

Example 2 Solve a Linear-Quadratic System by Using Elimination

Solve the system of equations.

$$x^2 = y + 5 \quad (1)$$

$$-x + y = 7 \quad (2)$$

Step 1 Solve so that the y s are on the same side of each equation.

$$-x + y = 7 \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

$$-x = \boxed{} + 7 \quad \text{Subtract } y \text{ from each side.}$$

Step 2 Add the equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 = y + 5 \\ (+) -x = -y + 7 \\ \hline \boxed{} - x = \boxed{} \end{array}$$

Step 3 Solve for the remaining variable.

$$x^2 - x = 12 \quad \text{Sum of Equations (1) and (2)}$$

$$x^2 - x - \boxed{} = 0 \quad \text{Subtract 12 from each side.}$$

$$(x - 4)(x + \boxed{}) = 0 \quad \text{Factor.}$$

$$x = \boxed{} \text{ or } x = \boxed{} \quad \text{Zero Product Property}$$

Step 4 Solve for the other variable.

$$-x + y = 7 \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

$$-\boxed{} + y = 7 \quad \text{Substitute } x.$$

$$y = \boxed{} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$-x + y = 7$$

$$-\boxed{} + y = 7$$

$$y = \boxed{}$$

The two solutions of the system are $(\boxed{}, 11)$ and $(\boxed{}, 4)$.