# Math 587 Assignment 2 John Doe <br> March 3, 2009 

1. At what point does the line $2 x-y=3$ intersect the line $x+2 y=-1 ?^{1}$

Solution. The point of intersection may be obtained by solving the two equations simultaneously. For this multiply the first equation by 2 and add that to the second equation obtaining the equation

$$
5 x=5
$$

Thus, $x=1$, and, using either of the two original equations, one finds $y=-1$. The required point is $(1,-1)$.
2. Find all solutions of the quadratic equation $x^{2}-x-12=0$.

Solution. The well known formula for solution of the quadratic equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
a x^{2}+b x+c=0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

is

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this case one finds

$$
\begin{align*}
x & =\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4(1)(-12)}}{2}  \tag{3}\\
& =\frac{1 \pm 7}{2}  \tag{4}\\
& =4 \text { or }-3 . \tag{5}
\end{align*}
$$

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This exercise is at the level of "middle school" mathematics in the United States.

