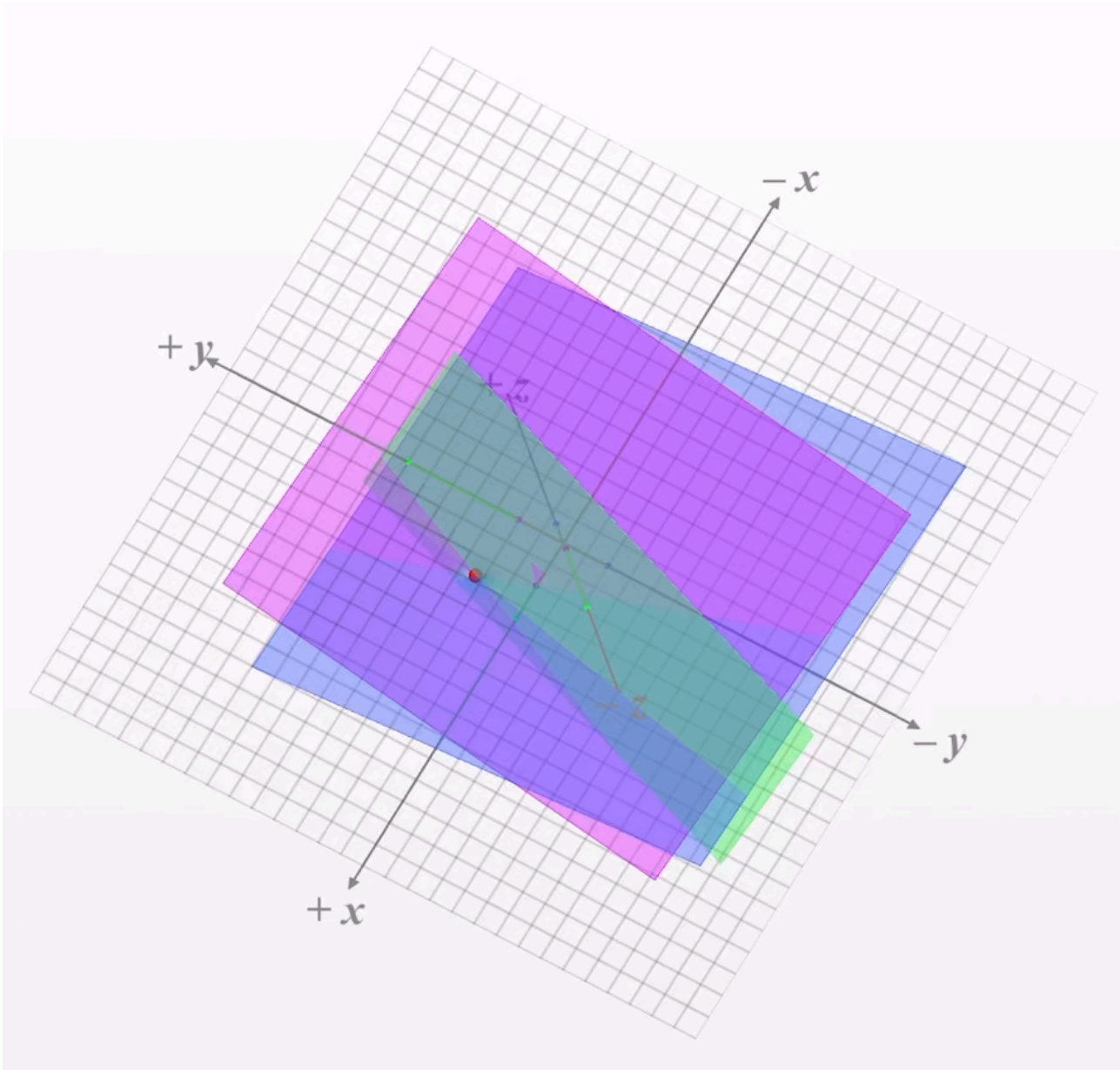
Infinitely many solutions



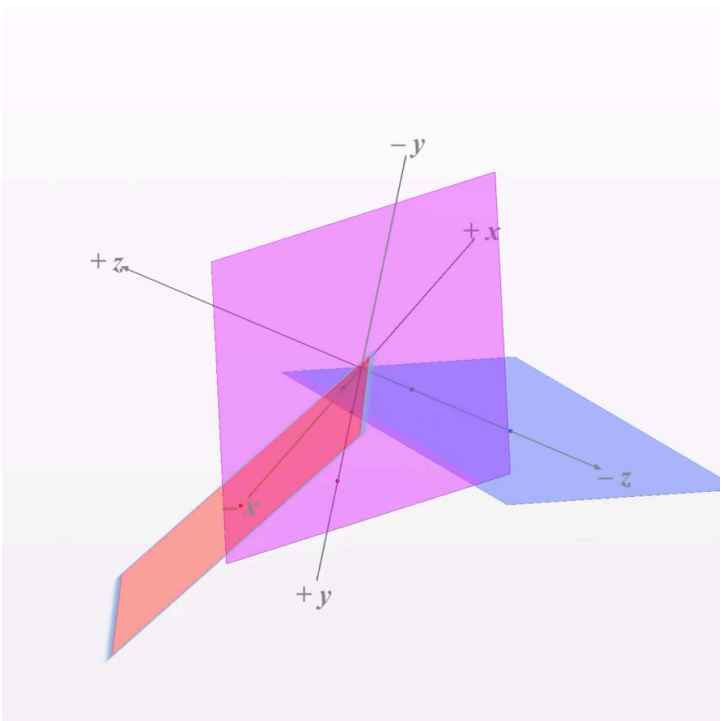
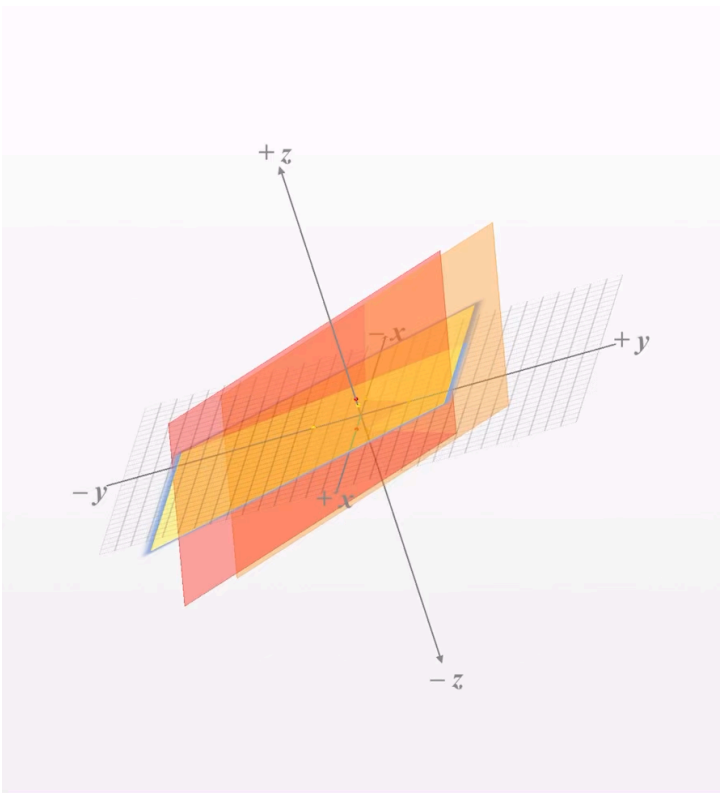
No solution

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

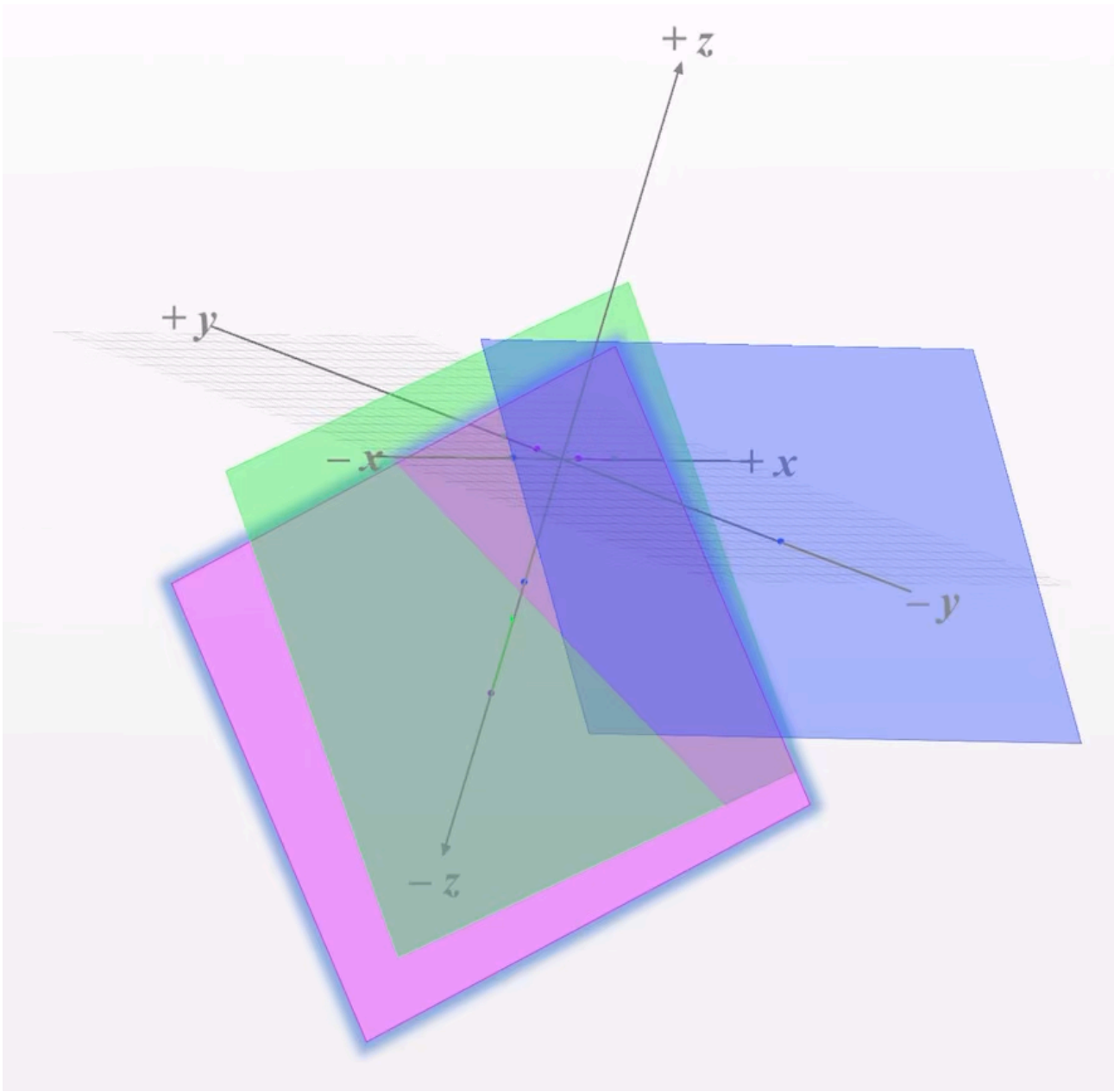
Solutions to Systems of Linear Equations in Three Variables



One Solution
 (x, y, z)



No solution



Infinite solution

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Methods to find the solution the Systems of Linear Equations in Three Variables



Substitution



Elimination

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Example 1

Solve the following simultaneous equations using **substitution** method :

$$2x + y - z = 7$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Solution 1

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

$$\text{From 1, } y = 7 - 2x + z \text{ — 4}$$

Substitute 4 in 2,

$$x - (7 - 2x + z) + z = 2$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

Label all equations

express y in terms of x and z

Substitute 4 in 3,

$$x + (7 - 2x + z) - 3z = 2$$

$$-x - 2z = -5$$

$$-3 - 2z = -5$$

$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 4 to get y

$$y = 7 - 2(3) + 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x = 3, y = 2, z = 1$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Example 2

Solve the following simultaneous equations using **elimination** method :

$$2x + y - z = 7$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Solution 2

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

Identify
the variable with the
same coefficient

Eliminates y and z by $1 + 2$,

$$2x + x + y + (-y) - z + z = 7 + 2$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

Substitute $x = 3$ in 2 and 3

$$3 - y + z = 2$$

$$-y + z = -1 \text{ — 4}$$

$$3 + y - 3z = 2$$

$$y - 3z = -1 \text{ — 5}$$

Label
new equations as
4 and 5

Eliminates y by $4 + 5$,

$$-y + y + z + (-3z) = -1 + (-1)$$

$$-2z = -2$$

$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 1

$$2(3) + y - 1 = 7$$

$$y = 2$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Solution 2 (Alternative)

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

Identify
the variable with the
same coefficient

Eliminates y and z by 1 + 2,

$$2x + x + y + (-y) - z + z = 7 + 2$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

Eliminates y by 2 + 3

$$2x - 2z = 4$$

$$2(3) - 2z = 4$$

$$-2z = -2$$

$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 1

$$2(3) + y - 1 = 7$$

$$y = 2$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

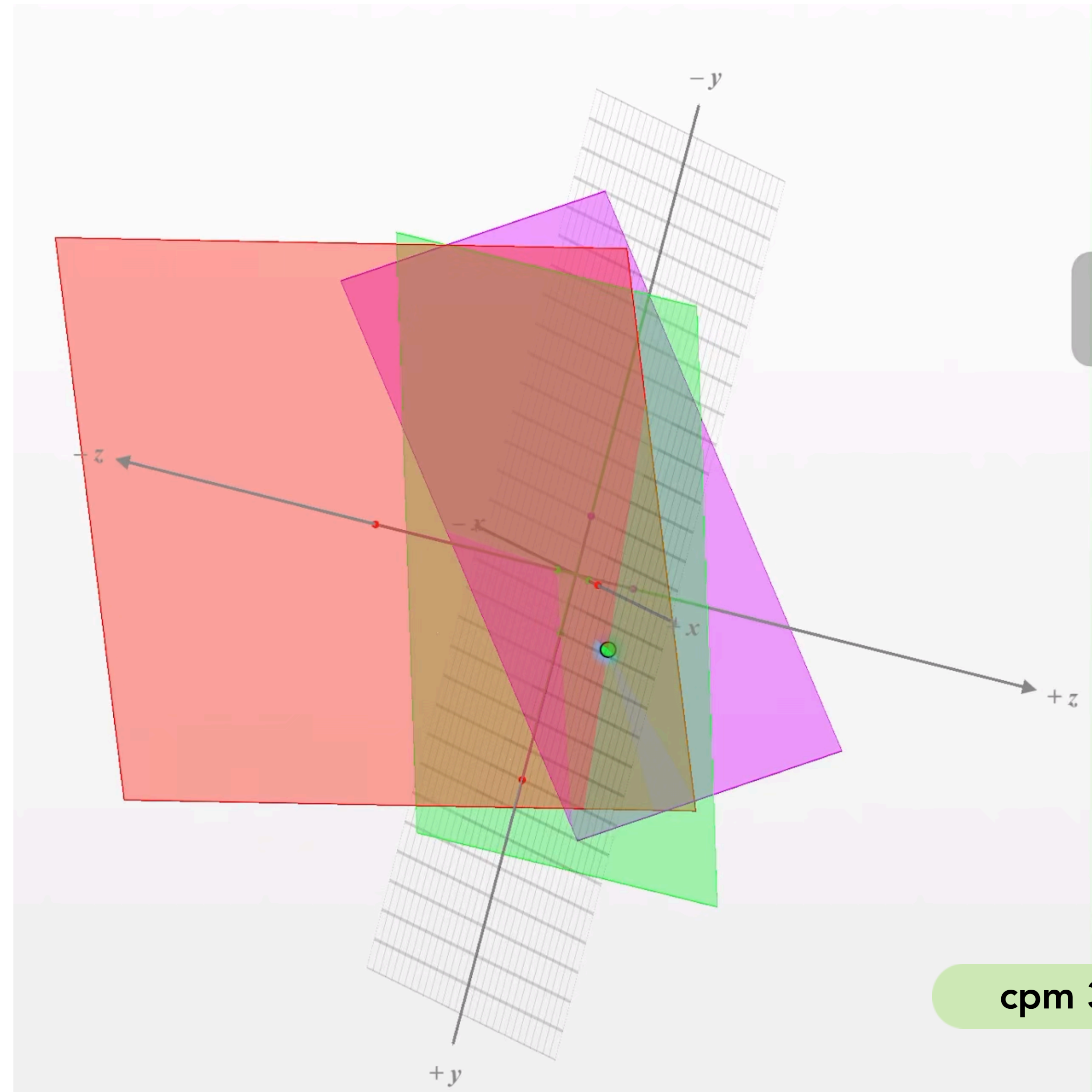
Solution by using graphical representation.

$$2x + y - z = 7$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2$$

Answer : (3,2,1)



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

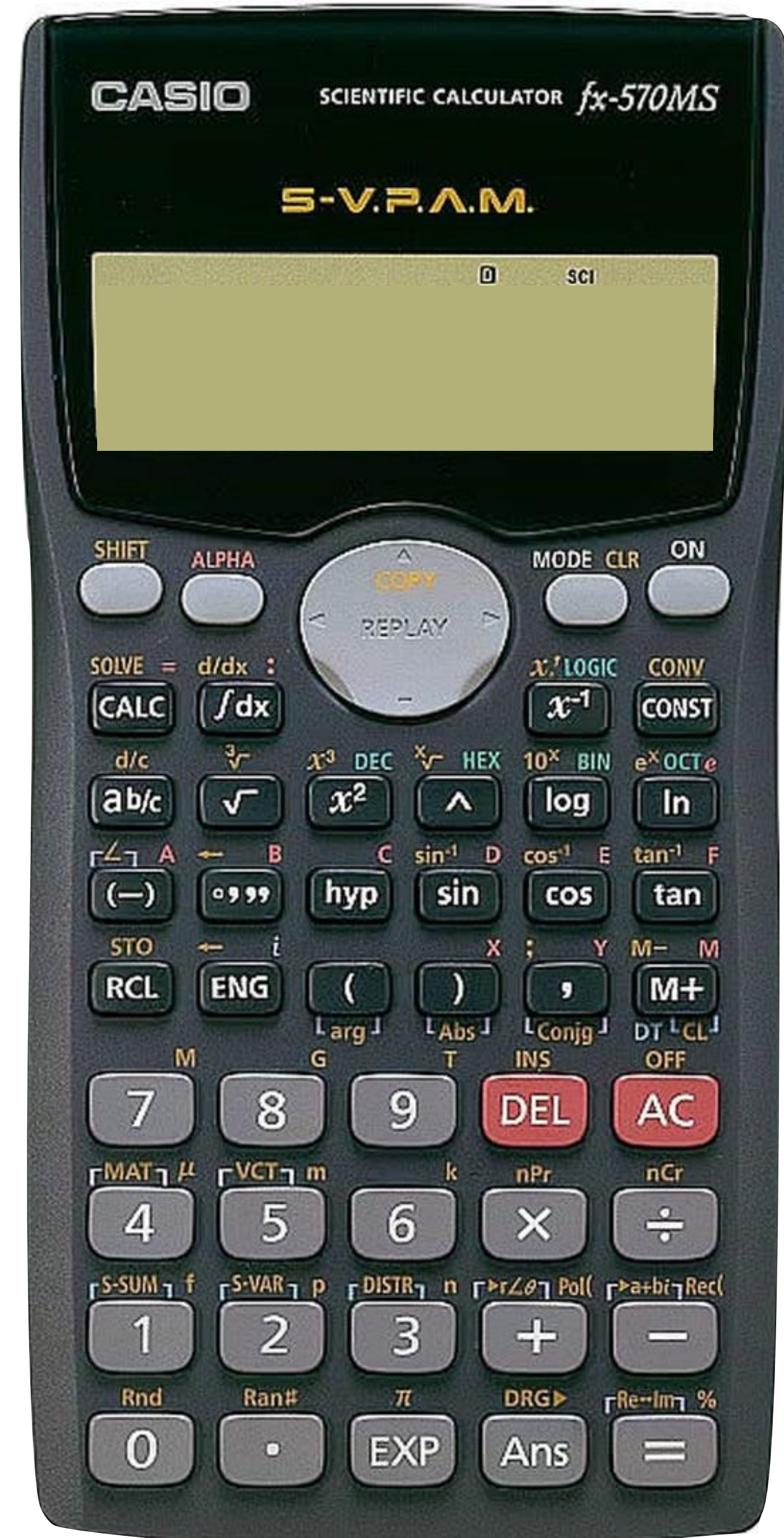
Verify your answers using calculator :

$$2x + y - z = 7$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2$$

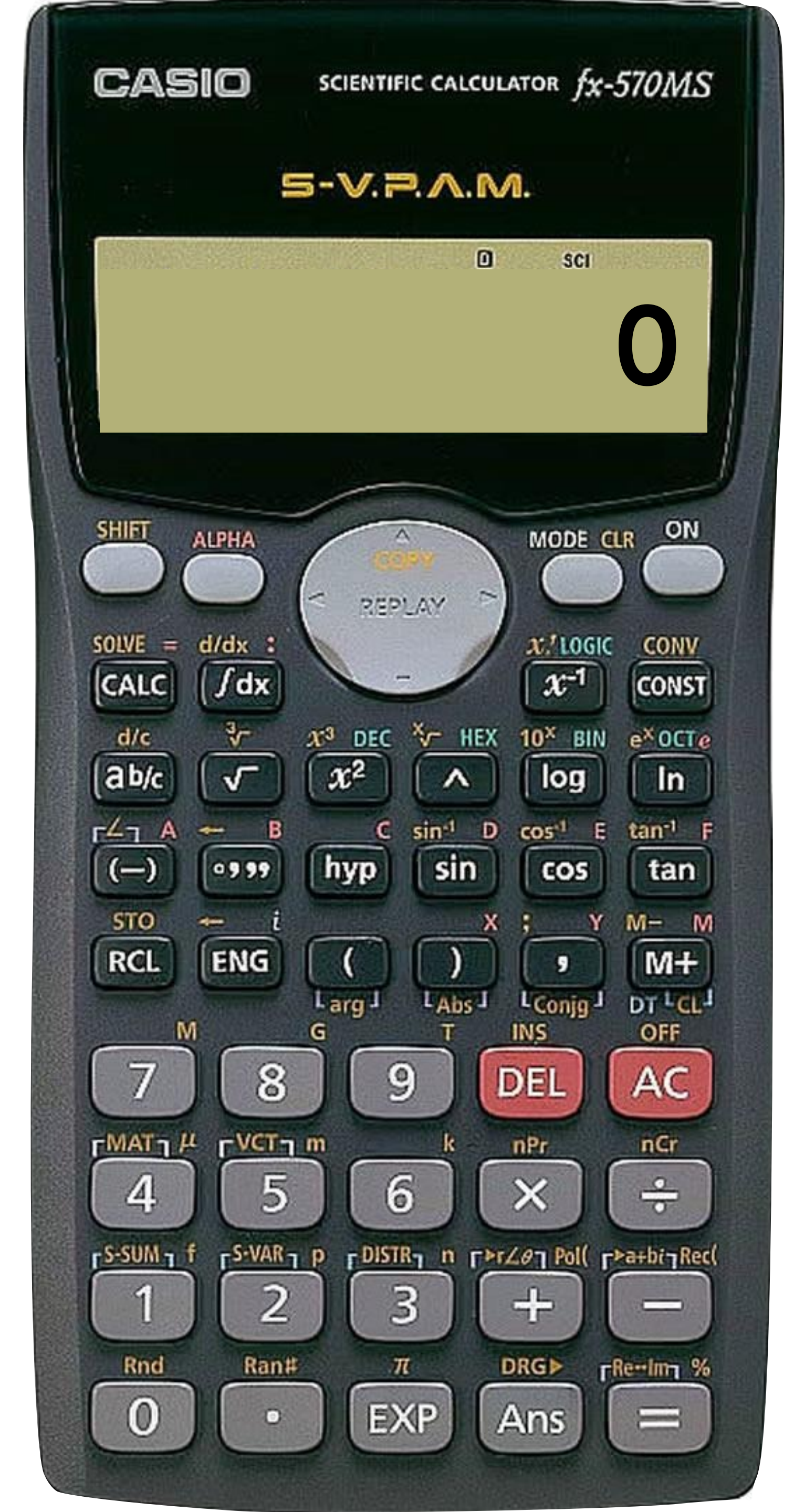
- Key in the values in order of the unknowns.
- Always push the button "=" after each value is entered.
- The answers are given in the order of x , y and z .



