



For each system of equations determine the point of intersection in a graph.

Answers

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 5 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 8 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 3 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 9 \\ y = -0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 1 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 0 \\ y = 0.4x - 6 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 1 \\ y = -3.5x - 3 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$



For each system of equations determine the point of intersection in a graph.

Answers

$$1) \begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$0.1x + 2 = 0.5x - 2$$

$$-0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.1 \times 10) + 2$$

$$y = (0.5 \times 10) - 2$$

$$2) \begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 5 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.3x + 5 = -0.4x - 4$$

$$-0.9x = -9$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 5$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times 10) - 4$$

$$3) \begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 8 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.2x + 8 = 1.5x - 9$$

$$-1.7x = -17$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 10) + 8$$

$$y = (1.5 \times 10) - 9$$

$$4) \begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-4.25x + 8 = -2.5x + 1$$

$$-1.75x = -7$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-4.25 \times 4) + 8$$

$$y = (-2.5 \times 4) + 1$$

$$5) \begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 3 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x - 3 = -0.5x + 5$$

$$-1x = 8$$

$$1x = -8$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -8) - 3$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times -8) + 5$$

$$6) \begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 9 \\ y = -0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0.3x - 9 = -0.5x - 1$$

$$0.8x = 8$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.3 \times 10) - 9$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times 10) - 1$$

$$7) \begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 1 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0.3x + 1 = 0.5x - 1$$

$$-0.2x = -2$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.3 \times 10) + 1$$

$$y = (0.5 \times 10) - 1$$

$$8) \begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 0 \\ y = 0.4x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.2x + 0 = 0.4x - 6$$

$$-0.6x = -6$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 10) + 0$$

$$y = (0.4 \times 10) - 6$$

$$9) \begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 1 \\ y = -3.5x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x + 1 = -3.5x - 3$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$1x = -2$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -2) + 1$$

$$y = (-3.5 \times -2) - 3$$

$$10) \begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.25x - 2 = -0.5x + 0$$

$$0.25x = 2$$

$$1x = 8$$

$$y = (-0.25 \times 8) - 2$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times 8) + 0$$

1. (10, 3)2. (10, -8)3. (10, 6)4. (4, -9)5. (-8, 9)6. (10, -6)7. (10, 4)8. (10, -2)9. (-2, 4)10. (8, -4)