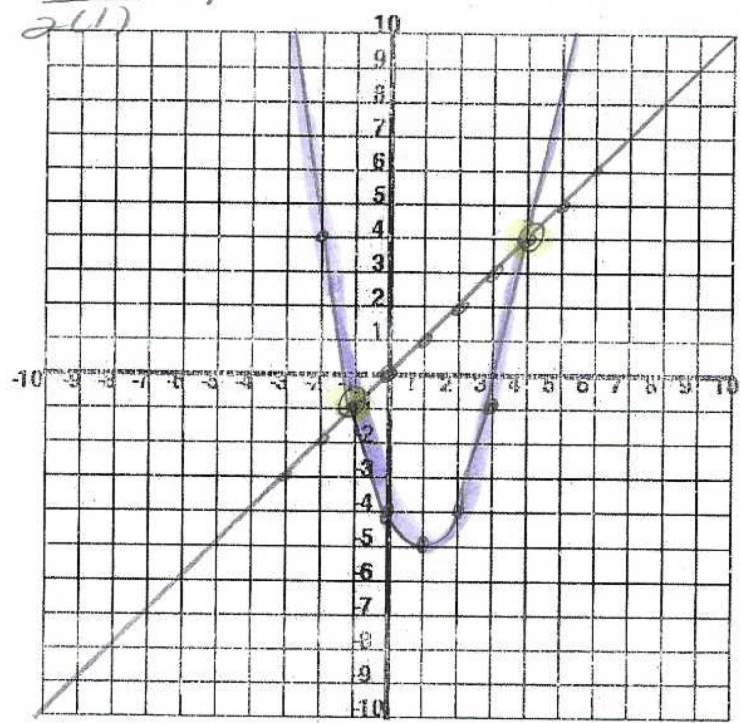


10.)
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-2)}{2(1)} = 1$

x	y
-2	4
-1	-1
0	-4
1	-5
2	-4
3	-1
4	4

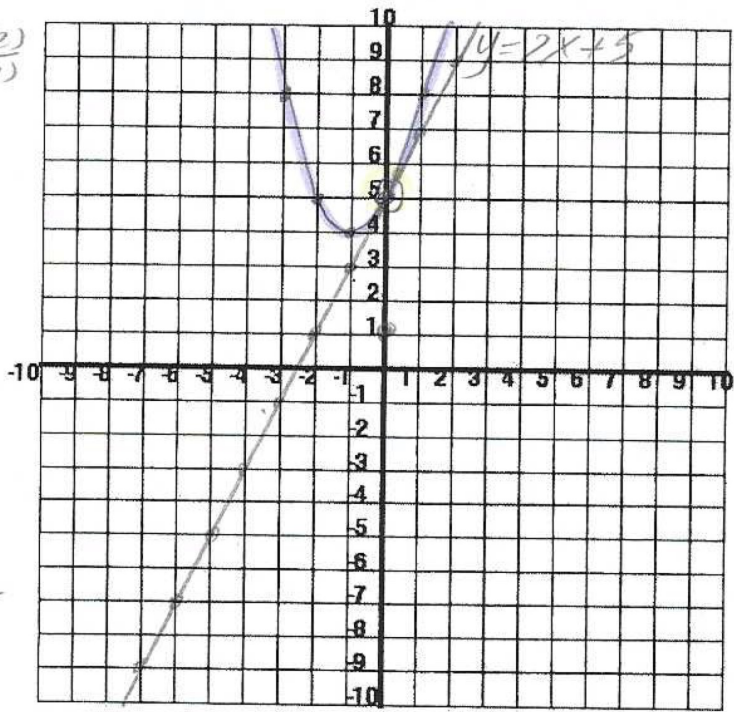


$y = x^2 - 2x - 4$
 $y = x$
 $m = 1$ $b = 0$

2 solutions
 $(-1, -1)$ &
 $(4, 4)$

11.)
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$

x	y
-4	13
-3	8
-2	5
-1	4
0	5
1	8
2	13



$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $y = 2x + 5$
 $m = 2$ $b = 5$

1 solution
 $(0, 5)$

$a = -1, b = 4, c = 0$

12) $y = 4x - x^2$ $y = x - 4$

$m = \frac{1}{1} \quad b = -4$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-4}{2(-1)}$