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

Turn on your calculator.



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

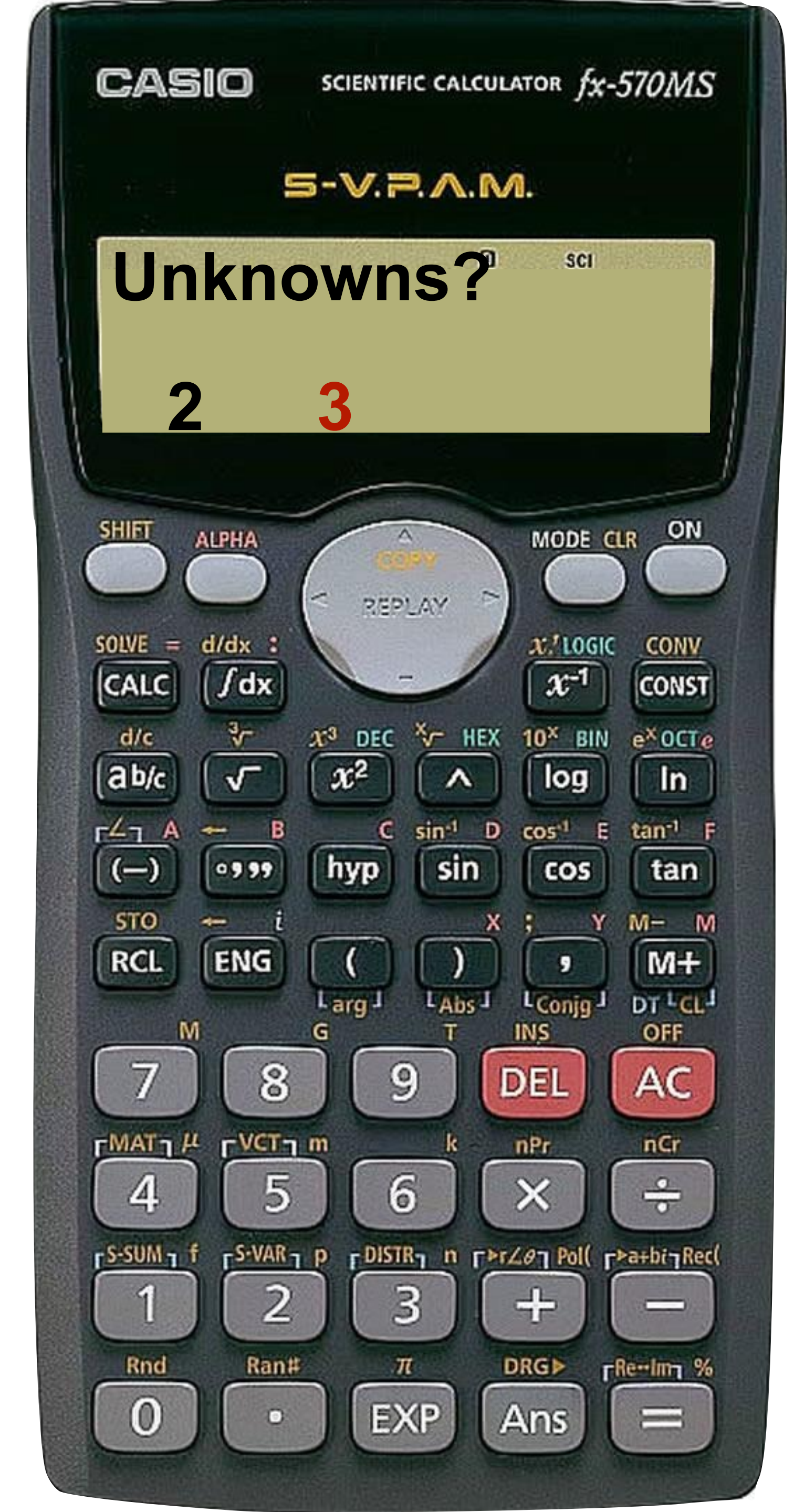
Push the button **MODE** until **EQN** appears and push button **1**.



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

UNKNOWN? will appear
push the button **3**.



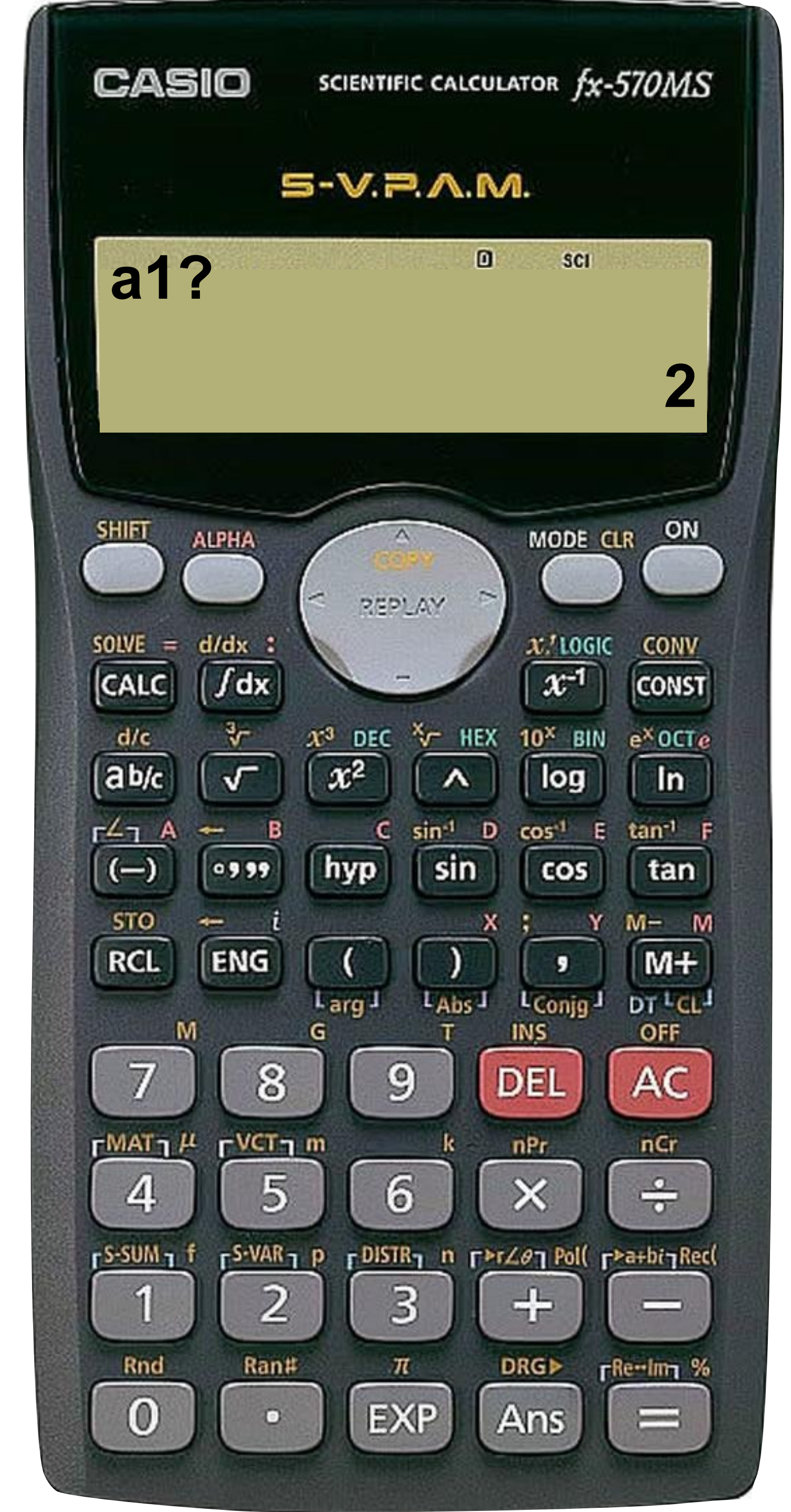
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



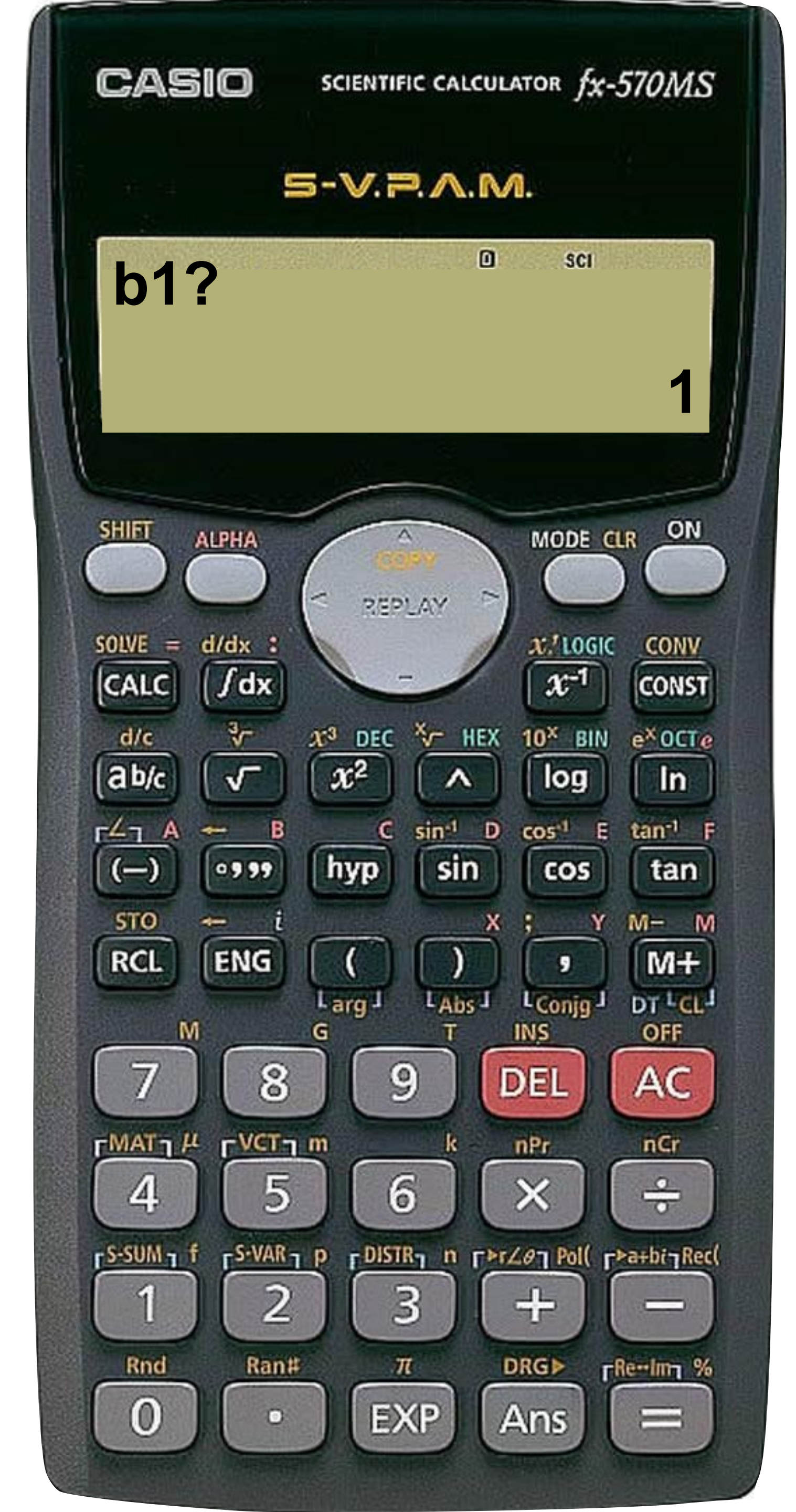
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x - y - z = 7 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \quad \text{--- 3}$$



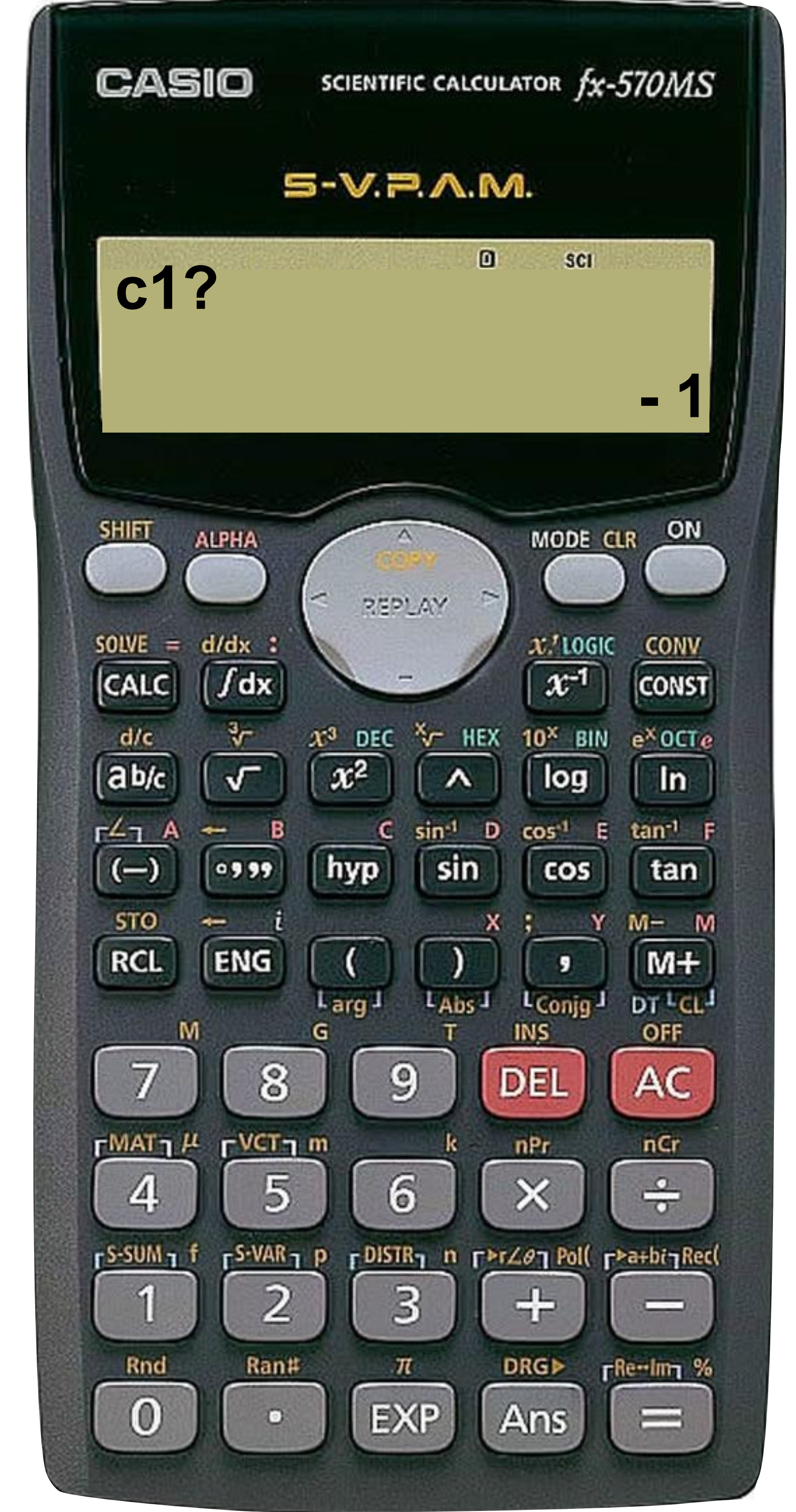
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \quad \text{--- 3}$$



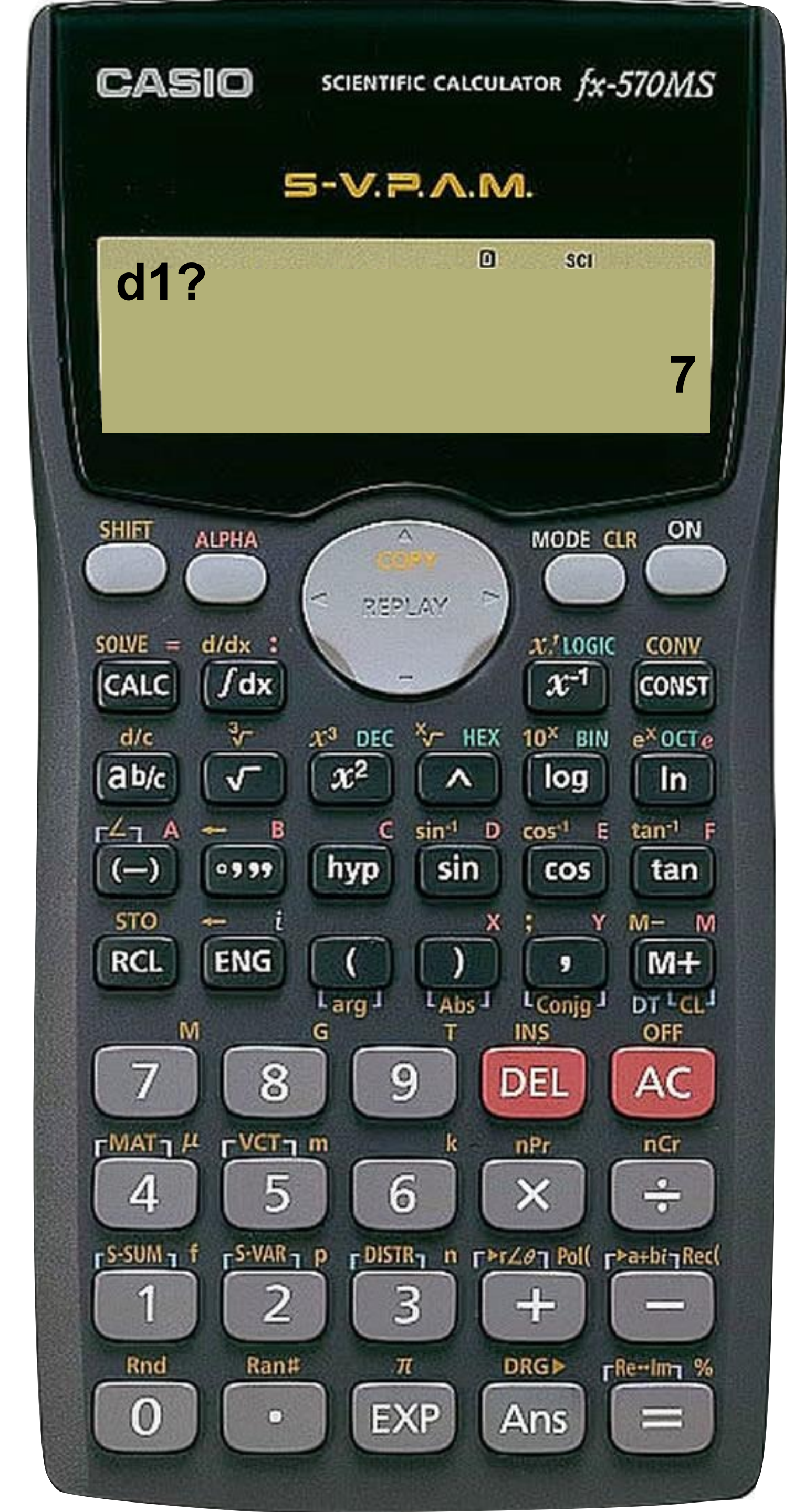
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$



