



Two lines cross so

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 3 \\ x(y+1) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(2x-3+1)=4$$

$$x(2x-2)=4$$

$$2x^2 - 2x = 4$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -1$$

White dot at (2, 1)

### Black Dot

$$x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 2x - 3$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (2x-3)^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$$

Using the calculator solver mode

$$x = 0.6 \text{ or } x = 3$$

so for the black dot  $x = 0.6$  and  $y = -1.8$

### Grey Line

parallel to  $y = 2x - 3$

$$y = 2x + 6$$

$$x(2x+7) = 4$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = 0.5 \text{ calculator}$$

solver

$$y = 1$$

(0.5, 1)

### Tangent

Try  $c = 2$

so  $y = 2x + 2$

$$x^2 - 6x + (2x+2)(2x+2) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$$

Using the calculator solver mode – no answers

Try  $c = 1$

so  $y = 2x + 1$

$$x^2 - 6x + (2x+1)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 + 2x + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

Using the calculator solver mode – no answers

Try  $c = 0$

so  $y = 2x$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 6x = 0$$

4

Using the calculator solver mode

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 1.2$$

$c$  must be between 0 and 1.2

so  $c = 0.6$

so tangent is  $y = 2x + 0.6$

1

2

3