

Risolvi i seguenti sistemi di secondo grado.

**494** 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3 \\ x^2 + 3 = 19 \end{cases}$$

$[(4; 3), (-4; 3)]$

**495** 
$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y^2 - x = 8 \end{cases}$$

$[(2; \sqrt{10}), (2; -\sqrt{10})]$

**496** 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y = -8 \\ 2x + y = -7 \end{cases}$$

$[(1; -9)]$

**497** 
$$\begin{cases} 2y + 3x = 6 \\ xy - 3y = 4 \end{cases}$$

[impossibile]

**498** 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - y^2 = 2 \\ x + y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$[(1; 1), (6; -4)]$

**499** 
$$\begin{cases} y^2 - 2x^2 + xy - 4x - 5y + 6 = 0 \\ 2x + 3y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$\left[(-1; 2), \left(\frac{1}{2}; 1\right)\right]$

**500** 
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - 3 = 0 \\ \frac{4}{3} + 2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 2x + \frac{1}{3} - xy + 1 \end{cases}$$

[indeterminato]

**501** 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 3y - 2 = 2(x + 2y) - 3 \\ x(y - 2) = y \end{cases}$$

$[(1 + \sqrt{2}; 2 + \sqrt{2}), (1 - \sqrt{2}; 2 - \sqrt{2})]$

**502** 
$$\begin{cases} x - y = 2 \\ 4(x + 2)^2 + 3\left(y - \frac{16}{3}x^2\right) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\left[(2; 0), \left(-\frac{5}{12}; -\frac{29}{12}\right)\right]$

**503** 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - y = 0 \\ 19 - xy = (x + y)^2 \end{cases}$$

$[(-1; -3), (1; 3)]$

**504** 
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ x^2 - xy - 4x = 42 \end{cases}$$

$[(7; -3), (-3; 7)]$

**505** 
$$\begin{cases} x - y + 2 = 0 \\ x^2 - y^2 + xy + 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$[(0; 2), (2; 4)]$

**506** 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{6} - \frac{y}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y^2 - xy = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

$\left[\left(2; -\frac{1}{2}\right), \left(-2; -\frac{5}{2}\right)\right]$



**507** 
$$\begin{cases} 2(y+1) + y(x+1) = 2y - 1 + x(y-2) \\ 2(x+1)^3 + \frac{1}{2}x(1-2x)(1+2x) = \frac{y^2 - 5 - 10x}{4} \end{cases}$$

**508** 
$$\begin{cases} (x-2)^2 - 4xy + 11 = 0 \\ \frac{x-2}{3} + \frac{y-1}{2} = y \end{cases} \quad \left[ (5; 1), \left( -\frac{9}{5}; -\frac{53}{15} \right) \right]$$

**509** 
$$\begin{cases} (4-x)(4+x) + y^2 - 3 = 4(y+3) \\ 3x = \frac{1}{3}(5+y) \end{cases} \quad \left[ (1; 4), \left( \frac{23}{40}; \frac{7}{40} \right) \right]$$

**510** 
$$\begin{cases} y(x-2) - 2x(y+x) + 10 = 0 \\ (x-3)^2 - y = x^2 + 4(y-4) \end{cases} \quad \left[ (0; 5), \left( -\frac{13}{4}; \frac{89}{10} \right) \right]$$

**511** 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 3xy = 3x \\ \frac{y}{4} - \frac{x}{2} = 1 \end{cases} \quad [(-3; -2), (0; 4)]$$

**512** 
$$\begin{cases} 2y(x-6) + 3(y-2) = y \\ (y-1)(y+2) + 2 + x = y(y+3) \end{cases} \quad \left[ (6; 3), \left( -1; -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

**513** 
$$\begin{cases} 5y + 3x - 6 = x + 4y - 8 \\ (x-y)^2 + 3xy - x + y = 2(y-x) \end{cases} \quad [(-1; 0), (-2; 2)]$$

**514** 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + (y+4)^2 - 100 = -16 + 8x \\ x - y = 10 \end{cases} \quad [(12; 2), (-2; -12)]$$

**515** 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 3y = 12 \\ 2x(x+4y) - 12(1+3y) - x + y = -12y^2 - 8x \end{cases} \quad [\text{impossibile}]$$

**516** 
$$\begin{cases} y^2 - 18 = \frac{18 - 3xy}{2} \\ 3x - 6 = 2y \end{cases} \quad \left[ \left( -1; -\frac{9}{2} \right), (4; 3) \right]$$

**517** 
$$\begin{cases} xy = y + 2x - 2(x - \sqrt{3}) - (2+x) \\ y = x - 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \quad [(\sqrt{3}+1; 1-\sqrt{3}), (\sqrt{3}-1; -1-\sqrt{3})]$$

**518** 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 6 = 0 \\ (y-1)^2 = y^2 + 3\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right) - 3y \end{cases} \quad \left[ (1; 3), \left( \frac{3}{5}; \frac{9}{5} \right) \right]$$

**519** 
$$\begin{cases} (x-3)^2 - 2y - \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{6} = -3(2x-3) + y^2 - y(y+1) \\ y - \sqrt{2}x = 0 \end{cases} \quad [(\sqrt{2}; 2), (\sqrt{3}; \sqrt{6})]$$

**520** 
$$\begin{cases} 5xy + 2\sqrt{3}x = -25x - 5(2\sqrt{3} - x\sqrt{3}) \\ y - \sqrt{3} = x \end{cases} \quad \left[ (-5; -5+\sqrt{3}), \left( -\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3}; \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{5} \right) \right]$$