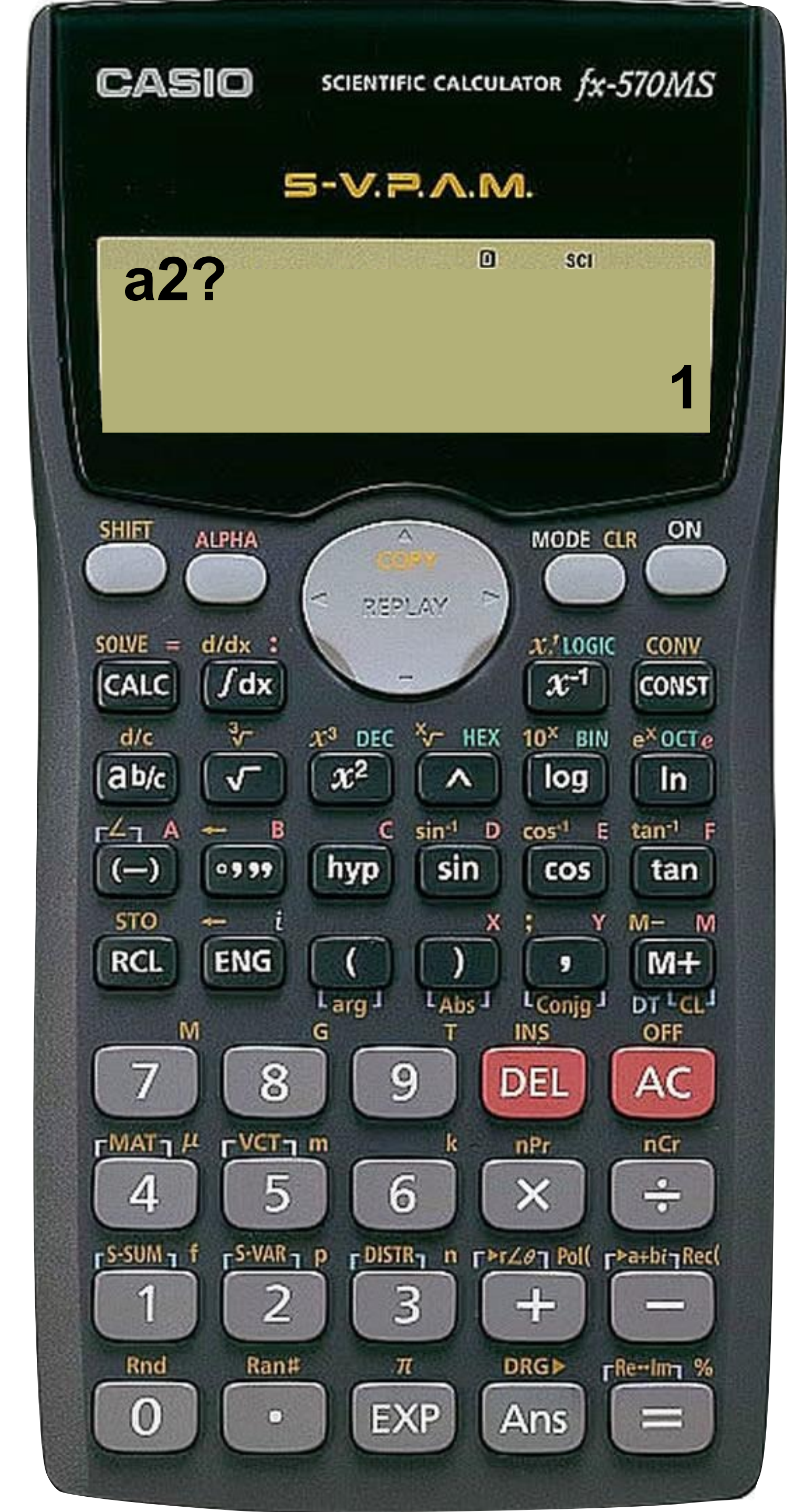
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



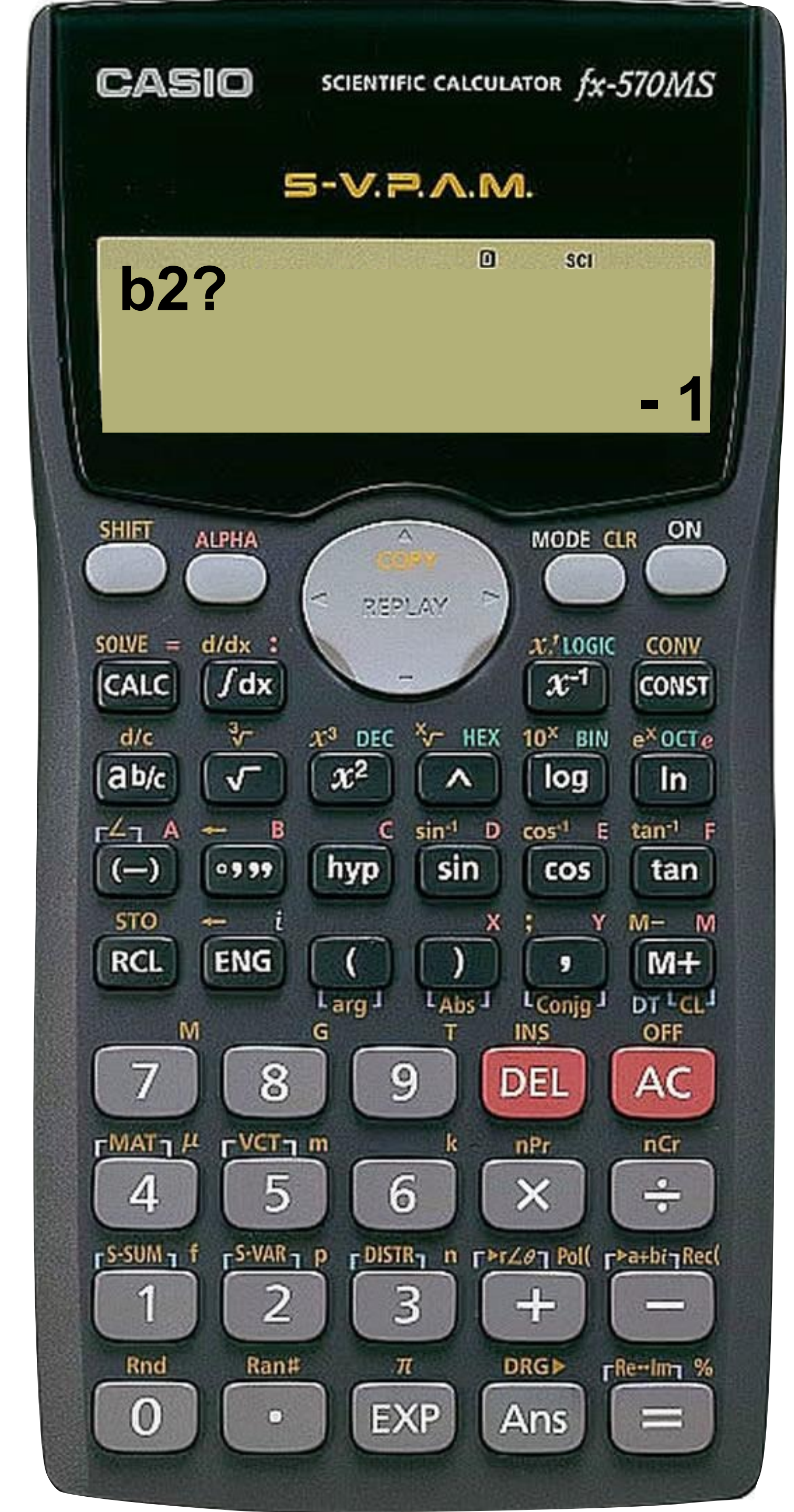
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \quad \text{---} \quad 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 3$$



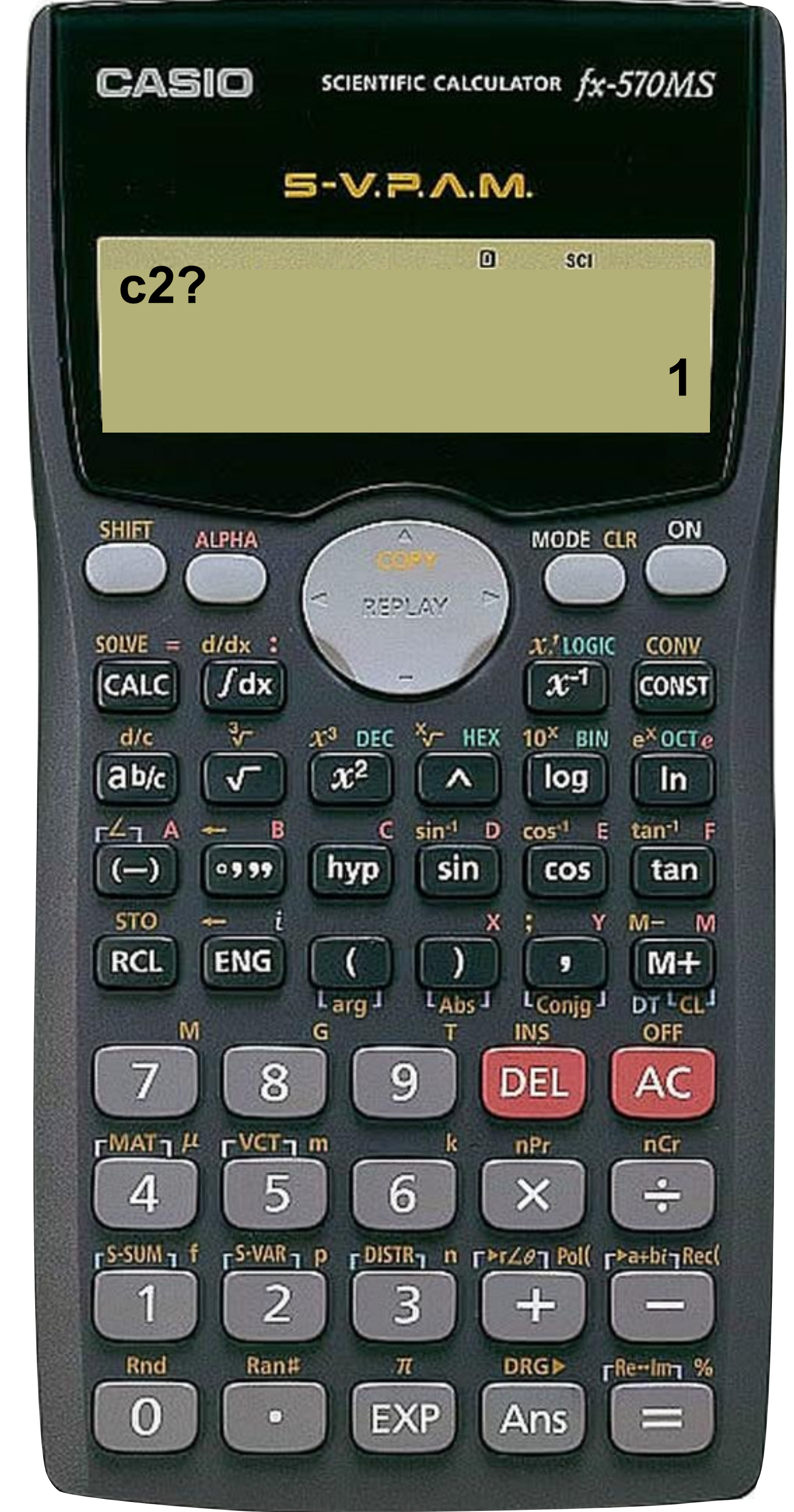
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



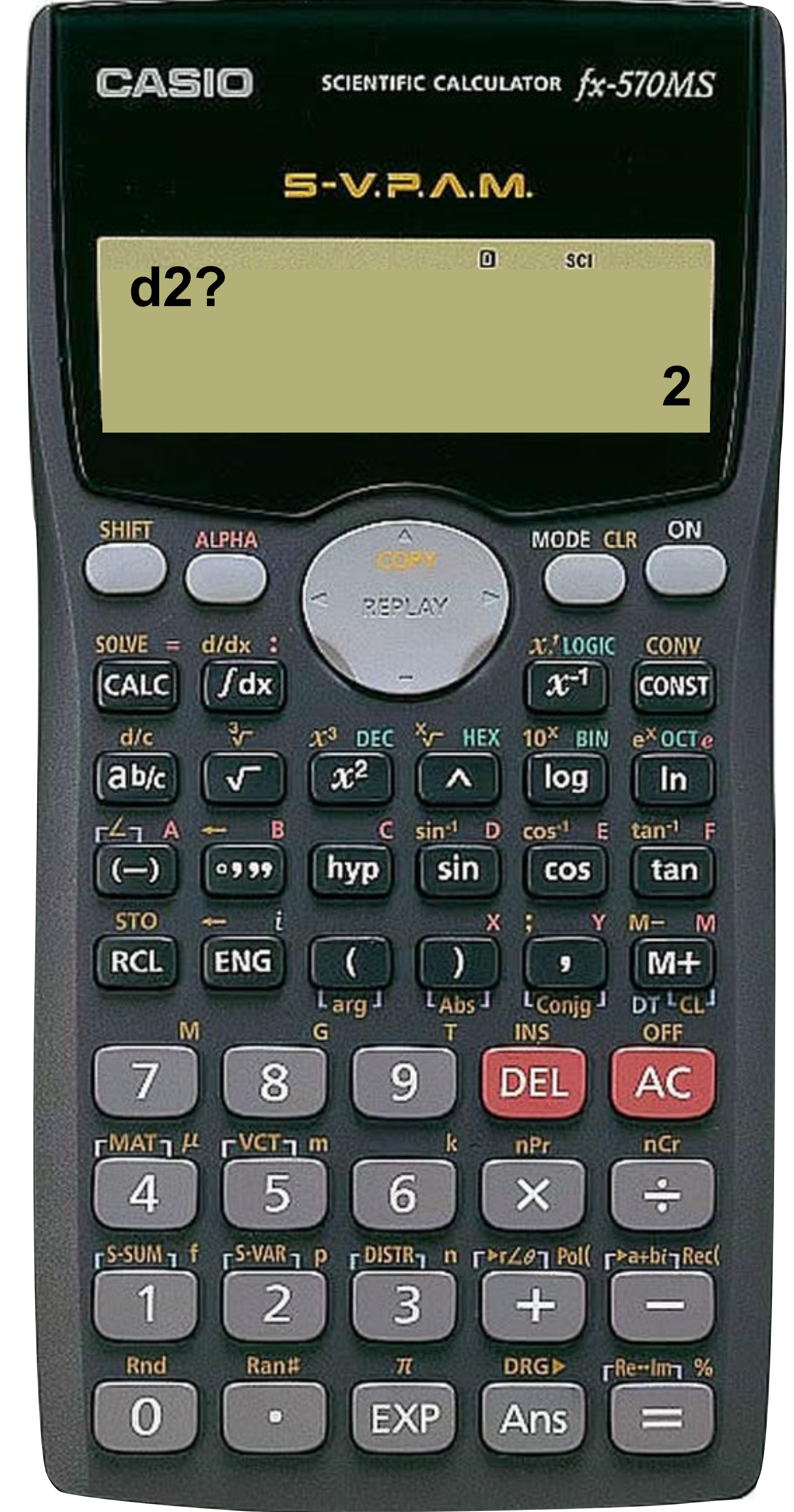
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \quad \text{---} \quad 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \quad \text{---} \quad 3$$



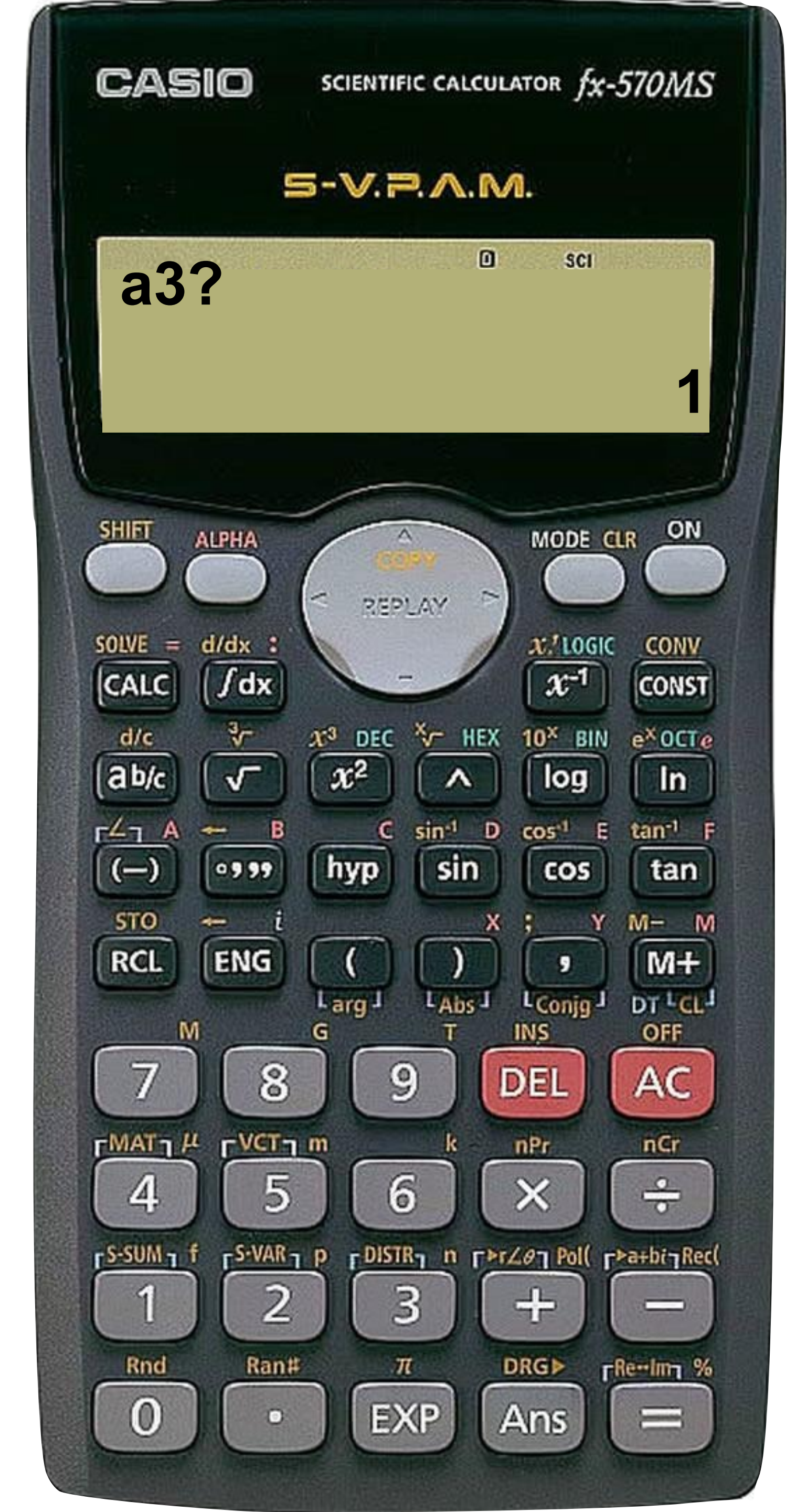
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$\textcircled{x} - y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



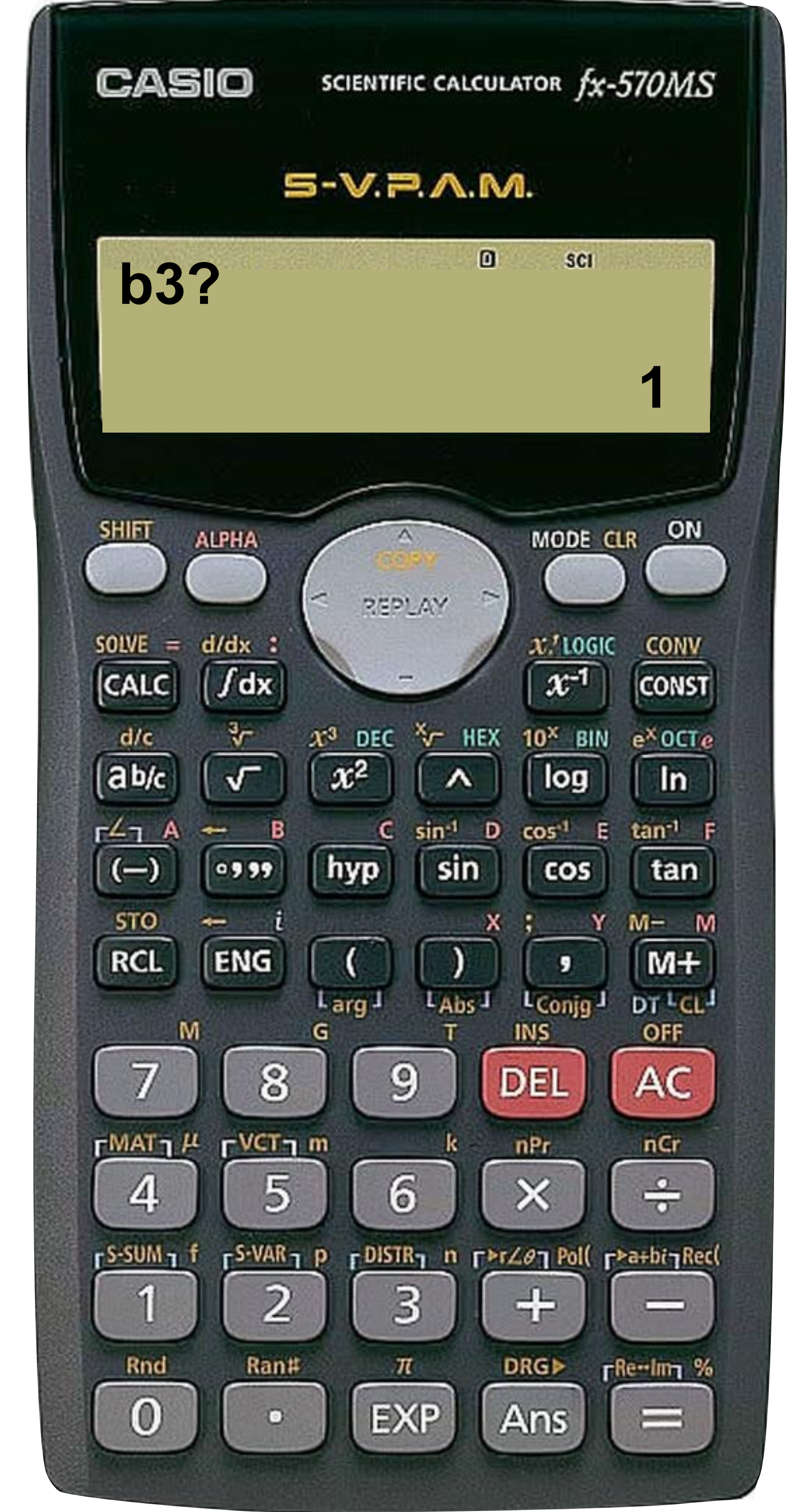
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x - y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



