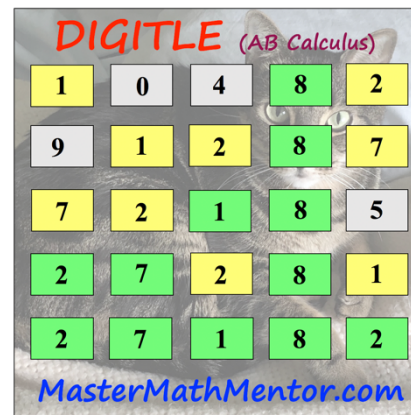


DIGITLE – SAT/ACT

Puzzle 506 – Systems of Equations



Directions: The first 5 problems have single digit answers. The 6th problem has a 5-digit answer (counting leading zeros if present). You have a choice: solve the easier single-digit answer problems or tackle the more difficult 5-digit answer. Once you have done that, attempt to solve the puzzle by entering the following url on your computer, tablet, or phone:

<https://mastermathmentor.com/mmm/digitle.ashx>.

The correct puzzle answer will be the digits of your answer(s) scrambled. Use the following interpretation. You get 6 tries.

Green : the digit is in the answer and is in the correct spot.
Yellow: the digit is in the answer but is not in the correct spot.

Grey : the digit is not in the answer.

Single Digit Answers:

1) You are given the following system of equations: $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$. If the point of intersection is (x, y) , find $x - y$.
 $3x + y = 21$

2) Given the following system of equations, how many points of intersections are there when graphed?
 $y - 1 = (x - 2)^2$
 $y + 3 = 0$

3) Find the sum of the x -values of the points of intersections of the following two equations.
 $y = -x^2 + 10x - 1$
 $y = 3x^2 - 6x - 10$

4) If the following system of equations have no solutions, what is the value of $\frac{b}{a}$?
 $ax - by = -2$
 $-\frac{1}{2}x + 3y = 3$

5) If the following system of equations are graphed, what is the area of the enclosed figure?
 $2y - x = 2$
 $x + 2y = 2$
 $3y = 0$

5-Digit Answer:

6) The following system of equations has possible intersection points $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2), \dots$

Find $(a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots)(b_1 \cdot b_2 \cdot \dots)$.
 $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 64$
 $6x + y + 4 = 0$