

Curve Crossing Quest

Find where lines and curves meet.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSA-REI.C.7

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-REI.C.7 "Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically and graphically. For example, find the points of intersection between the line $y = -3x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$."

NAME _____

DATE _____

FIND THE SHARED POINTS

A solution to a system is a point that makes both equations true. Substitute the linear expression for y into the quadratic equation, solve for x , and use the line to find y . A graph checks that these ordered pairs are where the line and curve meet.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Solve the system algebraically. Then check on a graph: $y = x + 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 5$.

1. Substitute $y = x + 1$: $x^2 + (x + 1)^2 = 5$.
2. Simplify: $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$, so $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$.
3. Factor: $(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$, so $x = -2$ or $x = 1$.
4. Use $y = x + 1$: when $x = -2$, $y = -1$; when $x = 1$, $y = 2$.

Answer: $(-2, -1)$ and $(1, 2)$

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 3x$ and $y = x^2$.

ANSWER _____

- 2** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = x$ and $y = (x - 2)^2$.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = -x + 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 10$.

ANSWER _____

- 4** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 2x - 1$ and $y = x^2$.

ANSWER _____

- 5** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 2x - 2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

ANSWER _____

- 6** Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = -x$ and $y = x^2 + 4$.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** An indie game designer models a character's jump path with $y = -x^2 + 6x$. A floating ramp is modeled by $y = 2x + 3$. In the coordinate grid, x and y are measured in game units. At which points does the character's path meet the ramp?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** For a school video, a drone's flight path is modeled by $y = -x^2 + 8x$, where x is horizontal distance and y is height in feet. A safety cable is modeled by $y = 2x + 8$. At which points does the drone's path cross the cable?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Solve the system algebraically: $y = 3x - 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 8$. Then explain how your algebra proves the number of intersection points.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 3x$ and $y = x^2$.	(0, 0) and (3, 9)
2	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = x$ and $y = (x - 2)^2$.	(1, 1) and (4, 4)
3	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = -x + 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 10$.	(1, 3) and (3, 1)
4	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 2x - 1$ and $y = x^2$.	(1, 1)
5	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = 2x - 2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.	(0, -2) and (8/5, 6/5)
6	Solve algebraically. Then sketch both equations to verify: $y = -x$ and $y = x^2 + 4$.	No real solution. The graphs do not intersect.

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- (1, 5) and (3, 9)** Set $-x^2 + 6x$ equal to $2x + 3$. This gives $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$, so $x = 1$ or $x = 3$; substitute into the ramp equation for y .
- (2, 12) and (4, 16)** Set $-x^2 + 8x$ equal to $2x + 8$. Factor $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$ to get $x = 2$ or $x = 4$, then find each y -value from $y = 2x + 8$.

CHALLENGE

The intersections are (2, 2) and (2/5, -14/5). Substitution gives $5x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0 = (5x - 2)(x - 2)$, which has two different roots, so there are exactly two intersections.

Accept equivalent ordered-pair forms, including decimal equivalents only when they are exact. For the no-real-solution item, accept a correct explanation that the resulting quadratic has no real roots or that the graphs do not meet.