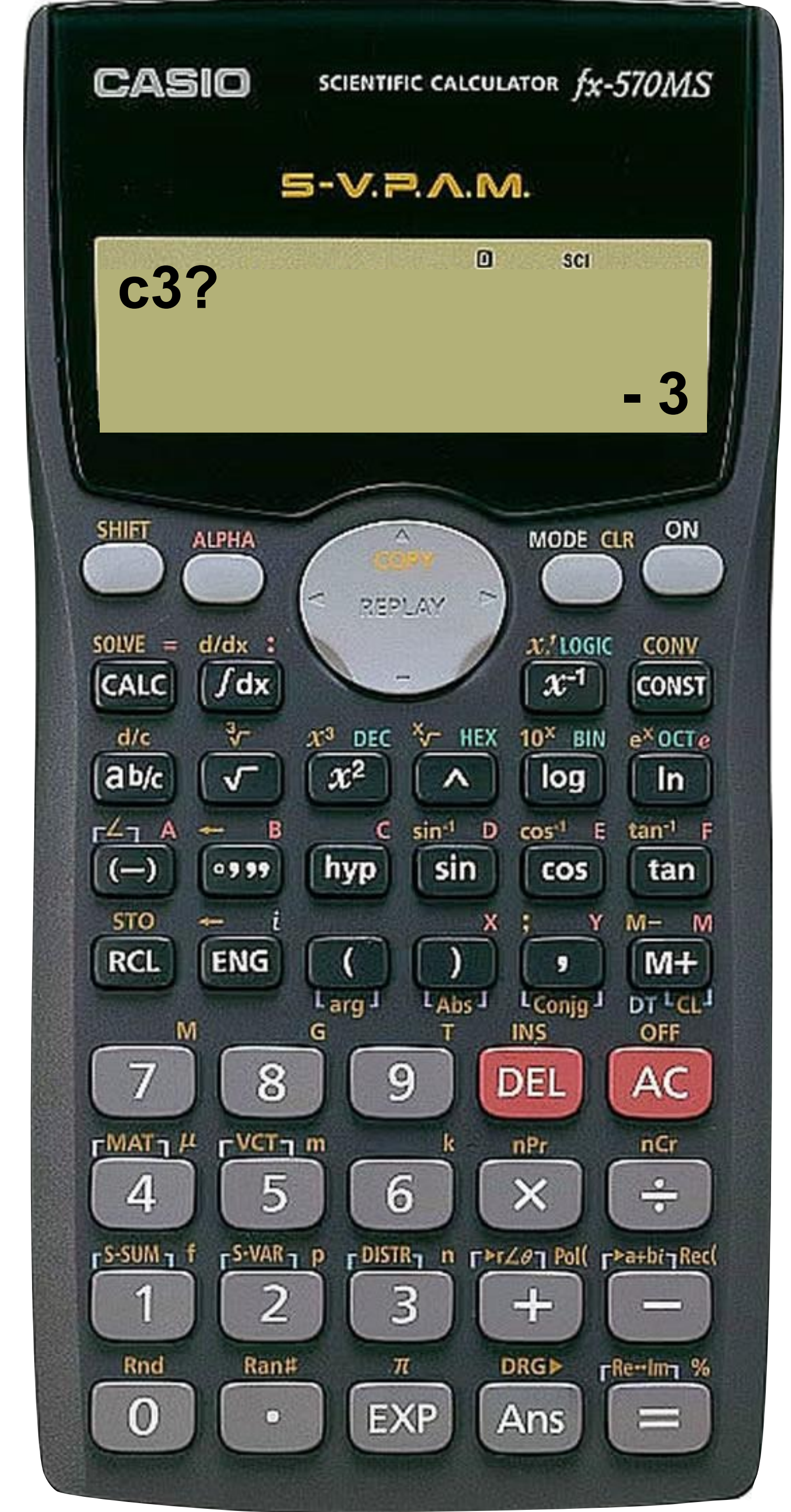
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



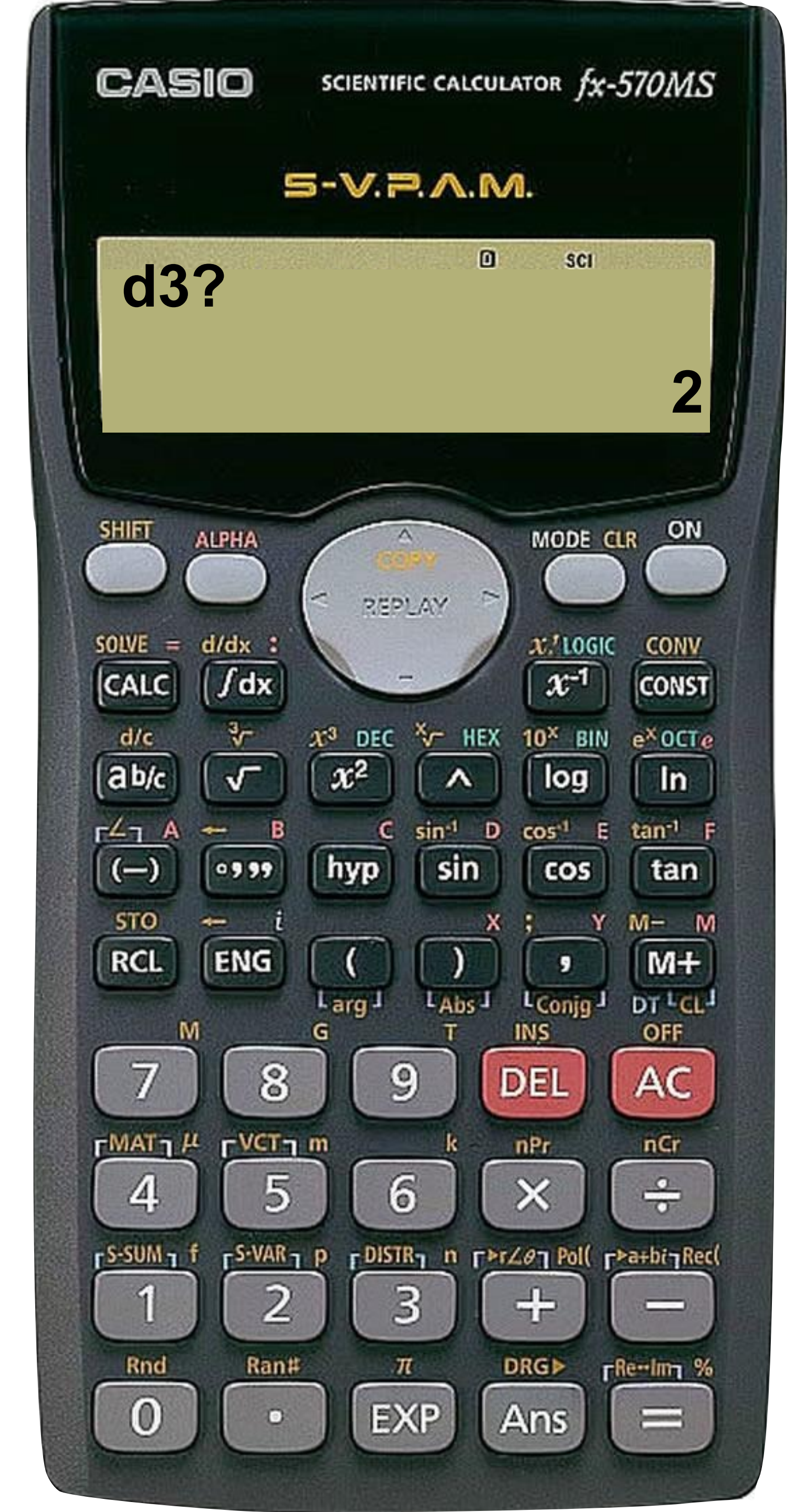
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ ——— } 3$$



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

Eliminates y and z by 1 + 2,

$$2x + x + y + (-y) - z + z = 7 + 2$$

$$2x + 0$$

$$x = 3$$

Substitute $x = 3$ in 2 and 3

$$3 - y + z = 2$$

$$-y + z = -1 \text{ — 4}$$

$$3 + y - 3z = 2$$

$$y - 3z = -1 \text{ — 5}$$

Eliminates y by 4 + 5,

$$-y + y + z + (-3z) = -1 + (-1)$$

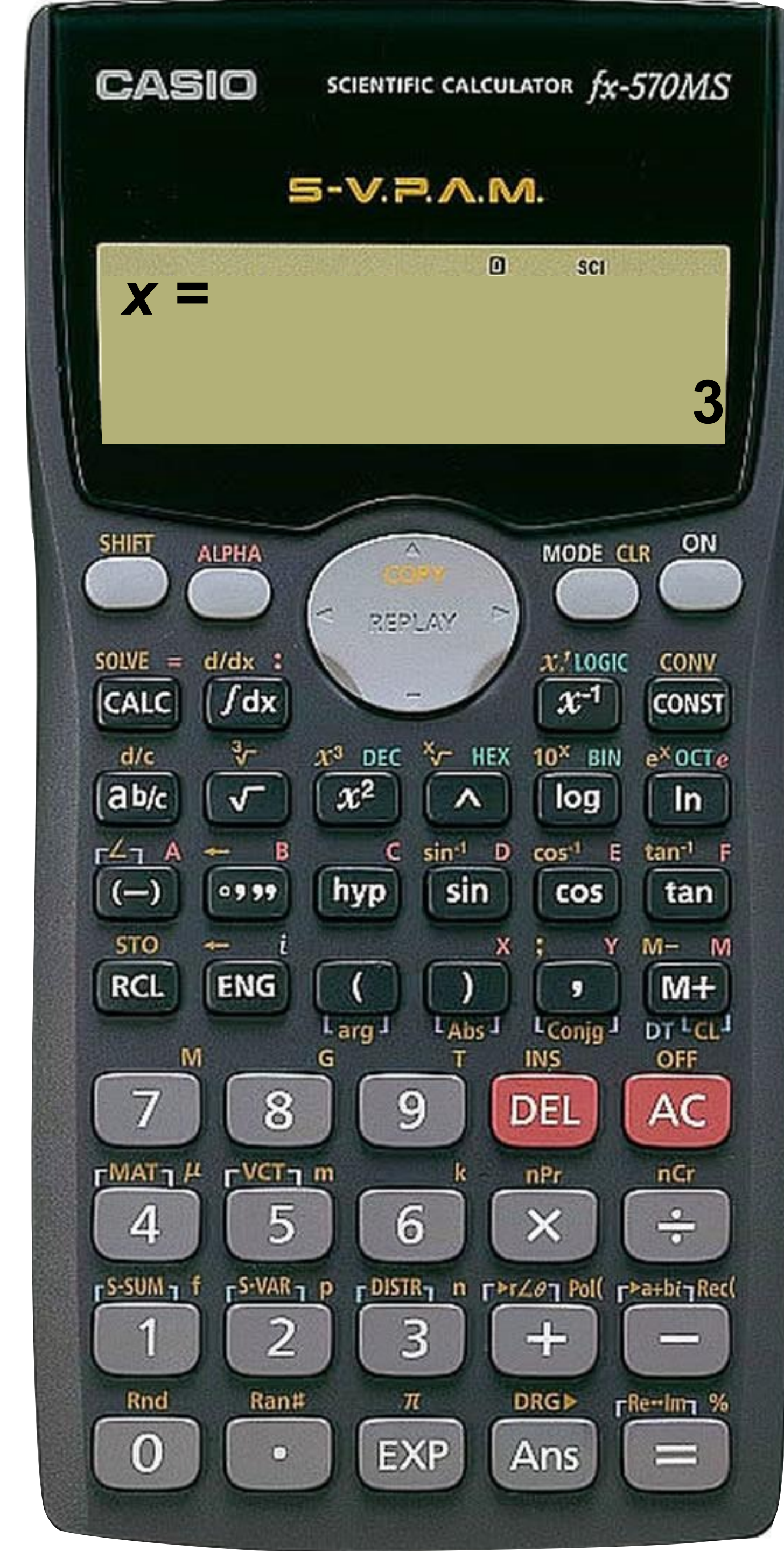
$$-2z = -2$$

$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 1

$$2(3) + y - 1 = 7$$

$$y = 2$$



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

Eliminates y and z by $1 + 2$,

$$2x + x + y + (-y) - z + z = 7 + 2$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

Substitute $x = 3$ in 2 and 3

$$3 - y + z = 2$$

$$-y + z = -1 \text{ — 4}$$

$$3 + y - 3z = 2$$

$$y - 3z = -1 \text{ — 5}$$

Eliminates y by $4 + 5$,

$$-y + y + z + (-3z) = -1 + (-1)$$

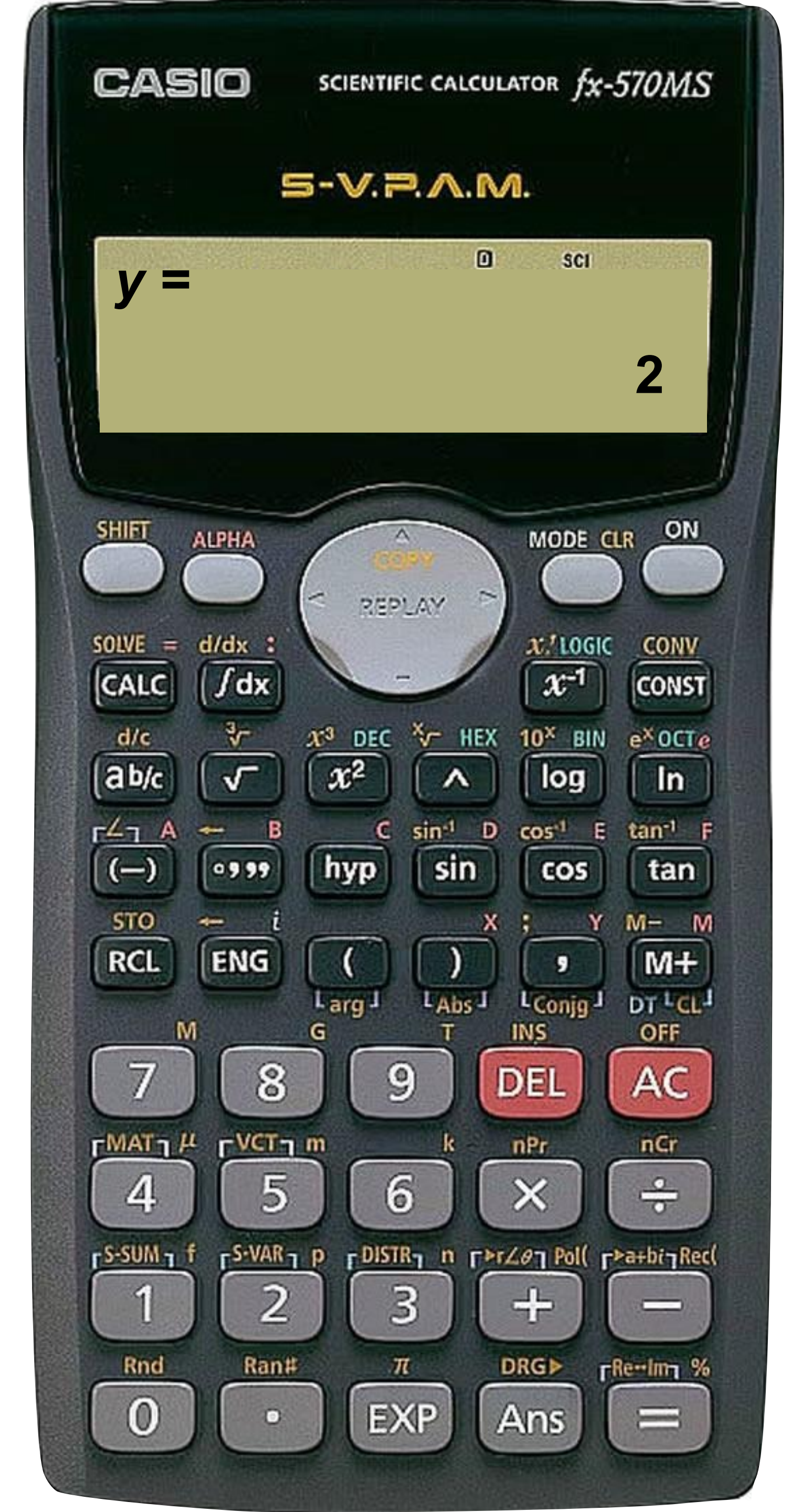
$$-2z = -2$$

$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 1

$$2(3) + y - 1 = 7$$

$$y = 2$$



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

$$2x + y - z = 7 \text{ — 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \text{ — 2}$$

$$x + y - 3z = 2 \text{ — 3}$$

Eliminates y and z by 1 + 2,

$$2x + x + y + (-y) - z + z = 7 + 2$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

Substitute $x = 3$ in 2 and 3

$$3 - y + z = 2$$

$$-y + z = -1 \text{ — 4}$$

$$3 + y - 3z = 2$$

$$y - 3z = -1 \text{ — 5}$$

Eliminates y by 4 + 5,

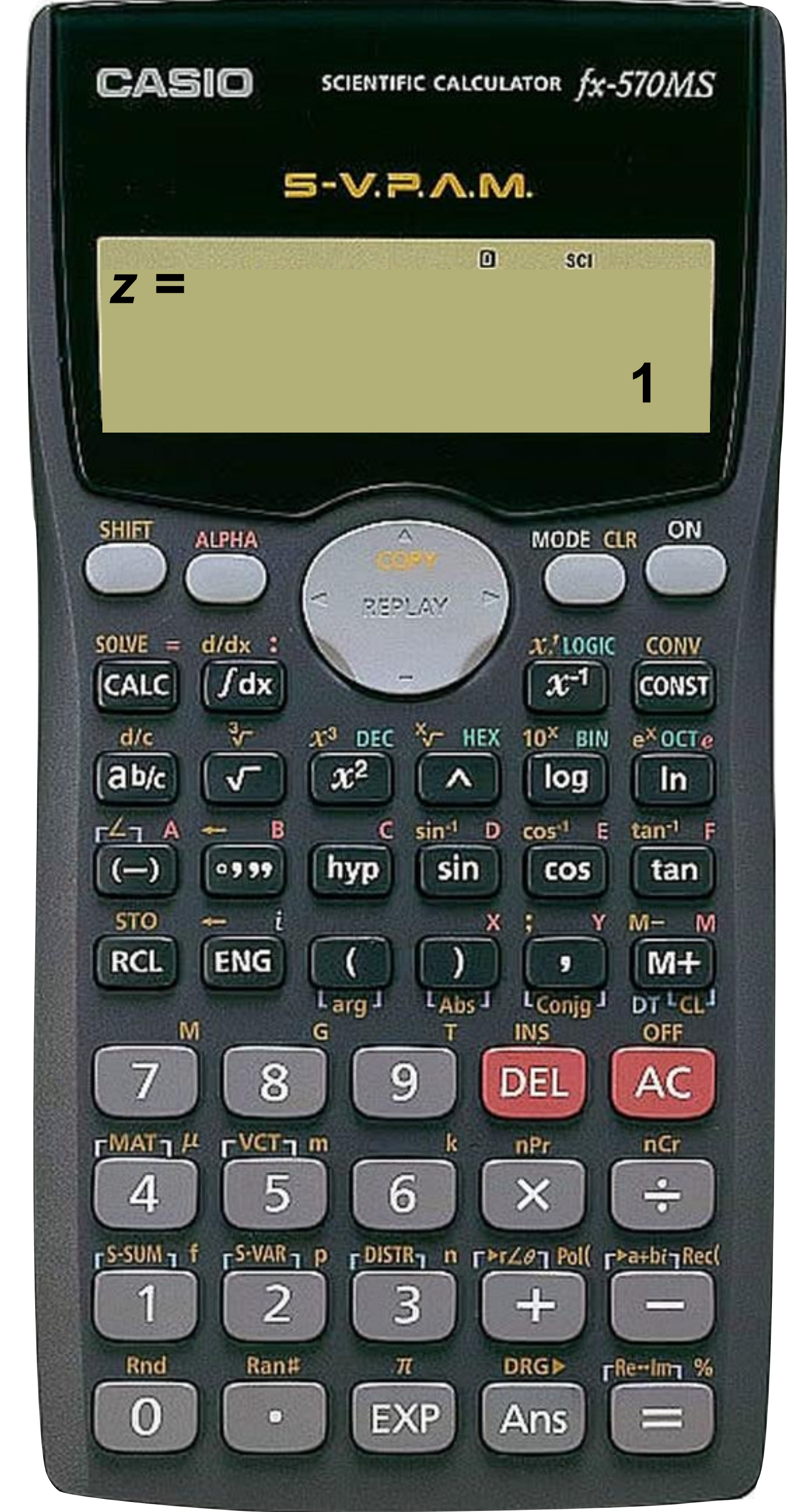
$$-y + y + z + (-3z) = -1 + (-1)$$

$$-2z = -2$$
$$z = 1$$

Substitute $x = 3$ and $z = 1$ in 1

$$2(3) + y - 1 = 7$$

$$y = 2$$



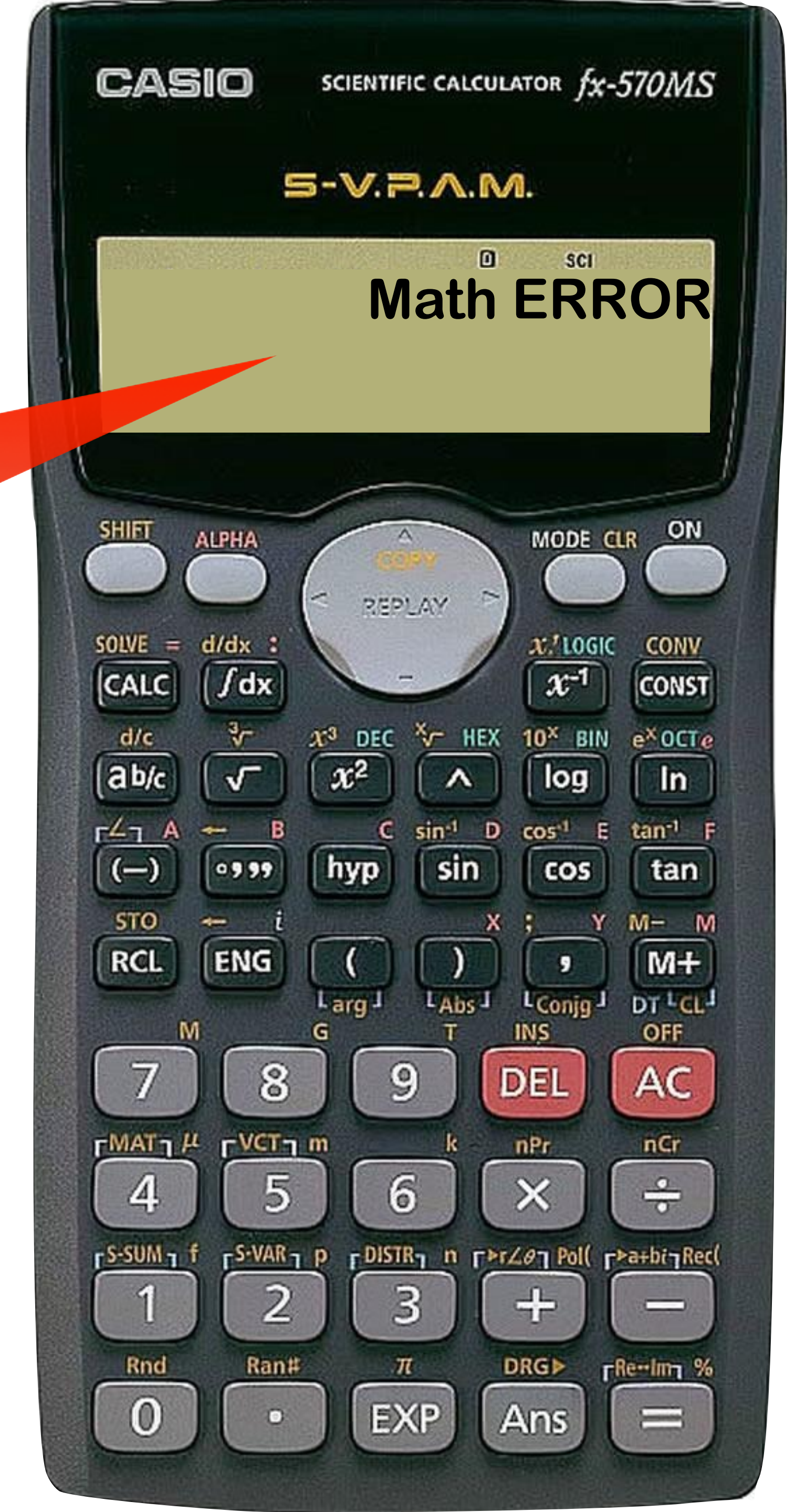
3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

The use of calculator is only to verify your final answers.

