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)

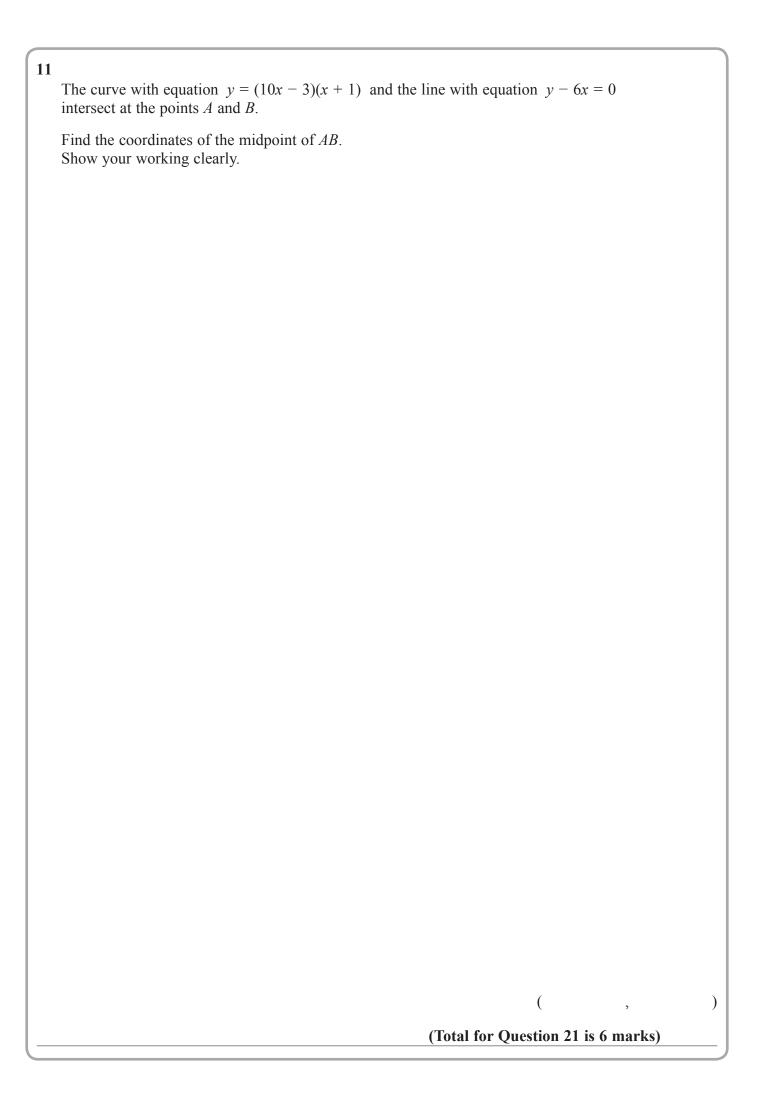
6 Solve the simultaneous equations	
	$x^2 - 9y - x = 2y^2 - 12$
	x - 3y - x - 2y - 12 $x + 2y - 1 = 0$
	x + 2y - 1 = 0
Show clear algebraic working.	
	(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)
	,

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 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 (, ,
(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

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12	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.
_	(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

13	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 13 is 5 marks)

14	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 14 is 6 marks)
	, <u> </u>