Identifying Point of Intersection with Equations   Name: _____

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

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

2) $\begin{cases} y = -2.75x + 1 \\ y = -1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3) $\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 9 \\ y = 0.2x + 5 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 3 \\ y = 1.5x - 4 \end{cases}$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.2x + 8 \\ y = -0.3x + 3 \end{cases}$

6) $\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 2 \\ y = -0.2x - 8 \end{cases}$

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

7) $\begin{cases} y = -2.25x + 6 \\ y = -2.75x + 8 \end{cases}$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 2 \\ y = -0.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 1.25x + 6 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.2x + 3 \end{cases}$

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

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

-0.6x+6 = -0.2x+2
-0.4x = -4
1x = 10
y = (-0.6×10)+6
y = (-0.2×10)+2

2) $\begin{cases} y = -2.75x + 1 \\ y = -1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

-2.75x+1 = -1.75x- 3
-1x = -4
1x = 4
y = (-2.75×4)+1
y = (-1.75×4)- 3

1. ____ **(10 , 0)**

2. ____ **(4 , -10)**

3. ____ **(10 , 7)**

4. ____ **(4 , 2)**

3) $\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 9 \\ y = 0.2x + 5 \end{cases}$

-0.2x+9 = 0.2x+5
-0.4x = -4
1x = 10
y = (-0.2×10)+9
y = (0.2×10)+5

4) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 3 \\ y = 1.5x - 4 \end{cases}$

1.25x- 3 = 1.5x- 4
-0.25x = -1
1x = 4
y = (1.25×4)- 3
y = (1.5×4)- 4

5. ____ **(-10 , 6)**

6. ____ **(-5 , -7)**

7. ____ **(4 , -3)**

8. ____ **(-4 , 0)**

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.2x + 8 \\ y = -0.3x + 3 \end{cases}$

0.2x+8 = -0.3x+3
0.5x = -5
1x = -10
y = (0.2×-10)+8
y = (-0.3×-10)+3

6) $\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 2 \\ y = -0.2x - 8 \end{cases}$

1.8x+2 = -0.2x- 8
2x = -10
1x = -5
y = (1.8×-5)+2
y = (-0.2×-5)- 8

9. ____ **(-4 , 1)**

10. ____ **(-5 , 4)**

7) $\begin{cases} y = -2.25x + 6 \\ y = -2.75x + 8 \end{cases}$

-2.25x+6 = -2.75x+8
0.5x = 2
1x = 4
y = (-2.25×4)+6
y = (-2.75×4)+8

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 2 \\ y = -0.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

0.5x+2 = -0.75x- 3
1.25x = -5
1x = -4
y = (0.5×-4)+2
y = (-0.75×-4)- 3

9) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 1.25x + 6 \end{cases}$

0.25x+2 = 1.25x+6
-1x = 4
1x = -4
y = (0.25×-4)+2
y = (1.25×-4)+6

10) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.2x + 3 \end{cases}$

-1.2x- 2 = -0.2x+3
-1x = 5
1x = -5
y = (-1.2×-5)- 2
y = (-0.2×-5)+3

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0