WHY???

This happens when the systems has

NO SOLUTION or **INFINITE SOLUTION**



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Example 3

Solve the following simultaneous equations :

$$-x + 2y + z = 2$$

$$y - 2z = -3$$

$$x + 4y - z = 4$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Solution 3

$$-x + 2y + z = 2 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$y - 2z = -3 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$x + 4y - z = 4 \text{ ——— } 3$$

Eliminates x by $1 + 3$

$$-x + x + 2y + 4y + z + (-z) = 2 + 4$$

$$6y = 6$$

$$y = 1$$

Substitute $y = 1$ in 2

$$1 - 2z = -3$$

$$-2z = -4$$

$$z = 2$$

Substitute $y = 1$ and $z = 2$ in 3

$$x + 4(1) - 2 = 4$$

$$x = 2$$

3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

- Case of **NO SOLUTION** ($a \neq b$)

Example 4

Solve the following simultaneous equations :

$$x - y + 3z = 3, \quad -2x + 2y - 6z = 6, \quad y - 5z = -3$$

Answer :

$$x - y + 3z = 3 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$-2x + 2y - 6z = 6 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$y - 5z = -3 \text{ ——— } 3$$

$$\text{From 1, } x = 3 + y - 3z \text{ ——— } 4$$

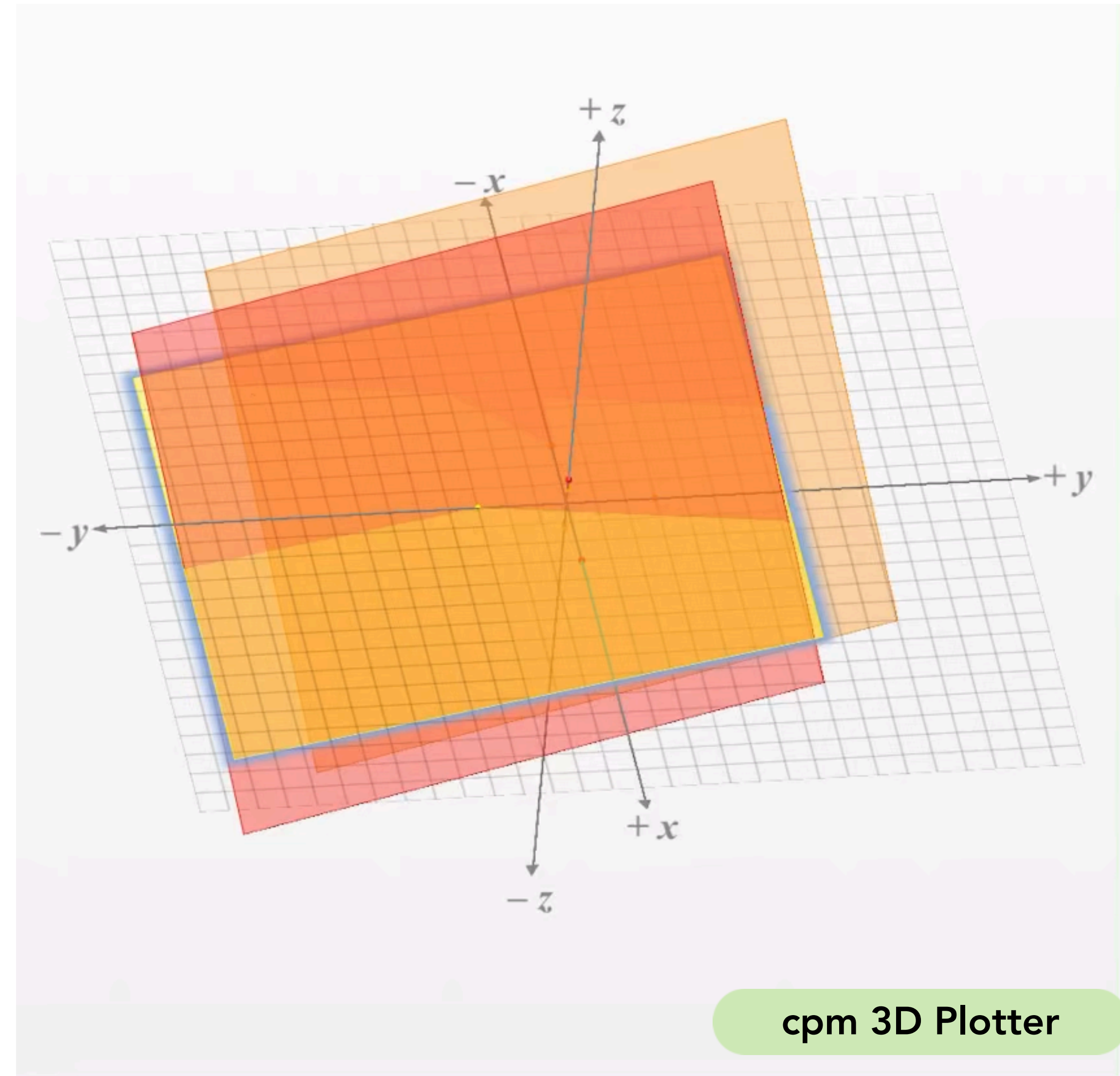
Substitute 4 in 2,

$$-2(3 + y - 3z) + 2y - 6z = 6$$

$$-6 = 6$$

$a \neq b$

Hence, no solution since $-6 \neq 6$



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

- Case of **INFINITE SOLUTION** ($0 = 0$)

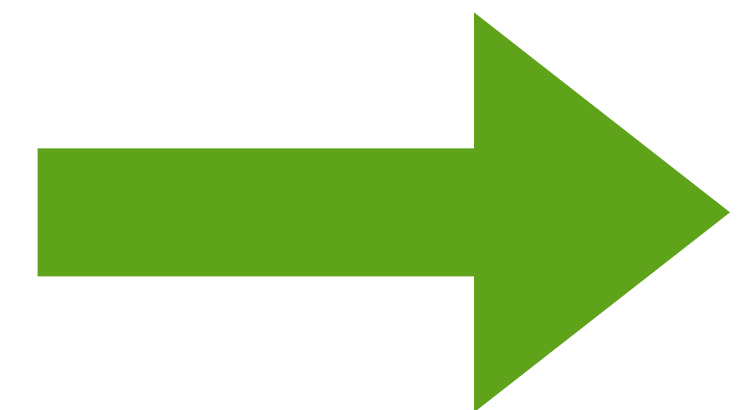
Example 5

Solve the following equations:

$$3x + 5y - 2z = 13$$

$$-5x - 2y - 4z = 20$$

$$-14x - 17y + 2z = -19$$



Solution 5

$$3x + 5y - 2z = 13 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$-5x - 2y - 4z = 20 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$-14x - 17y + 2z = -19 \quad \text{--- 3}$$

Eliminates z :

$$1 \times 2 : \quad \quad \quad 6x + 10y - 4z = 26 \quad \text{--- 4}$$

$$4 - 2 : 6x - (-5x) + 10y - (-2y) - 4z - (-4z) = 26 - 20$$

$$11x + 12y = 6 \quad \text{--- 5}$$

$$3 \times 2 : \quad \quad \quad -28x - 34y + 4z = -38 \quad \text{--- 6}$$

$$6 + 2 : -28x + (-5x) - 34y + (-2y) + 4z + (-4z) = -38 + 20$$

$$-33x - 36y = -18 \quad \text{--- 7}$$

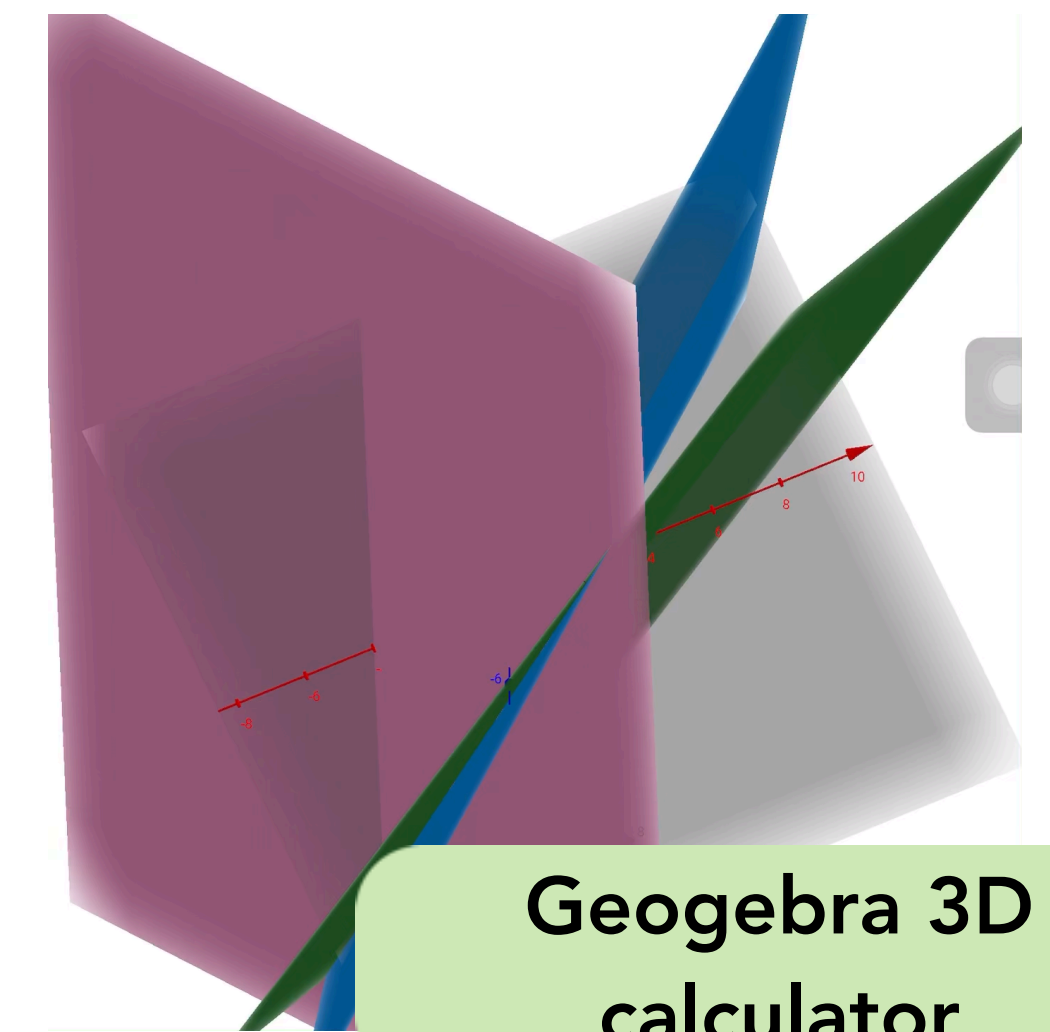
$$5 \times 3 : \quad \quad \quad 33x + 36y = 18 \quad \text{--- 8}$$

$$7 + 8 : -33x + 33x - 36y + 36y = -18 + 18$$

$0 = 0$, Hence infinite solutions.

Multiply 1 and 3 to equate the coefficient of z

Eliminates z from the first and second equations



Eliminates z from the second and third equations

Solution 5 (Alternative)

$$3x + 5y - 2z = 13 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$-5x - 2y - 4z = 20 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$-14x - 17y + 2z = -19 \quad \text{--- 3}$$

Eliminates z :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1 + 3} : 3x + (-14x) + 5y + (-17y) - 2z + (+2z) &= 13 + (-19) \\ -11x - 12y &= -6 \quad \text{--- 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{1 \times 2} : 6x + 10y - 4z = 26 \quad \text{--- 5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{5 - 2} : 6x - (-5x) + 10y - (-2y) - 4z - (-4z) &= 26 - 20 \\ 11x + 12y &= 6 \quad \text{--- 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{6 + 4} : -11x + (+11x) - 12y + (+12y) = -6 + (+6)$$

$0 = 0$, Hence infinite solutions.



3.1 System of linear equations in three variables.

Example 6

Zulaikha, Qistina and Aina went to a convenience store after a group study. All three of them bought similar items before went home. Zulaikha bought a bottle of mineral water, a candy bar and 2 bags of crackers for RM13. Qistina bought 2 mineral waters, a candy bar and 2 bags of crackers for RM17. Aina bought 3 mineral waters, 3 candy bars and 2 bag of crackers for RM27. Find the price of each mineral water, candy bar and a bag of cracker.

Solution 6

Understanding the
problem



Solution 6

Zulaikha :

- A bottle of mineral water = x
- A candy bar = y
- Two bags of crackers = $2z$

For RM13

$$x + y + 2z = 13$$

Qistina :

- Two bottle of mineral water = $2x$
- A candy bar = y
- Two bags of crackers = $2z$

For RM17

$$2x + y + 2z = 17$$

Aina :

- Three bottle of mineral water = $3x$
- Three candy bar = $3y$
- Two bags of crackers = $2z$

For RM27

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 27$$

- Find the price for each mineral water, candy bar and a bag of cracker.
- Find the value of x , y and z

Solution 6

Planning strategy

A Mineral water = x

A Candy bar = y

A bag of cracker = z

Using method of substitution or elimination.

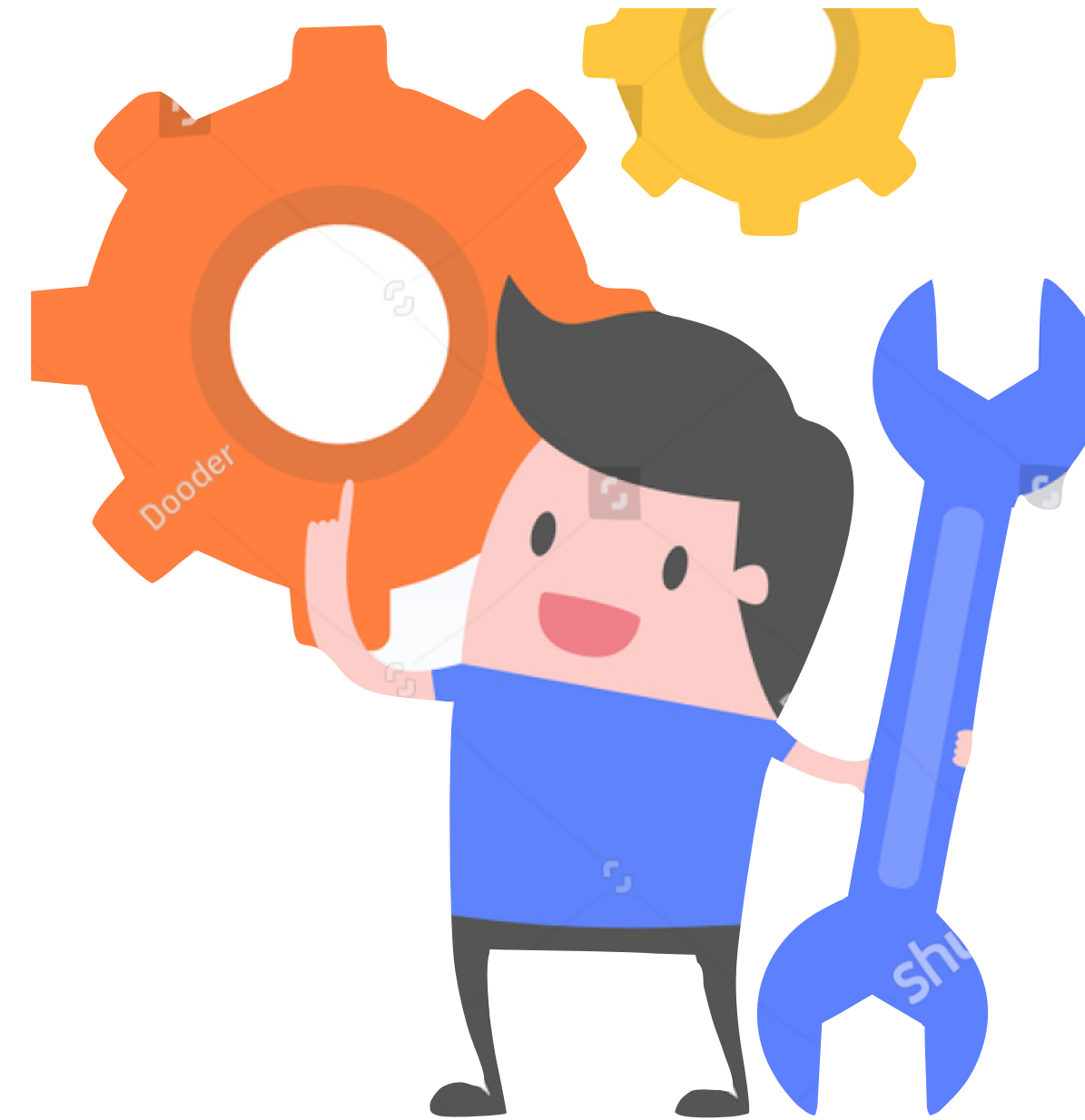
$$x + y + 2z = 13$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 27$$

Solution 6

Implementing the
strategy



Solution 6

$$x + y + 2z = 13 \text{ ——— } 1$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 17 \text{ ——— } 2$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 27 \text{ ——— } 3$$

From 1, $x = 13 - y - 2z$ ——— 4

Substitute 4 in 2 :

$$2(13 - y - 2z) + y + 2z = 17$$

$$-y - 2z = -9 \text{ ——— } 5$$

Substitute 4 in 3 :

$$3(13 - y - 2z) + 3y + 2z = 27$$

$$z = 3$$

Substitute $z = 3$ in 5

$$-y - 2(3) = -9$$

$$y = 3$$

Substitute $y = 3$ and $z = 3$ in 4 to get x

$$x = 13 - 3 - 2(3)$$

$$x = 4$$

Solution 6 (Alternative)

$$x + y + 2z = 13 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{1}$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 17 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{2}$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 27 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{3}$$

