



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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 5 \\ y = 2.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 7 \\ y = -1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x + 3 \\ y = 1.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 4 \\ y = 0.6x + 5 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 2 \\ y = 4.25x - 9 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 9 \\ y = 3.75x + 5 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 8 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 5 \\ y = -1.75x + 3 \end{cases}$$

Answers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 5 \\ y = 2.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$0.25x + 5 = 2.5x - 4$$

$$-2.25x = -9$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (0.25 \times 4) + 5$$

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

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 7 \\ y = -1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$2.5x + 7 = -1.5x - 9$$

$$4x = -16$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (2.5 \times -4) + 7$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -4) - 9$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x + 3 \\ y = 1.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$0.2x + 3 = 1.8x - 5$$

$$-1.6x = -8$$

$$1x = 5$$

$$y = (0.2 \times 5) + 3$$

$$y = (1.8 \times 5) - 5$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 4 \\ y = 0.6x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$0.4x + 4 = 0.6x + 5$$

$$-0.2x = 1$$

$$1x = -5$$

$$y = (0.4 \times -5) + 4$$

$$y = (0.6 \times -5) + 5$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 2 \\ y = 4.25x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$1.5x + 2 = 4.25x - 9$$

$$-2.75x = -11$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (1.5 \times 4) + 2$$

$$y = (4.25 \times 4) - 9$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 9 \\ y = 3.75x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$0.25x - 9 = 3.75x + 5$$

$$-3.5x = 14$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (0.25 \times -4) - 9$$

$$y = (3.75 \times -4) + 5$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$1.8x + 3 = 0.6x - 3$$

$$1.2x = -6$$

$$1x = -5$$

$$y = (1.8 \times -5) + 3$$

$$y = (0.6 \times -5) - 3$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 8 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1.5x + 8 = -0.5x + 0$$

$$2x = -8$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (1.5 \times -4) + 8$$

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

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$1.5x + 7 = -0.5x - 9$$

$$2x = -16$$

$$1x = -8$$

$$y = (1.5 \times -8) + 7$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times -8) - 9$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 5 \\ y = -1.75x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.25x + 5 = -1.75x + 3$$

$$0.5x = -2$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-1.25 \times -4) + 5$$

$$y = (-1.75 \times -4) + 3$$

Answers

1. (4, 6)

2. (-4, -3)

3. (5, 4)

4. (-5, 2)

5. (4, 8)

6. (-4, -10)

7. (-5, -6)

8. (-4, 2)

9. (-8, -5)

10. (-4, 10)