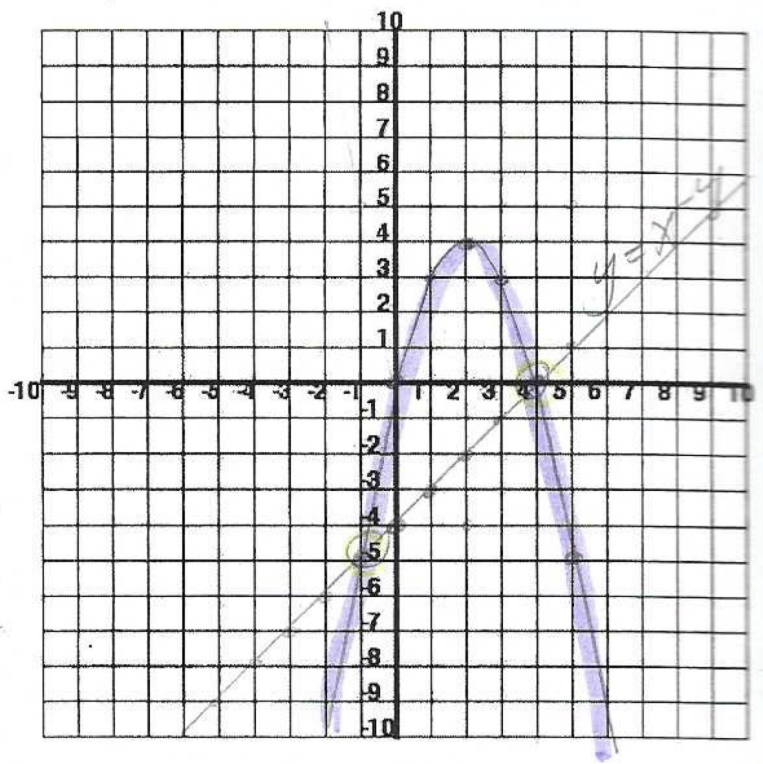
$x = 2$

2 solutions

$(-1, -5)$ &

$(4, 0)$

x	y
-1	-5
0	0
1	3
2	4
3	3
4	0
5	-5



13) $y = x^2 - 8x + 15$

$x + y = 5$

$y = -x + 5$

$m = \frac{-1}{1} \quad b = 5$

x	y
1	8
2	3
3	0
4	-1
5	0
6	3
7	8

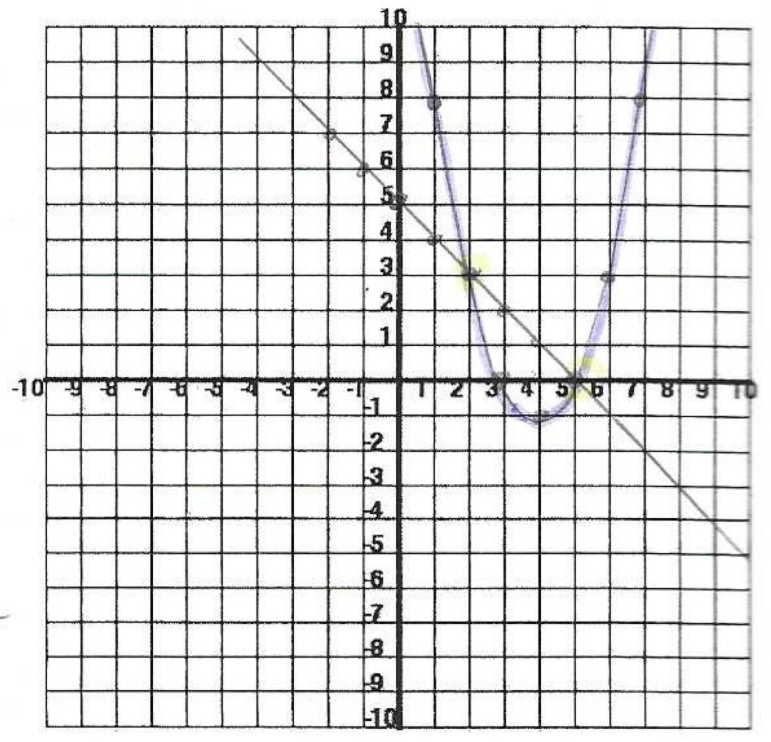
$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-(-8)}{2(1)}$

$x = 4$

$(x - 5)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 5 \quad x = 3$



2 solutions $(2, 3)$ & $(5, 0)$