1 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$3xy - y^2 = 8$ $x - 2y = 1$
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	x - 6y = 5
	$xy - 2y^2 = 6$
Show clear algebraic working.	
Show clear argeorate working.	
	(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

3 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$2x^2 + 3y^2 = 14$
	x = 2y - 3
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

$y = 3 - 2x$ $x^2 + y^2 = 18$ Show clear algebraic working.	4 Solve the simultaneous equations $v = 3 - 2x$
(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)	(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)

5 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$3x^{2} + y^{2} - xy = 5$ $y = 2x - 3$
	y = 2x - 3
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$x^2 - 9y - x = 2y^2 - 12$
	x - 3y - x - 2y - 12 $x + 2y - 1 = 0$
	x + 2y - 1 = 0
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)
	,

7 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$ x - 2y = 3 x^2 - y^2 + 2x = 10 $
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)
	,

8 Solve the simultaneous equations	
$2x^2 + 3y^2 = 5$	
y = 2x + 1	
Show clear algebraic working.	
(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)	

9	The centre of a circle is the point with coordinates $(-1, 3)$			
	The point A with coordinates $(6, 8)$ lies on the circle.			
	Find an equation of the tangent to the circle at A . Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.			
	(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)			

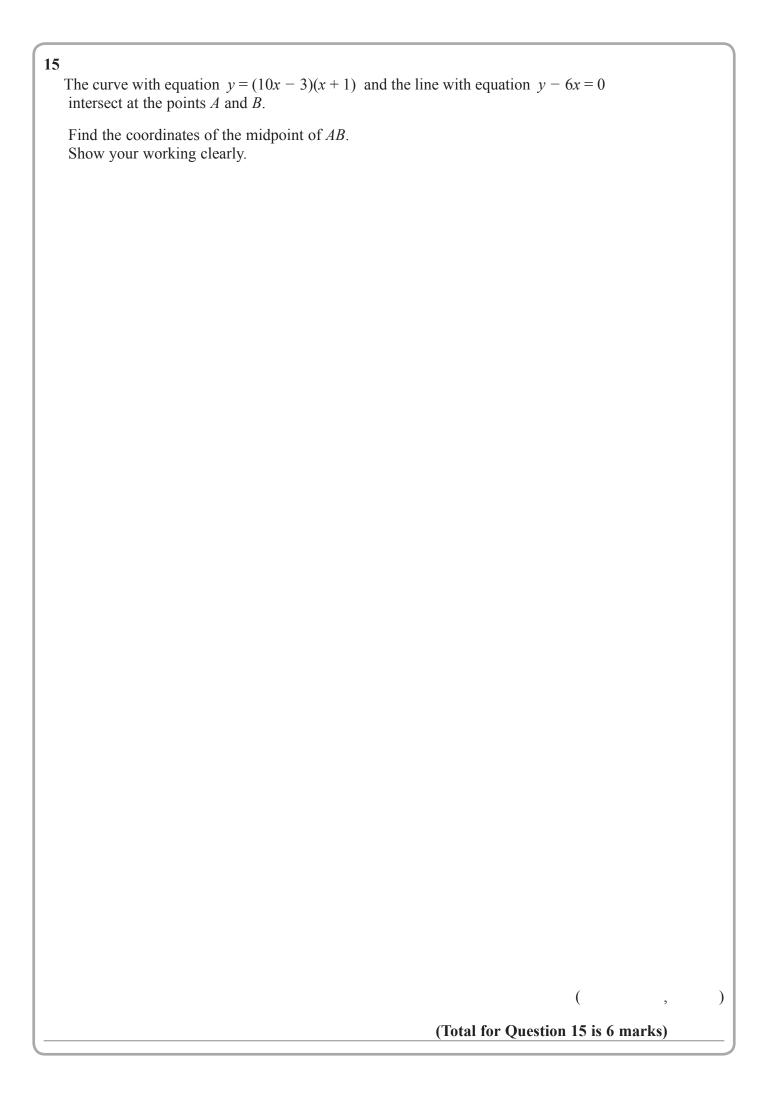
The point P lies on the circle. The coordinates of P are $(2.1, 2.8)$ The line \mathbf{L} is the tangent to the circle at point P . Find an equation of \mathbf{L} . Give your answer in the form $ax + by = c$, where a , b and c are integers.
Find an equation of L.
Find an equation of L. Give your answer in the form $ax + by = c$, where a, b and c are integers.
(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 L	is the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
P	$\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$ is a point on L .
Fi	nd an equation of the tangent to L at the point P .
	(Total for Organian 11 in 2 months)
	(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Prove algebraically circle with equation	that the straight line with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 20$	x - 2y = 10	is a tangent to the
		(Total for Q	uestion 12 is 5 marks)

13 The line with equation $2y = x + 1$ intersects the curve with equation $3y^2 + 7y + 16 = x^2 - x$ at the points A and B			
Find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B Show clear algebraic working.			
and clear angeorate monthing.			
() and (,			
(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)			

14 The line with equation $y = x + 2$ intersects the curve with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 24$ at the points A and B.			
	Find the coordinates of <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> . Show clear algebraic working.		
		()
		()
		(Total for Question	on 14 is 5 marks)
			J



16	6 The curve with equation $x^2 - x + y^2 = 10$ and the straight line with equation $x - y = -4$ intersect at the points A and B .		
	Work out the exact length of AB .		
	Show your working clearly and give your answer in the form $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$ where a is an integer.		
	2		
	(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)		

17	17 The equation of the line L is $y = 9 - x$ The equation of the curve C is $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2 = 0$				
	L and C intersect at two points.				
	Find the coordinates of these two points. Show clear algebraic working.				
	(, and (,)				
	(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)				
	(The second sec				

18	The straight line L has equation $x - y = 3$ The curve C has equation $3x^2 - y^2 + xy = 9$
	L and C intersect at the points P and Q .
	Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ . Show clear algebraic working.
	(, ,
	(Total for Question 18 is 6 marks)