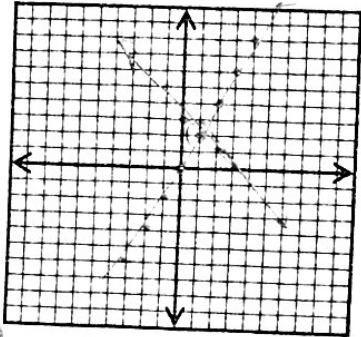
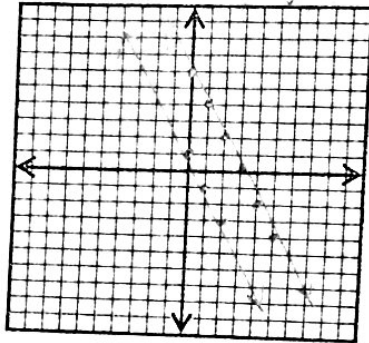


Solve each system by graphing or substitution. You must draw the graphs and label the solution or show all work.

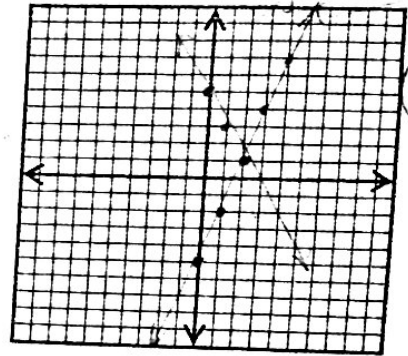
1. $y = 2x$
 $x + y = 3$ $y = -x + 3$ (1, 2)



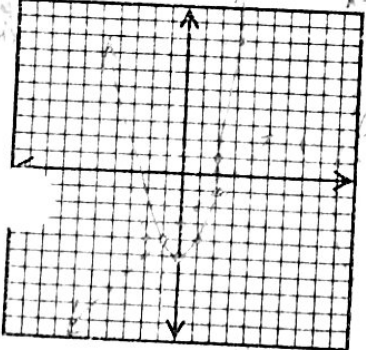
2. $2x + y = 6$ $y = -2x + 6$
 $4x + 2y = -2$ $y = -2x - 1$



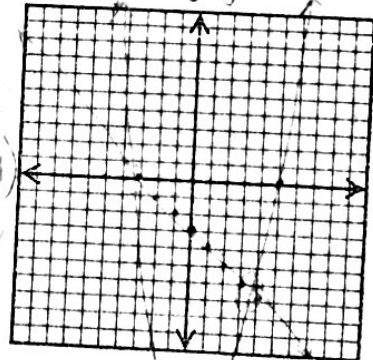
3. $4x + 2y = 10$ $2y = -4x + 10$
 $3x - y = 5$ $y = -3x + 5$



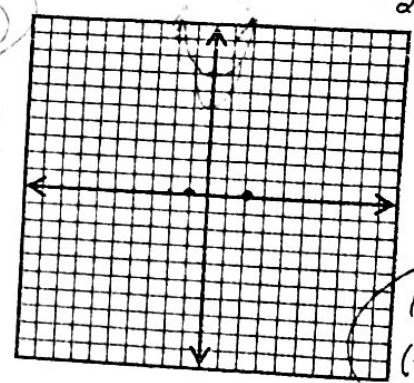
4. $y = x^2 - 5$ $x^2 - 5 = x - 3$
 $y = x - 3$ $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x = 2, x = -1$



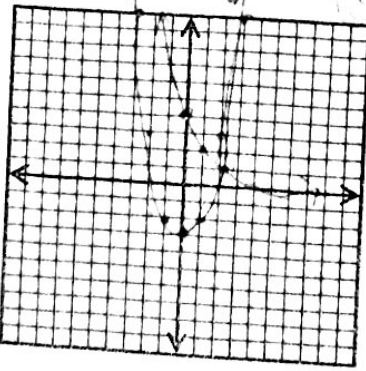
5. $y = x^2 - 2x - 15$ $(x + 3)(x - 5)$
 $x + y = -3$ $y = -x - 3$



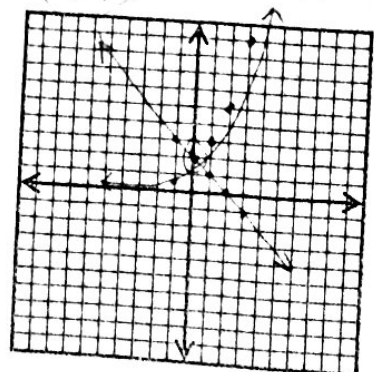
6. $2x^2 - x = y - 5$ $2x^2 - x + 5 = y$
 $y - x^2 = 7$ $y = x^2 + 7$
 $2x^2 - x + 5 = x^2 + 7$
 $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x = 2, x = -1$



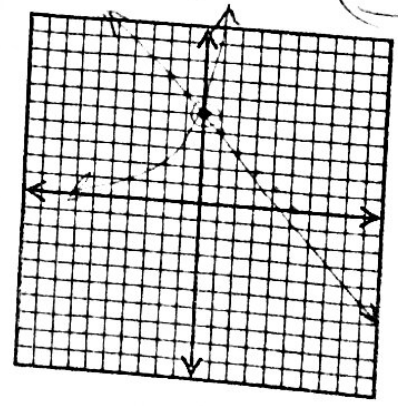
7. $y = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$
 $y - x^2 = -3$ $y = x^2 - 3$ (2, 1)



8. $y = 2^x + 1$
 $y = -x + 2$ (0, 2)



9. $y = 5(3)^x$
 $x + y = 5$ $y = -x + 5$ (0, 5)



(5) $x^2 - 2x - 15 = -x - 3$
 $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$
 $x = 4, x = -3$

$2(2)^2 - 2 + 5 = y$
 $8 - 2 + 5 = 11$

$2(-1)^2 - (-1) + 5$
 $2 + 1 + 5 = 8$