Eliminate y and z by $2 - 1$:

$$2x - x + y - (+y) + 2z - (+2z) = 4$$

$$x = 4$$



Eliminate z by $3 - 2$:

$$3x - (+2x) + 3y - (+y) + 2z - (+2z) = 27 - 17$$

$$x + 2y = 10$$

$$4 + 2y = 10$$

$$2y = 6$$

$$y = 3$$

Substitute $x = 4$ and $y = 3$ in 1

$$4 + 3 + 2z = 13$$

$$2z = 6$$

$$z = 3$$

Solution 6

Making
conclusion

A Mineral water = $RM4$

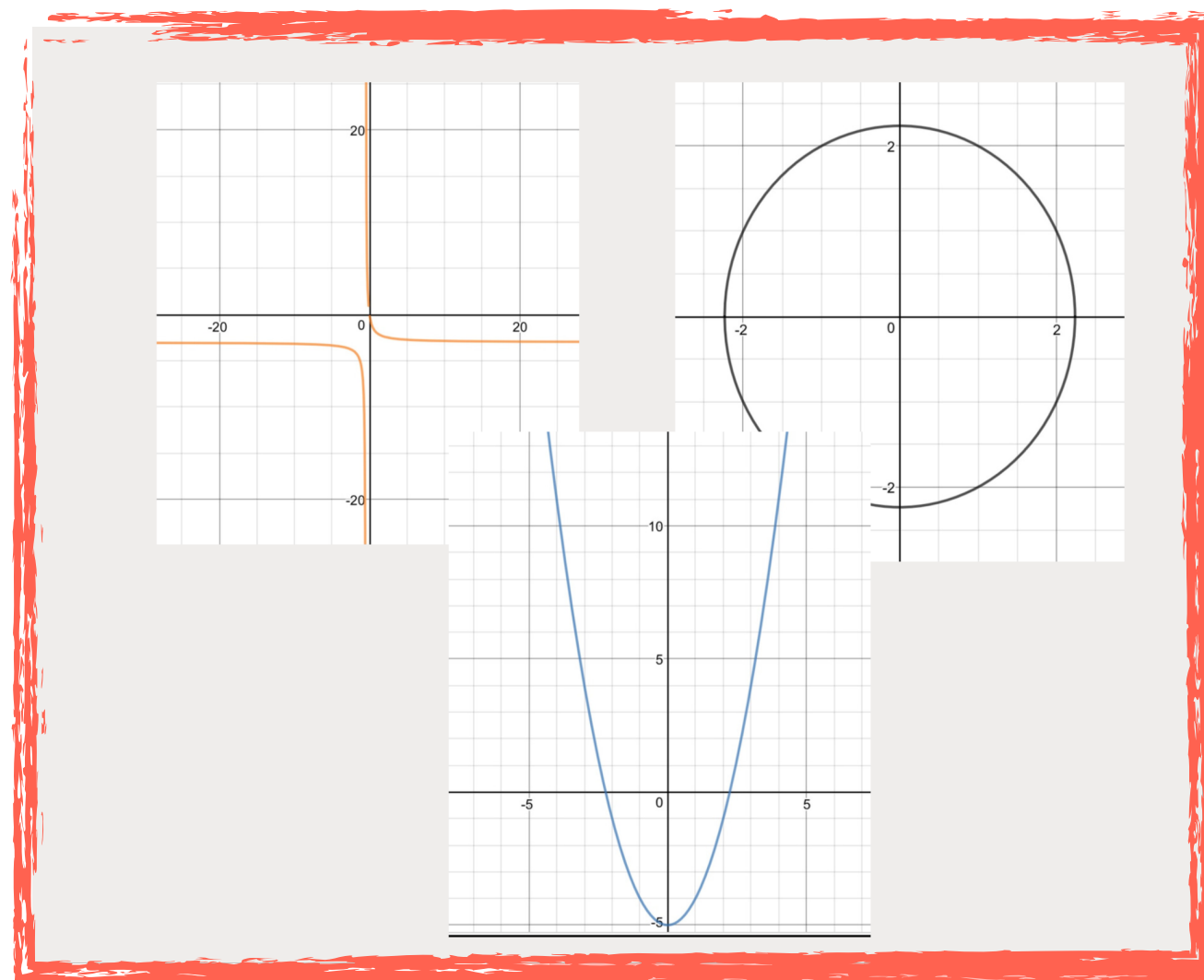
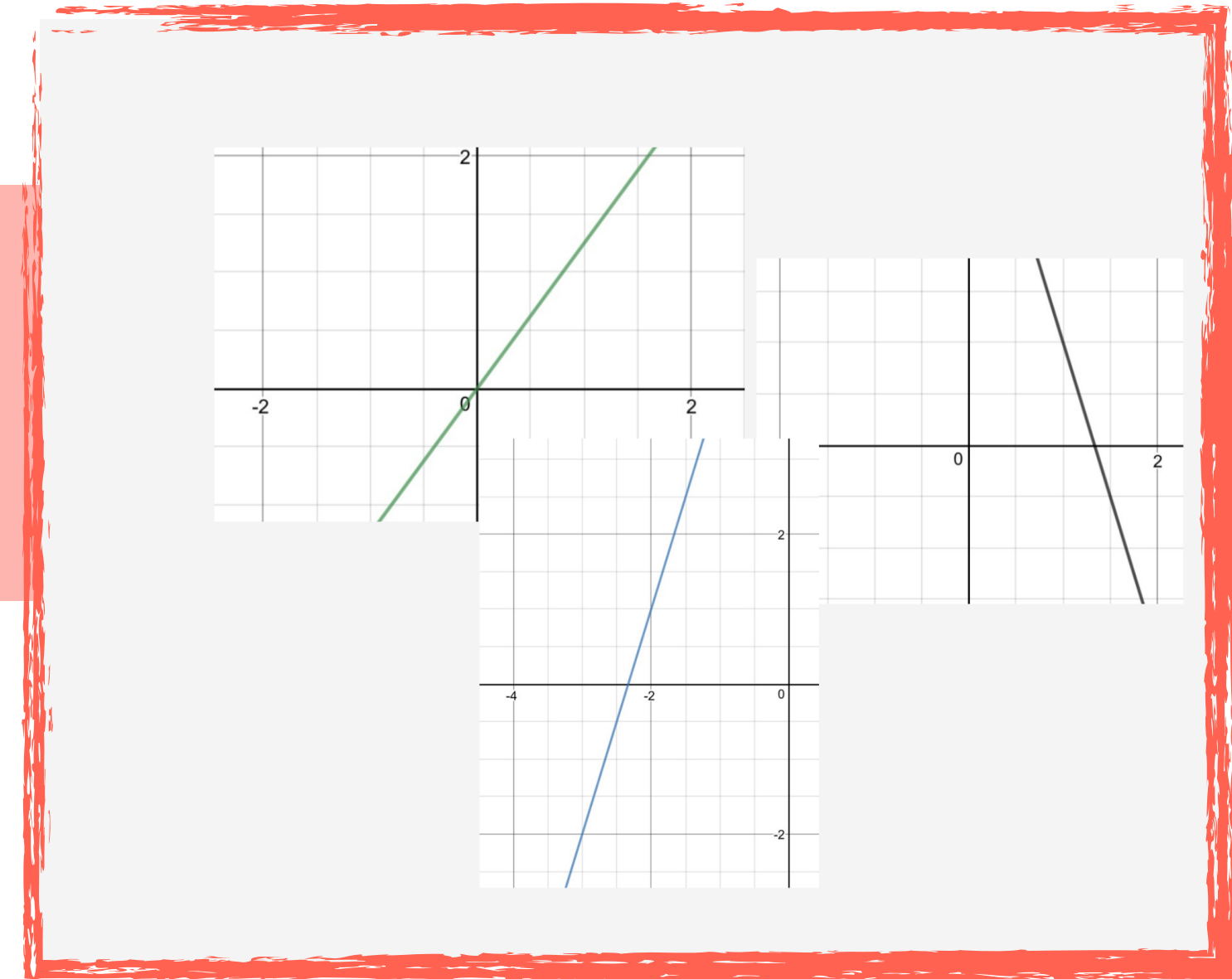
A Candy Bar = $RM3$

A bag of cracker = $RM3$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Involves **LINEAR EQUATIONS** $ax + by = c$

where a , b & c are constants.



Involves **NON-LINEAR EQUATIONS**

$$ay^2 + bx^2 = c \text{ or } \frac{a}{y} + \frac{b}{x} = c$$

where a , b & c are constants.

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

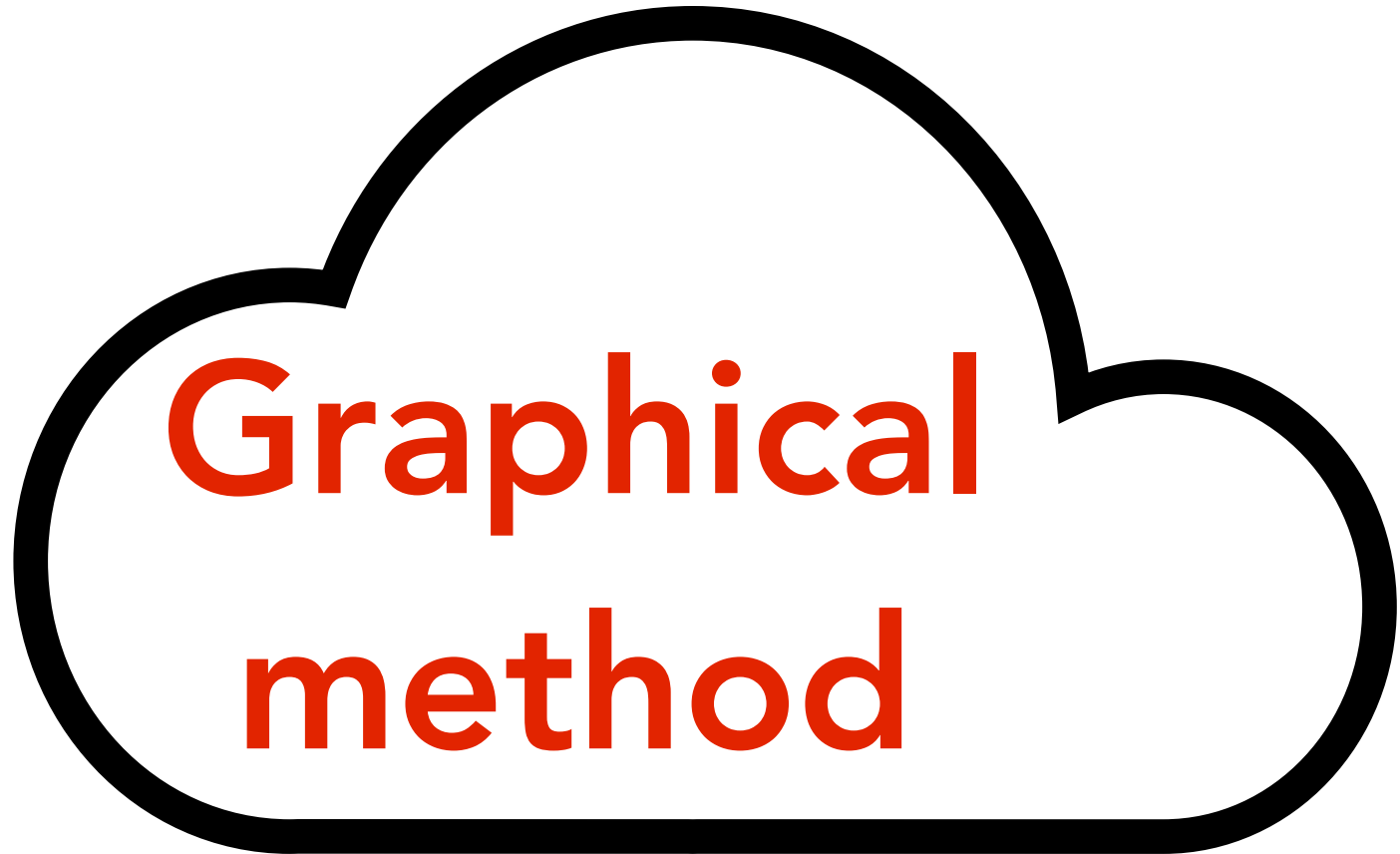
Methods to find the solution when given a linear equation and a non-linear equation.



Substitution



Elimination



**Graphical
method**

Prior knowledge : Solving Quadratic Equations (Form 4)



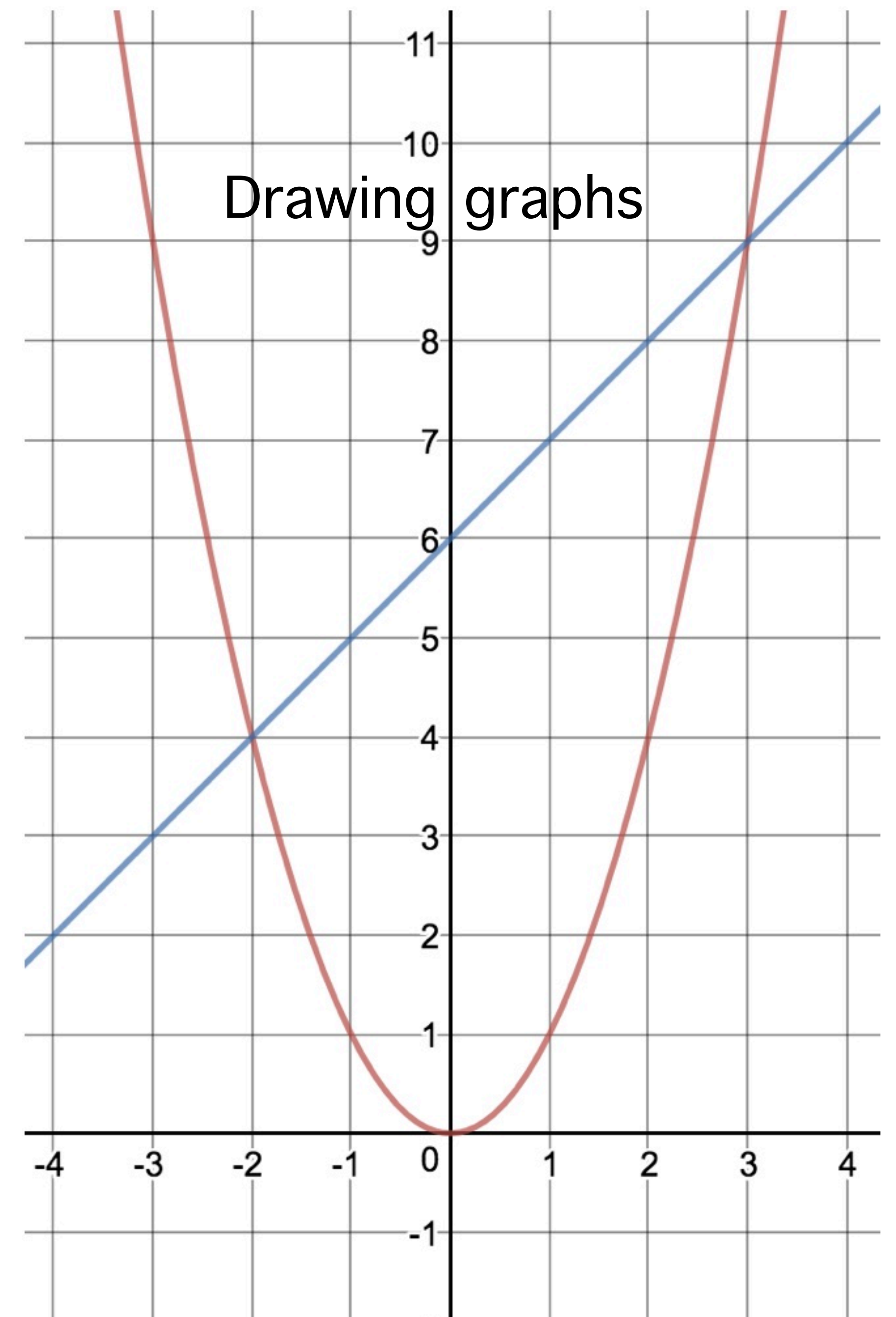
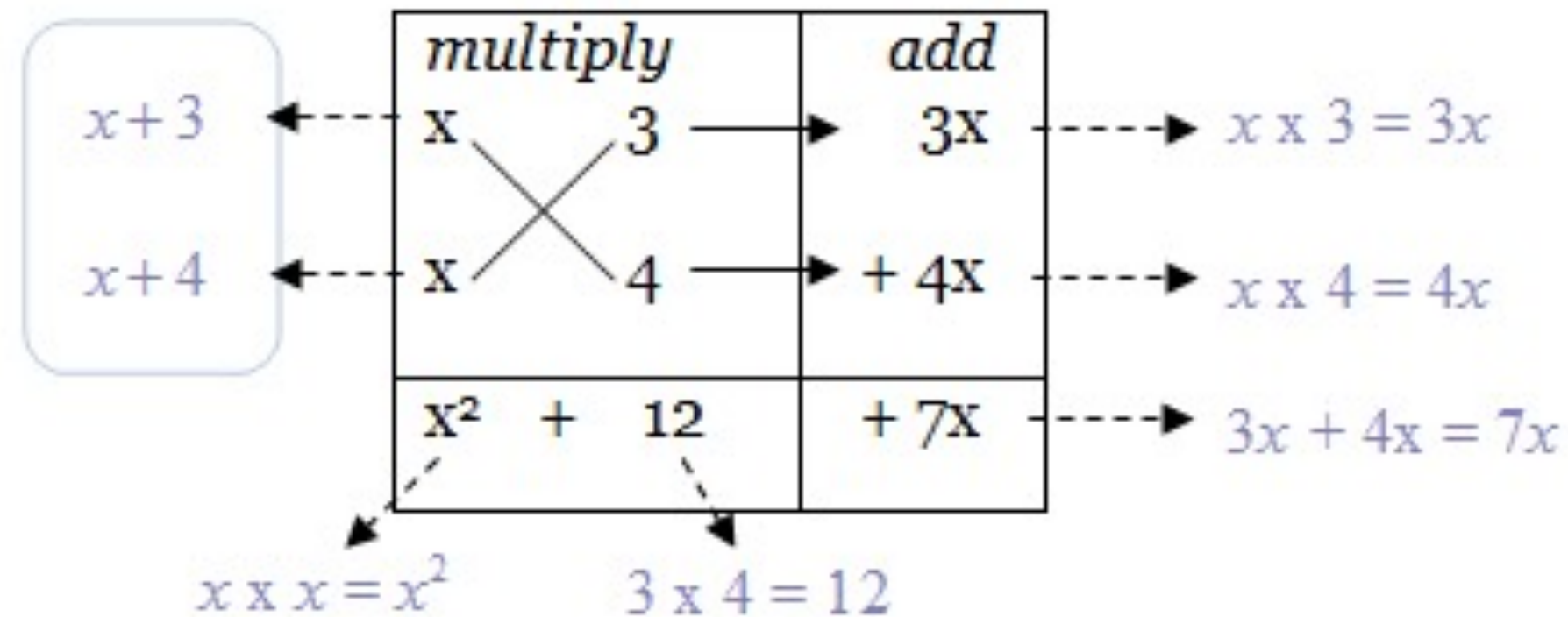
<https://anyflip.com/reyq/mckj>

**DO YOU
REMEMBER?**

Factorization

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



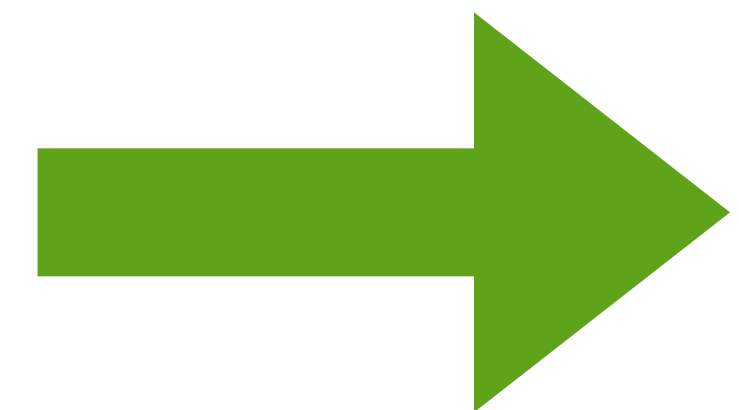
3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Example 7

Solve the following simultaneous equations :

$$x - 3y = 1, \quad x^2 + 3xy + 9y^2 = 7$$

[5 marks]
SPM 2017



3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 7

$$x - 3y = 1 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{1}$$

$$x^2 + 3xy + 9y^2 = 7 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{2}$$

$$\text{From } \mathbf{1} : x = 1 + 3y \text{ ——— } \mathbf{3} \quad \checkmark \text{ P1}$$

Substitute **3** in **2** :

$$(1 + 3y)^2 + 3(1 + 3y)y + 9y^2 = 7 \quad \checkmark \text{ K1}$$

$$1 + 6y + 9y^2 + 3y + 9y^2 + 9y^2 = 7$$

$$27y^2 + 9y - 6 = 0$$

$$9y^2 + 3y - 2 = 0$$

$$a = 9, b = 3, c = -2$$

$$y = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(9)(-2)}}{2(9)} \quad \checkmark \text{ K1}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}, y = \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark \text{ N1}$$

Substitute $y = -\frac{2}{3}, y = \frac{1}{3}$ in **3**

$$\text{When } y = -\frac{2}{3}, x = 1 + 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -1$$

$$\text{When } y = \frac{1}{3}, x = 1 + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2 \quad \checkmark \text{ N1}$$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

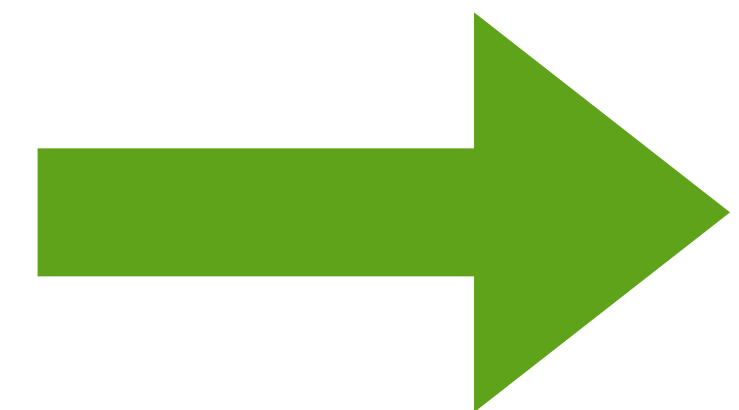
Example 8

Solve the following simultaneous equations :

$$3x - 2y = 8$$

$$2x^2 + 4xy = 5$$

Give your answer correct to three decimal places.



