



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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 8 \\ y = -1.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 8 \\ y = -0.6x + 2 \end{cases}$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 5 \\ y = -0.2x + 1 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.5x + 2 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x - 2 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.75x - 2 \\ y = -1.5x + 3 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x - 8 \\ y = 1.75x + 2 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 9 \\ y = -0.2x - 6 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 6 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.25x - 3 \\ y = 1.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$

Answers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Answers

$$1) \begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 8 \\ y = -1.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$0.25x + 8 = -1.25x + 4$$

$$1.5x = 12$$

$$1x = 8$$

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

$$y = (-1.25 \times 8) + 4$$

$$2) \begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 8 \\ y = -0.6x + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$0.4x + 8 = -0.6x + 2$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.4 \times 10) - 8$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times 10) + 2$$

$$3) \begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 5 \\ y = -0.2x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.6x + 5 = -0.2x + 1$$

$$-0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times 10) + 5$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 10) + 1$$

$$4) \begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.5x + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x + 8 = -0.5x + 2$$

$$-1x = 10$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -10) - 8$$

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

$$5) \begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$0.1x + 2 = -0.3x - 2$$

$$0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = -10$$

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

$$y = (-0.3 \times -10) - 2$$

$$6) \begin{cases} y = -2.75x - 2 \\ y = -1.5x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.75x - 2 = -1.5x + 3$$

$$-1.25x = 5$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-2.75 \times -4) - 2$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -4) + 3$$

$$7) \begin{cases} y = -0.75x - 8 \\ y = 1.75x + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.75x - 8 = 1.75x + 2$$

$$-2.5x = 10$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-0.75 \times -4) - 8$$

$$y = (1.75 \times -4) + 2$$

$$8) \begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 9 \\ y = -0.2x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$0.4x - 9 = -0.2x - 6$$

$$0.6x = 3$$

$$1x = 5$$

$$y = (0.4 \times 5) - 9$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 5) - 6$$

$$9) \begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.2x - 2 = 0.6x - 6$$

$$-0.8x = -4$$

$$1x = 5$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 5) - 2$$

$$y = (0.6 \times 5) - 6$$

$$10) \begin{cases} y = 3.25x - 3 \\ y = 1.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$3.25x - 3 = 1.25x + 5$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (3.25 \times 4) - 3$$

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

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