

Question 1: If (a,b) , and (c,d) are the solutions of the system $\begin{cases} x^2 - 3xy + y^2 = 4 \\ x^2 - 5xy + 6y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$

then $ac + bd =$

- A) -12 B) -40 C) -10 D) -36 E) -20

Answer: B) -40

Question 2: Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} x^2 + xy + y^2 = 21 & \text{(I)} \\ x^2 - xy + y^2 = 9 & \text{(II)} \end{cases}$ for real number ordered pairs.

Answer: $SS = \{(\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3}), (-\sqrt{3}, -2\sqrt{3}), (\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3}), (2\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}), (-2\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3})\}$

Question 3: If one of the solutions of the system of equations $\begin{cases} 5x + y = 3 & \text{(I)} \\ y = x^2 - 3x - 5 & \text{(II)} \end{cases}$ is

(A, B) where $A + B = -5$, then $AB =$

- A) -14
B) 15
C) -7
D) 2
E) 4

Answer: -14

Question 4: The number of intersection points of the graphs of the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $4x^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$ is:

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2 E) 4

Answer: B) 1

Question 5: Number of points of intersection of the graphs of $y = \frac{6}{x+1}$ and $y = \frac{x}{x-1}$ is

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2 E) 4

Answer: D) 2