3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 8

$$3x - 2y = 8 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$2x^2 + 4xy = 5 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

Multiply **1** by $2x$: $6x^2 - 4xy = 16x$ **3**

$$\mathbf{3 + 2} : 6x^2 + 2x^2 - 4xy + 4xy = 16x + 5 \quad \checkmark \text{ K1}$$

$$8x^2 = 16x + 5$$

$$8x^2 - 16x - 5 = 0$$

$$a = 8, b = -16 \text{ \& } c = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4(8)(-5)}}{2(8)} \quad \checkmark \text{ K1}$$

$$x = -0.275, x = 2.275 \quad \checkmark \text{ N1}$$

Substitute $x = -0.275, x = 2.275$ in **1** to get the value of y

$$3(-0.275) - 2y = 8, y = -4.413$$

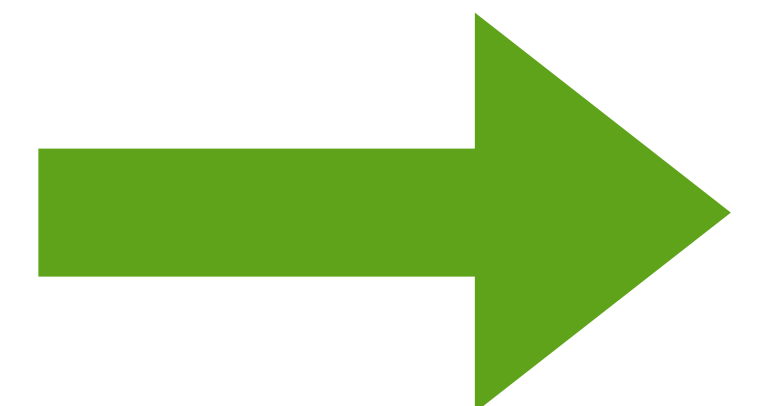
$$3(2.275) - 2y = 8, y = -0.588 \quad \checkmark \text{ N1}$$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations



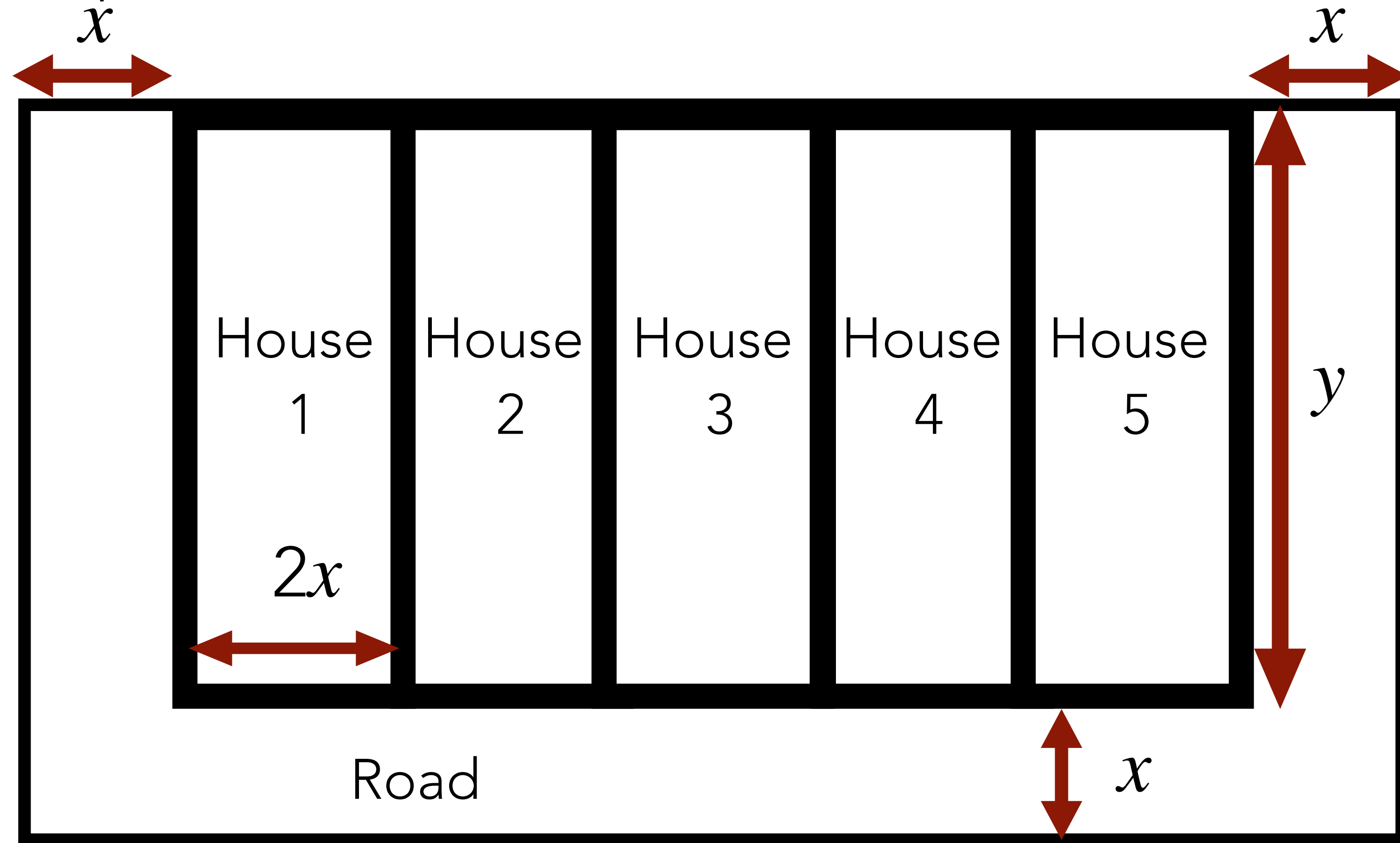
Example 9

Solving problem involving one linear equation and one non linear equation.



The diagram shows a plan of 5 terraced houses to be built on Encik Azman's land.

Example 9



The perimeter of the whole 5 houses is 160 metres. He allocated an area of 600 metre^2 to construct a road in front of the houses and on both sides of the end lot as in the above diagram. The width of the road is x metre.

Find the length and width, in metre, of each house.

[6 marks]

SPMRSM 2019

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9

Understanding the problem

- The perimeter of the whole 5 houses is 160 metres.
- area of 600 metre² to construct a road in front of the houses and on both sides of the end lot.
- Find the length and width of the house.

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

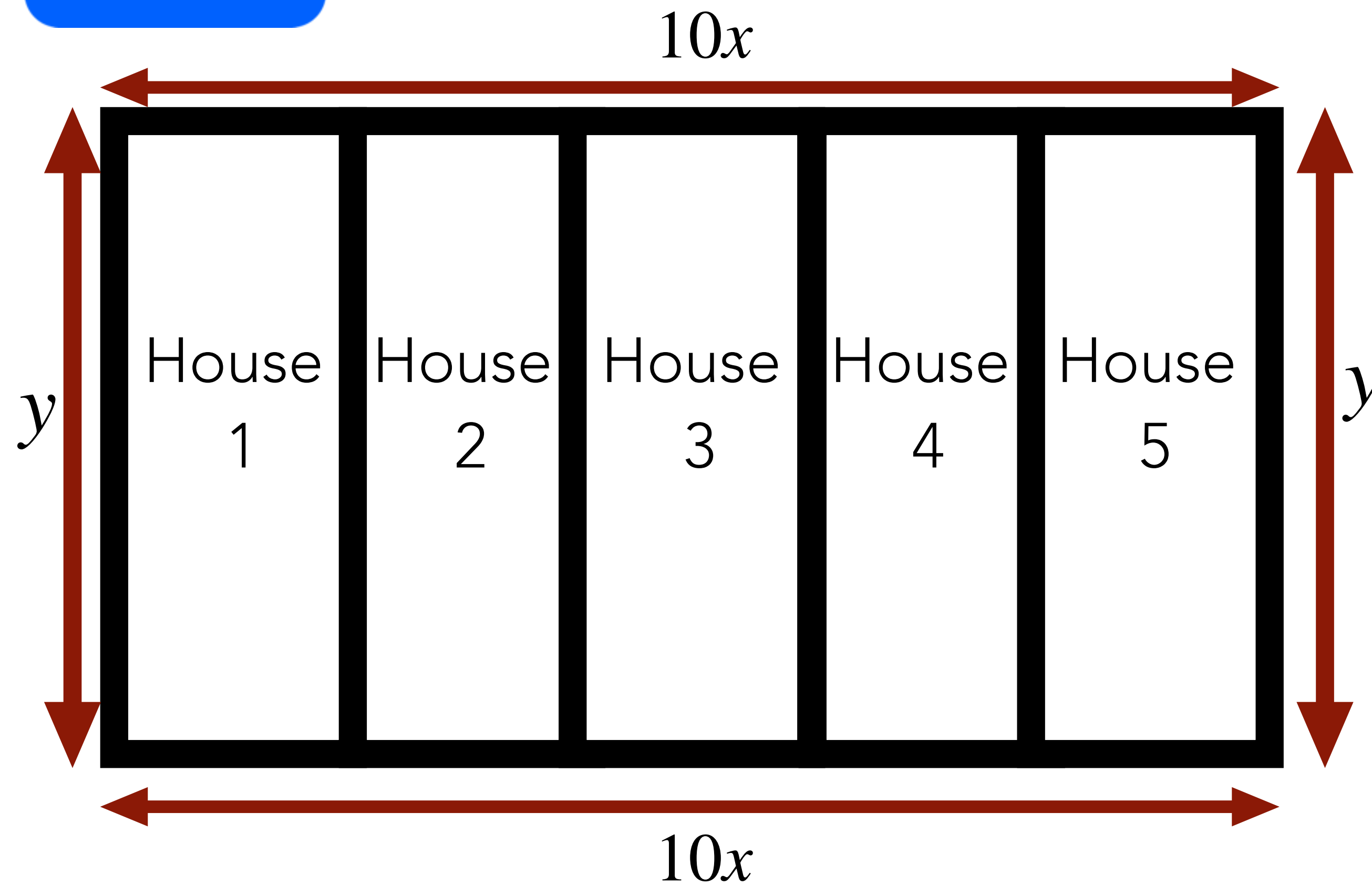
Solution 9

Planning strategy

- Form one linear equation and one non linear equation.
- Let the length of the house be $2x$ and its width be y .
- Using the method of substitution.

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9



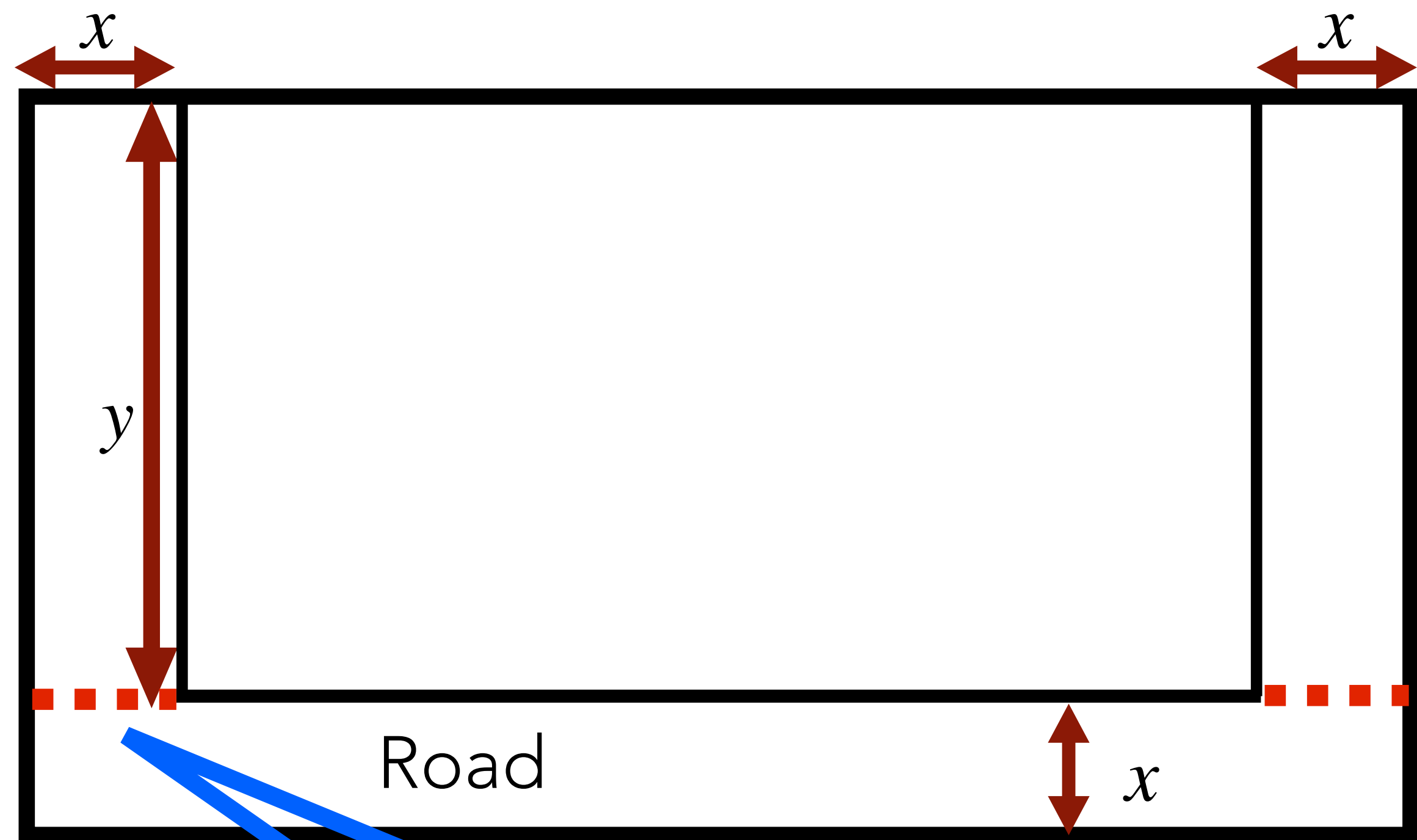
$$10x + 10x + y + y = 160$$

$$10x + y = 80 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{1}$$

**The perimeter
of the whole five
houses is 160
metres**

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9

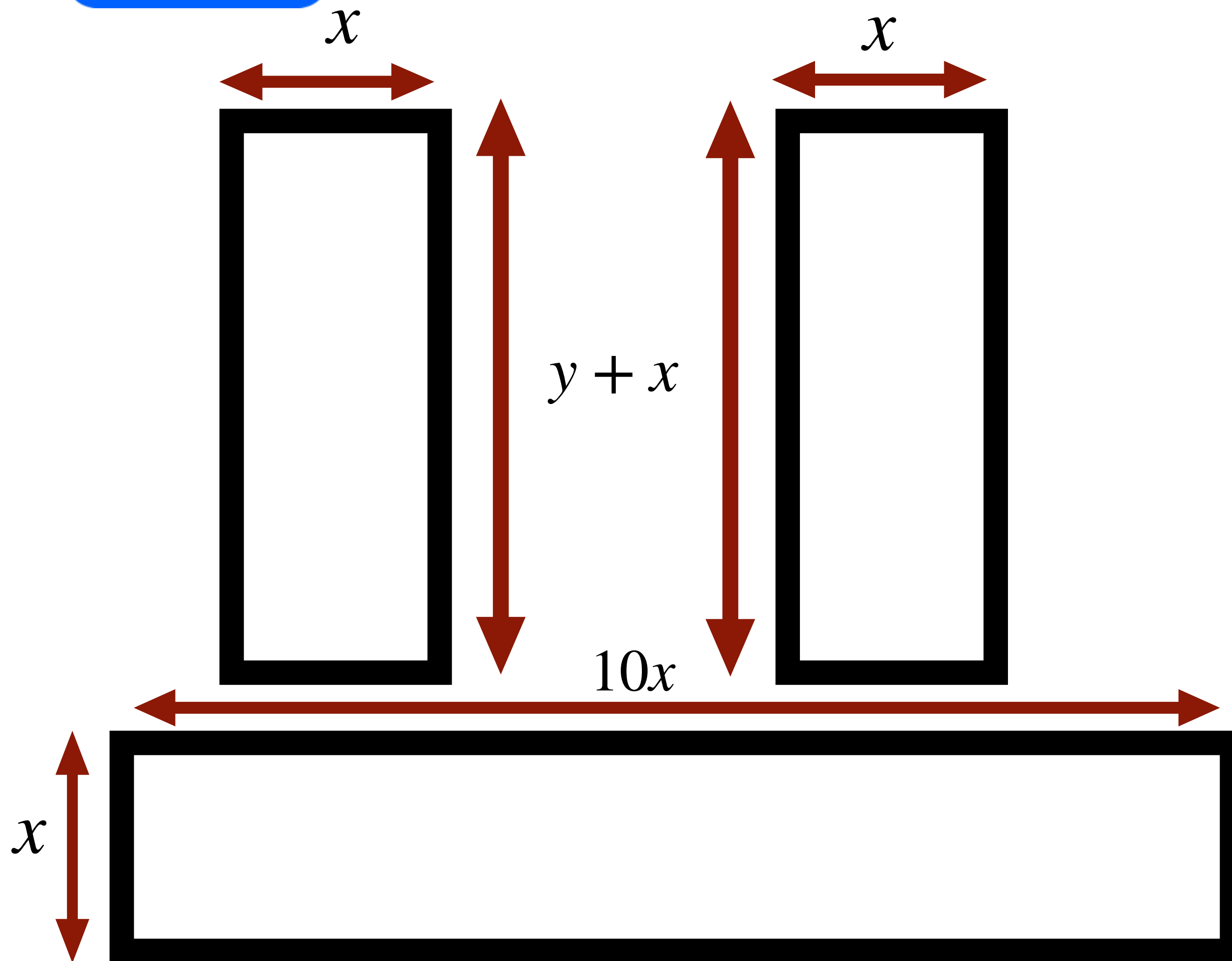


Divides the road into several parts

He allocated an area of 600 metre^2 to construct a road in front of the houses and on both sides of the end lot

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9



$$x(x + y) + x(x + y) + 10x^2 = 600$$

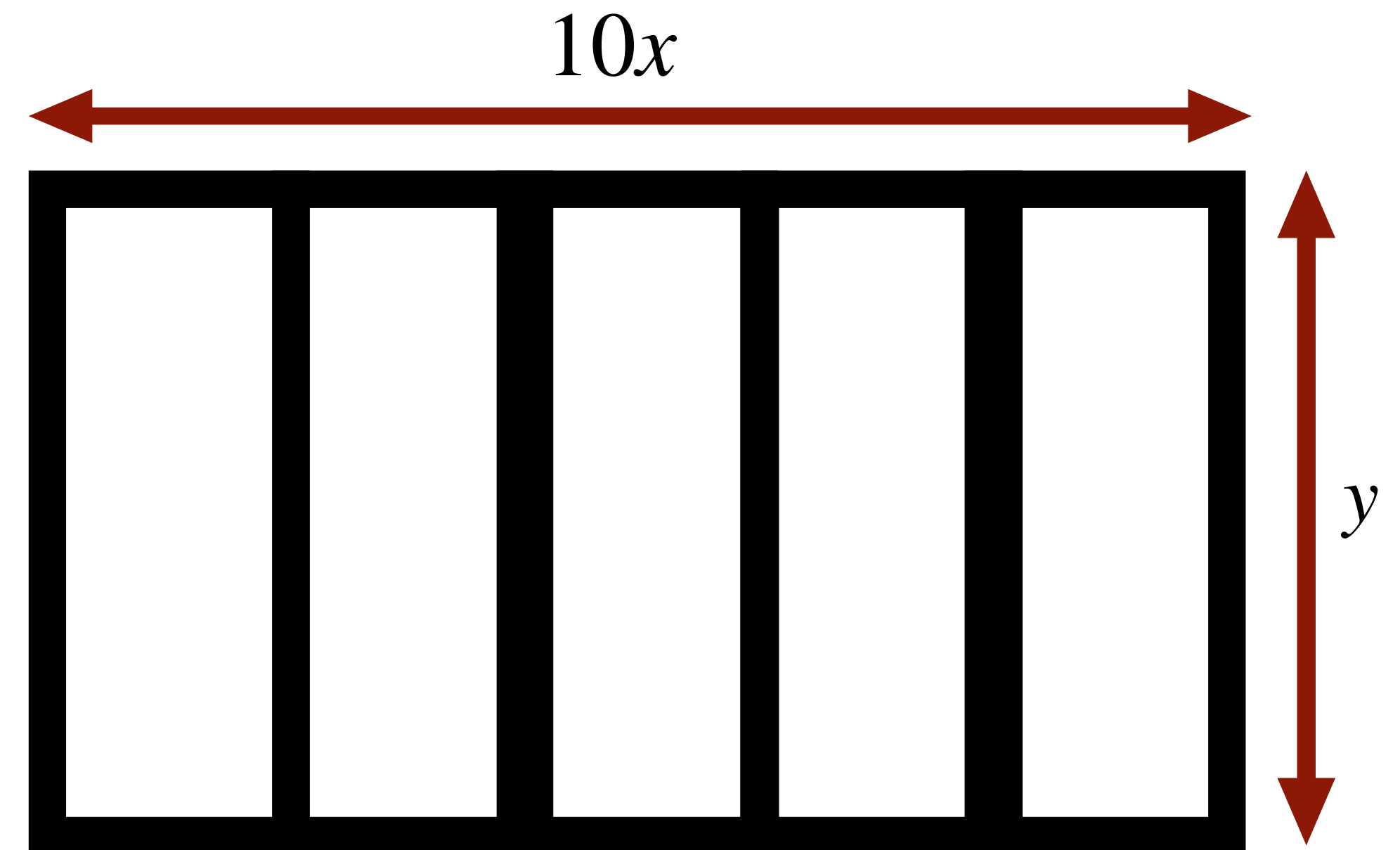
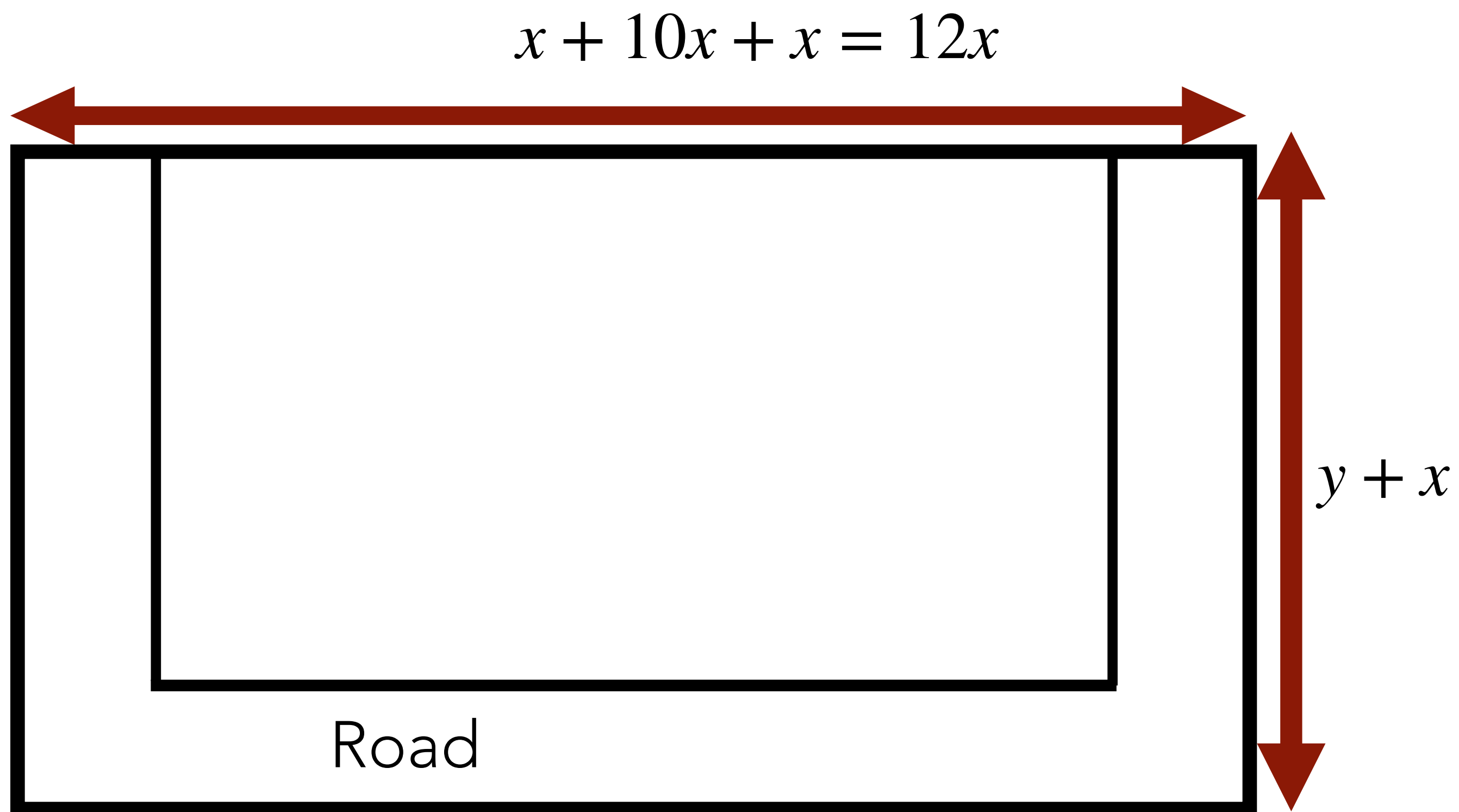
$$2x^2 + 2xy + 10x^2 = 600$$

$$6x^2 + xy = 300 \text{ ——— } 2$$

He allocated an area of 600 metre² to construct a road in front of the houses and on both sides of the end lot

