

(44 continued)

$$y = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{y^2} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{(-\sqrt{2})^2} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{2} + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$(2, -\sqrt{2}) \quad (-2, -\sqrt{2})$$