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

1) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 2 \\ y = -1.25x + 3 \end{cases}$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 2 \\ y = -2.25x - 9 \end{cases}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3) $\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 7 \\ y = -1.5x + 9 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 3 \\ y = 3.5x - 9 \end{cases}$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

5) $\begin{cases} y = -5.5x - 7 \\ y = -1.5x + 1 \end{cases}$

6) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 6 \\ y = -0.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

9. _____

10. _____

7) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 0 \\ y = 0.25x - 1 \end{cases}$

8) $\begin{cases} y = -7.5x - 8 \\ y = -6.5x - 6 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = 0.6x - 6 \\ y = -0.4x + 4 \end{cases}$

Math

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

1) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 2 \\ y = -1.25x + 3 \end{cases}$

$-2.5x - 2 = -1.25x + 3$
$-1.25x = 5$
$1x = -4$
$y = (-2.5 \times -4) - 2$
$y = (-1.25 \times -4) + 3$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 2 \\ y = -2.25x - 9 \end{cases}$

$0.5x + 2 = -2.25x - 9$
$2.75x = -11$
$1x = -4$
$y = (0.5 \times -4) + 2$
$y = (-2.25 \times -4) - 9$

1.   **(-4 , 8)**

2.   **(-4 , 0)**

3.   **(8 , -3)**

4.   **(2 , -2)**

3) $\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 7 \\ y = -1.5x + 9 \end{cases}$

$-1.25x + 7 = -1.5x + 9$
$0.25x = 2$
$1x = 8$
$y = (-1.25 \times 8) + 7$
$y = (-1.5 \times 8) + 9$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 3 \\ y = 3.5x - 9 \end{cases}$

$0.5x - 3 = 3.5x - 9$
$-3x = -6$
$1x = 2$
$y = (0.5 \times 2) - 3$
$y = (3.5 \times 2) - 9$

5.   **(-2 , 4)**

6.   **(10 , 1)**

7.   **(-4 , -2)**

8.   **(-2 , 7)**

5) $\begin{cases} y = -5.5x - 7 \\ y = -1.5x + 1 \end{cases}$

$-5.5x - 7 = -1.5x + 1$
$-4x = 8$
$1x = -2$
$y = (-5.5 \times -2) - 7$
$y = (-1.5 \times -2) + 1$

6) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 6 \\ y = -0.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

$0.7x - 6 = -0.5x + 6$
$1.2x = 12$
$1x = 10$
$y = (0.7 \times 10) - 6$
$y = (-0.5 \times 10) + 6$

9.   **(4 , -3)**

10.   **(10 , 0)**

7) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 0 \\ y = 0.25x - 1 \end{cases}$

$0.5x + 0 = 0.25x - 1$
$0.25x = -1$
$1x = -4$
$y = (0.5 \times -4) + 0$
$y = (0.25 \times -4) - 1$

8) $\begin{cases} y = -7.5x - 8 \\ y = -6.5x - 6 \end{cases}$

$-7.5x - 8 = -6.5x - 6$
$-1x = 2$
$1x = -2$
$y = (-7.5 \times -2) - 8$
$y = (-6.5 \times -2) - 6$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$

$-0.25x - 2 = 1.5x - 9$
$-1.75x = -7$
$1x = 4$
$y = (-0.25 \times 4) - 2$
$y = (1.5 \times 4) - 9$

10) $\begin{cases} y = 0.6x - 6 \\ y = -0.4x + 4 \end{cases}$

$0.6x - 6 = -0.4x + 4$
$1x = 10$
$1x = 10$
$y = (0.6 \times 10) - 6$
$y = (-0.4 \times 10) + 4$