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9 (Alternative)



$$12x \times (y + x) - (10x \times y) = 600$$

$$12xy + 12x^2 - 10xy = 600$$

$$12x^2 + 2xy = 600$$

$$6x^2 + xy = 300 \text{ ——— } \mathbf{2}$$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9

Implementing
the strategy

$$10x + y = 80 \quad \text{---} \quad \mathbf{1} \quad \checkmark \quad \mathbf{N1}$$

$$6x^2 + xy = 300 \quad \text{---} \quad \mathbf{2}$$

$$\text{From } \mathbf{1}, \quad y = 80 - 10x \quad \text{---} \quad \mathbf{3}$$

\checkmark **P1**

Substitute 3 in 2

$$6x^2 + x(80 - 10x) = 300 \quad \checkmark \quad \mathbf{K1}$$

$$-4x^2 + 80x - 300 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 20x + 75 = 0$$

$$(x - 15)(x - 5) = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \mathbf{K1}$$

$$x = 15, \quad x = 5 \quad \checkmark \quad \mathbf{N1}$$

Substitute $x = 15, \quad x = 5$ in **3**

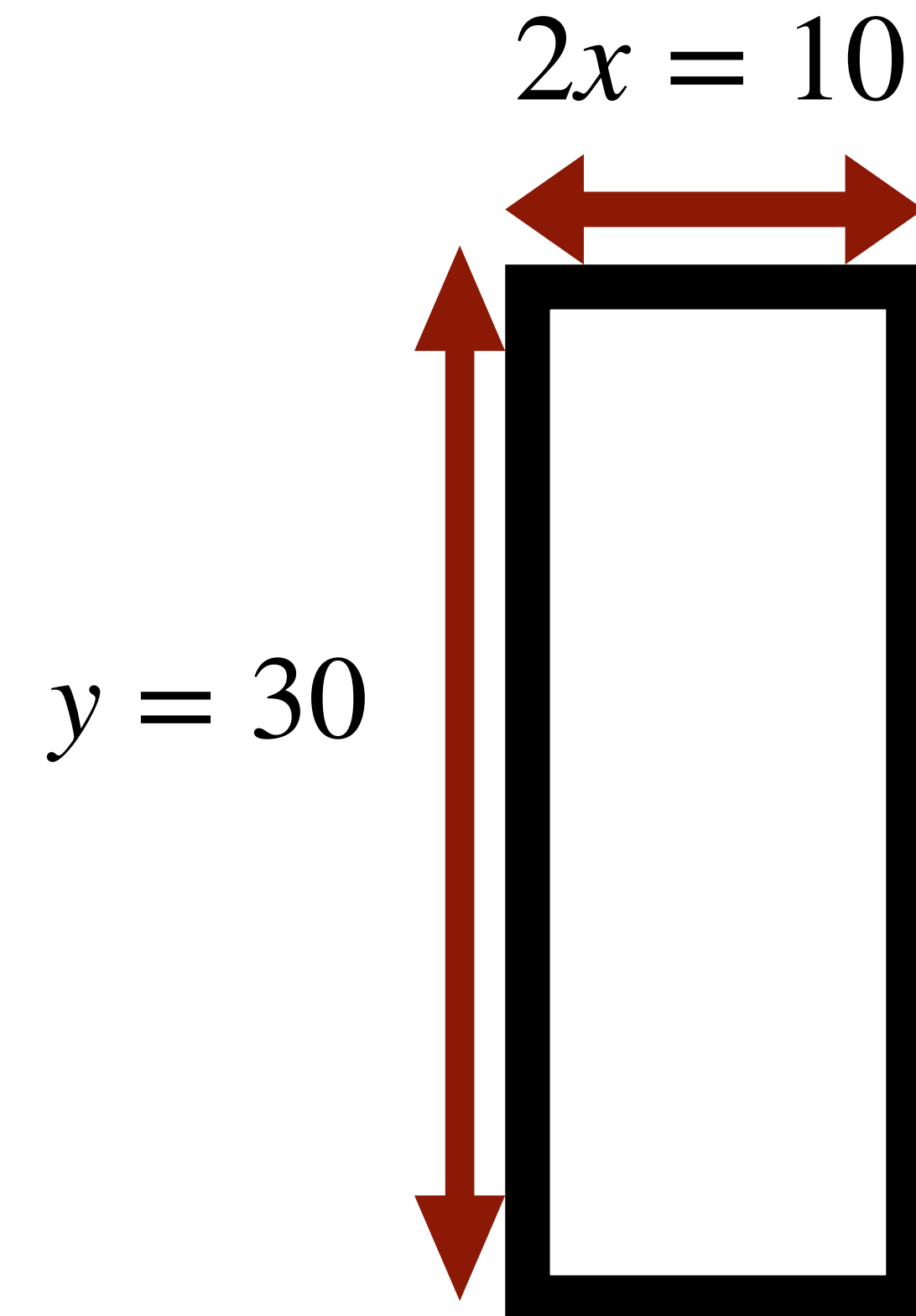
$$\text{When } x = 15, \quad y = 80 - 10(15) = -70 \quad \text{(ignored)}$$

$$\text{When } x = 5, \quad y = 80 - 10(5) = 30 \quad \checkmark \quad \mathbf{N1}$$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 9

Making
conclusion



Length of the house is $10m$

Width of the house is $30m$

3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Example 10

Solve the following simultaneous equations using the graphical method :

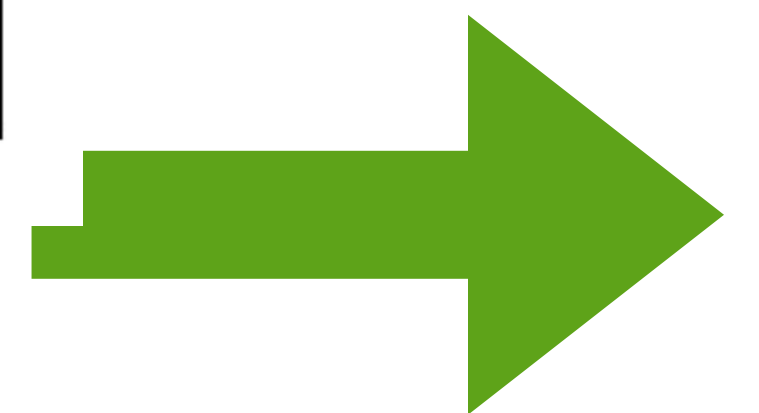
$$3x - 2y = 1$$

$$9x^2 + y = 7$$

Answer :

Step 1 :

Value of x	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1
Value of y in $3x - 2y = 1$	-2	-1.25	-0.5	0.25	1
Value of y in $9x^2 + y = 7$	-2	-4.75	7	-4.75	-2



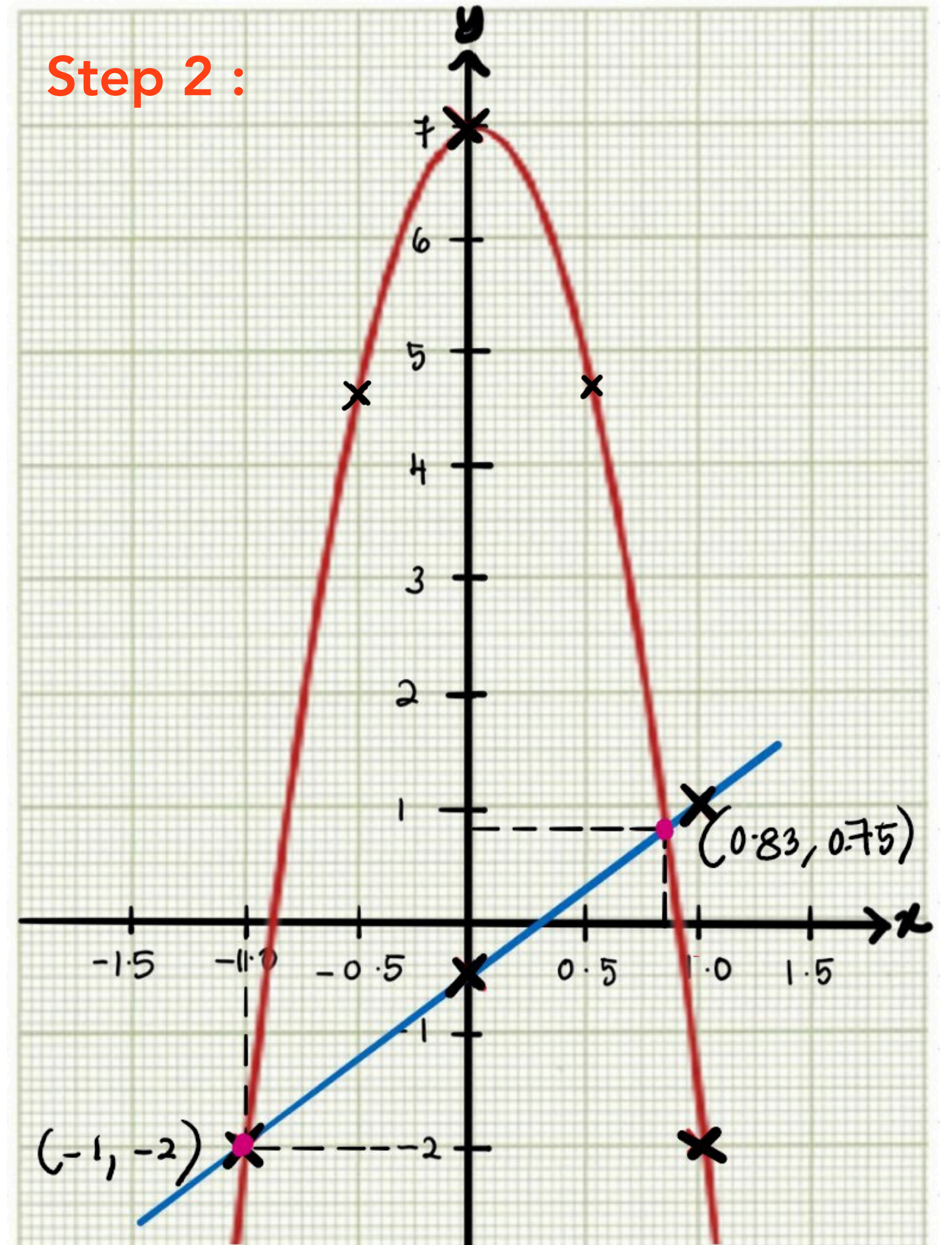
3.2 Simultaneous Equations Involving One Linear Equation and One Non-Linear Equations

Solution 10

Step 3 :

$$x = -1, y = -2$$

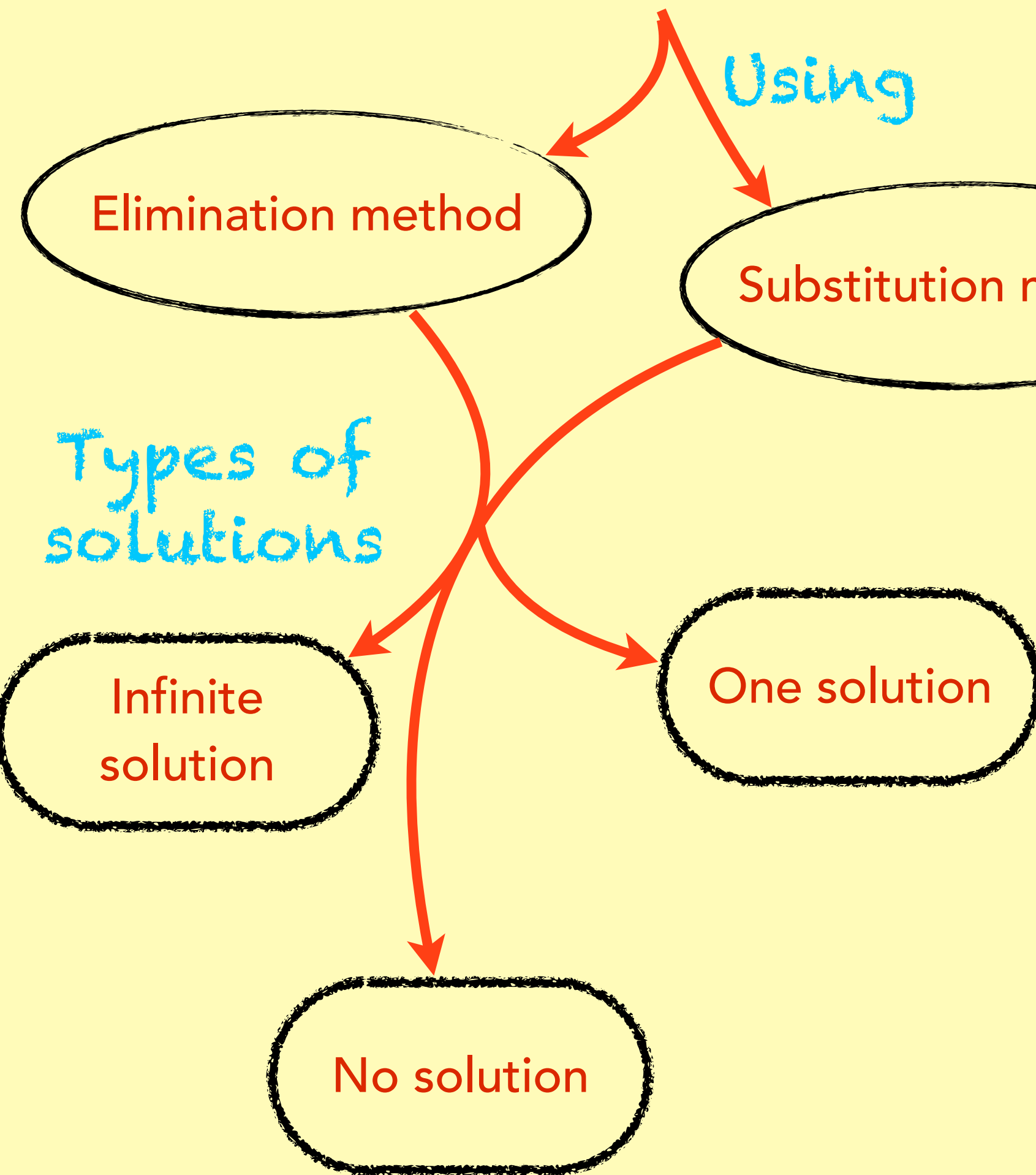
$$x = 0.83, y = 0.75$$



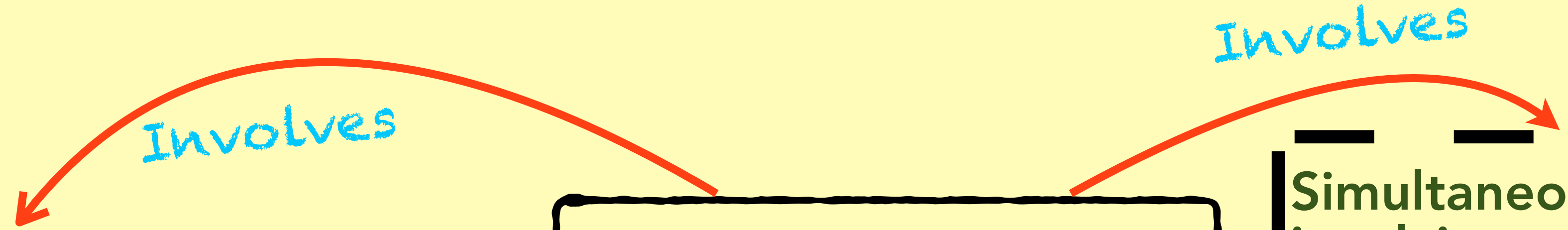
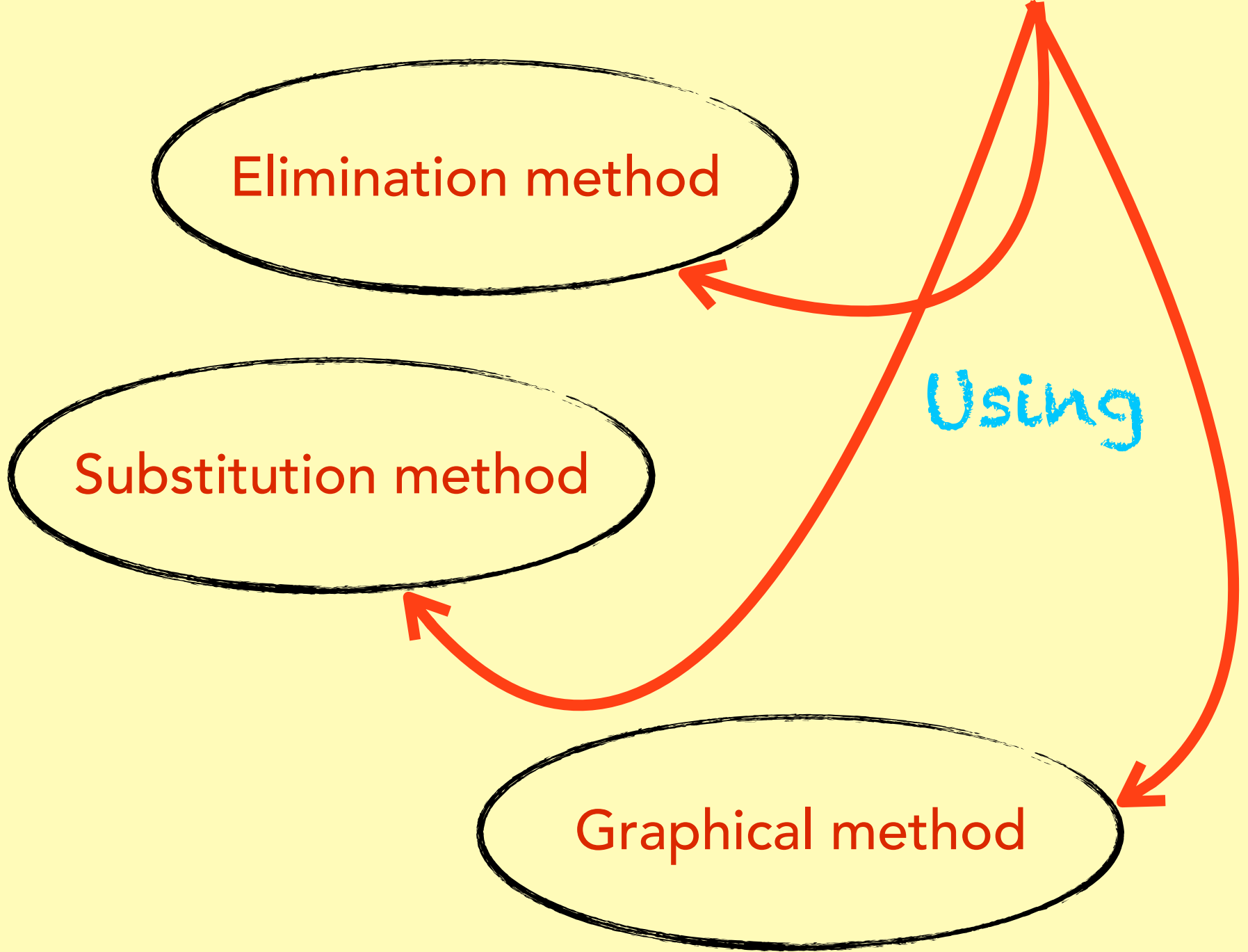
SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS

System of Linear Equations in three variables

- Simultaneous Equations involving
- One linear equation
 - One non linear equation



Solving problems in daily life



Applications

THANK YOU.



Siri Skor A+ Matematik Tambahan

SPM 2021

22 Aug 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Sahlawati Zakaria | MRSM Kuala Krai
Functions

27 Aug 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Norlela Sapari | MRSM Taiping
Quadratic Functions

31 Aug 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Khairulbariah Khairuddin | MRSM Mersing
Systems of Equations

4 Sept 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Hazlina Ahmad | MRSM Alor Gajah
Indices, Surds and Logarithms

10 Sept 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Hasniza Ismail | MRSM Parit
Progressions

16 Sept 3.00 pm – 5.00 pm
Rosdiana Sarju | MRSM Johor Bahru
Linear Law

24 Sept 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Dr. Jamilah Man | MRSM Langkawi
Coordinate Geometry

26 Sept 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Mohd Faizi Mamat | MRSM Gemencheh
Vectors

1 Oct 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Abdul Hadi Azmi | MRSM Pengkalan Chepa
Solution of Triangles

8 Oct 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Noraini Ismail | MRSM Transkrian
Index Numbers

10 Oct 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Hariani Abidin | MRSM Kuching
Circular Measure

15 Oct 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Erwan Hazreen Musa | MRSM Bentong
Differentiation

14 Nov 2.30 pm – 4.30 pm
Mohamad Fauzi Razak | MRSM Kepala Batas
Integration

20 Nov 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Muhamad Baginda Zainuddin | MRSM Batu Pahat
Kinematics of Linear Motion

27 Nov 2.30 pm – 4.30 pm
Haziq Syazwan Sajali | MRSM Tun Mustapha
Trigonometric Function

28 Nov 3.00 pm – 5.00 pm
Suhaila Sulong | MRSM Tun Dr. Ismail
Permutation and Combination

3 Dis 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Norhafizah Mohamed Yusoff | MRSM K. Terengganu
Probability Distribution

17 Dis 8.00 pm – 10.00 pm
Asniza Arshad | MRSM Tun Ghaffar Baba
Linear Programming

Anjuran Unit Mata
Bahagian Pendidikan Menengah

JOM SKOR
A+



Sesi webinar *live* melalui Microsoft Te