

# More quadratic equations and inequalities

Note Title

13/09/2012

## Simultaneous Equations one of which is quadratic

e.g.

$$x + 2y = -3 \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 3y^2 = 11 \quad (2)$$

In the LINEAR egn, make  $x$  or  $y$  the subject.

$$x = -2y - 3$$

Substitute this into the QUADRATIC and solve it

$$(-2y - 3)^2 - 2(-2y - 3) + 3y^2 = 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y^2 + 12y + 9 + 4y + 6 + 3y^2 &= 11 \\ 7y^2 + 16y + 4 &= 0 \\ 7y^2 + 14y + 2y + 4 &= 0 \\ 7y(y+2) + 2(y+2) &= 0 \\ (7y+2)(y+2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad y = -2$$

Substitute into LINEAR egn to find corresponding values of  $x$

$$\text{If } \underline{\underline{y = -\frac{2}{7}}}, \quad x = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{7} - 3}} = \underline{\underline{-2\frac{3}{7}}}$$

$$\text{If } \underline{\underline{y = -2}}, \quad x = \underline{\underline{4 - 3}} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

## Quadratic Inequalities

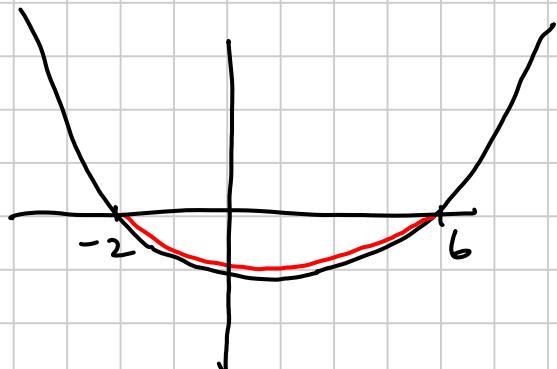
To solve these,

- write in the form  $LHS < 0$  or  $LHS > 0$
- sketch the graph  $y = LHS$  showing the  $x$ -intercepts
- write down the set of values of  $x$  for which the graph is below the  $x$ -axis (for  $LHS < 0$ )  
above the  $x$ -axis (for  $LHS > 0$ )

## Examples

①  $x^2 - 4x - 12 < 0$

$y = x^2 - 4x - 12$  crosses  $x$ -axis when  $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$   
 $(x+2)(x-6) = 0$   
 $x = -2 \text{ or } x = 6$



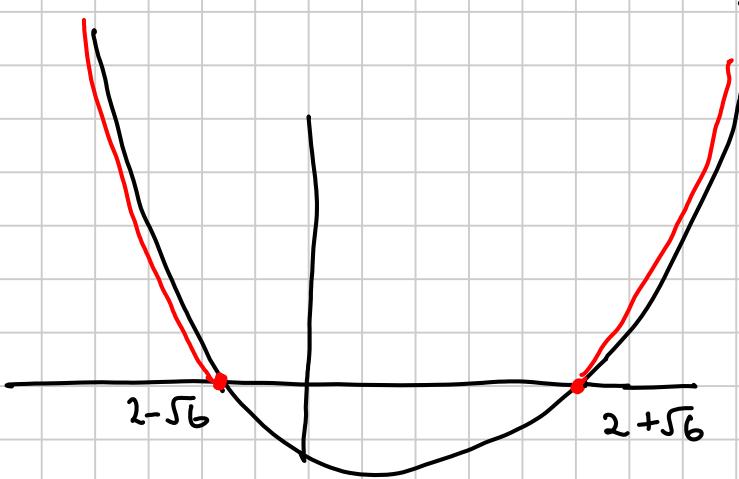
we want  $y < 0$

$$\Rightarrow -2 < x < 6$$

②  $x^2 \geq 4x + 2$

$$x^2 - 4x - 2 \geq 0$$

$y = \text{LHS}$  crosses  $x$ -axis when  $x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4 - 2 = 0$   
 $(x-2)^2 - 6 = 0$   
 $(x-2)^2 = 6$   
 $x-2 = \pm\sqrt{6}$   
 $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$



$y \geq 0$  when  $x \leq 2 - \sqrt{6} \text{ or } x \geq 2 + \sqrt{6}$

[Note that this cannot be written as a single inequality  $a \leq x \leq b$  because it is two separate intervals.]

## Simultaneous Inequalities

These are best solved using a number line.

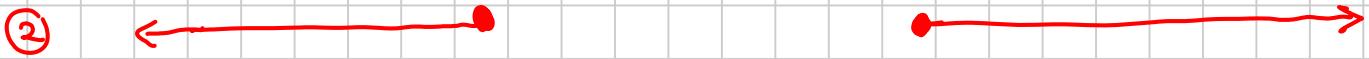
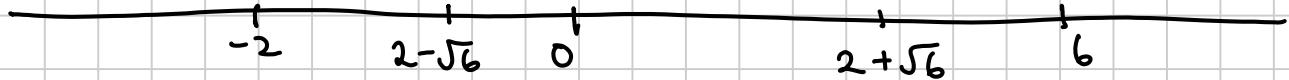
Example Find the set of values of  $x$  for which

$$2 \leq x^2 - 4x < 12$$

Thus is two inequalities :—

①  $x^2 - 4x < 12$  (see eg 1)  $\Rightarrow -2 < x < 6$

②  $x^2 - 4x \geq 2$  (see eg 2)  $\Rightarrow x \leq 2 - \sqrt{6}$   
or  $x \geq 2 + \sqrt{6}$



Solution is  $-2 < x \leq 2 - \sqrt{6}$  or  $2 + \sqrt{6} \leq x < 6$

*p 54 Ex 4.1 Q 2f, 3f, 4c*  
*p 57 Ex 4.2 Q 1e, 2ad, 4, 5a, 6bc*