## AQA, OCR, Edexcel

## GCSE

## GCSE Maths

## Simultaneous Equations Hard Answers

Name:

## M M E <br> Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks:

## Simultaneous Equations

1. Solve
$4 x+3 y=11$
$2 x+y=3$
(3 Marks) $\quad x=-1, y=5$
2. Solve
$6 x+20 y=22$
$2 x-4 y=-14$
(3 Marks) $x=-3, y=2$
3. Solve
$2 x-5 y=22$
$2 y-3 x=-11$
(3 Marks) $\quad x=1, y=-4$
4. Solve
$6 x+2 y=19$
$2 x+8 y=43$
(4 Marks) $x=\frac{3}{2}, \quad y=5$
5. Solve
$x-y=1$
$x^{2}+y^{2}=25$
(4 Marks)
$x=4, y=3$
and
$x=-3, \quad y=-4$
6. Solve
$y=x^{2}-1$
$y=5-x$
(4 Marks)
$x=-3, y=8$
and
$x=2, y=3$
7. Find the coordinates of the point of intersection between the two curves with equations (Hard) :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+y^{2}=64 \\
& y=2 x+6
\end{aligned}
$$

(5 Marks)
$x=\frac{2}{5}(\sqrt{71}-6), \quad y=\frac{2}{5}(3+2 \sqrt{71})$
and
$x=-\frac{2}{5}(6+\sqrt{71}), \quad y=\frac{2}{5}(3-2 \sqrt{71})$

