



Identifying Point of Intersection with Equations

Name: _____

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

Answers

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 1 \\ y = 0.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 8 \\ y = -1.25x - 4 \end{cases}$$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 6 \\ y = 1.75x + 2 \end{cases}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 1 \\ y = 2.5x - 5 \end{cases}$$

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 2 \\ y = -1.75x - 2 \end{cases}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 1 \end{cases}$$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 5 \\ y = -2.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = 0.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 1 \\ y = 2.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 4 \\ y = -3.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$



Identifying Point of Intersection with Equations

Name: **Answer Key**

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

Answers

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 1 \\ y = 0.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

 $0.25x - 1 = 0.75x - 3$
 $-0.5x = -2$
 $1x = 4$
 $y = (0.25 \times 4) - 1$
 $y = (0.75 \times 4) - 3$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 8 \\ y = -1.25x - 4 \end{cases}$$

 $-0.25x - 8 = -1.25x - 4$
 $1x = 4$
 $1x = 4$
 $y = (-0.25 \times 4) - 8$
 $y = (-1.25 \times 4) - 4$

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 6 \\ y = 1.75x + 2 \end{cases}$$

 $2.75x + 6 = 1.75x + 2$
 $1x = -4$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (2.75 \times -4) + 6$
 $y = (1.75 \times -4) + 2$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 1 \\ y = 2.5x - 5 \end{cases}$$

 $1.5x + 1 = 2.5x - 5$
 $-1x = -6$
 $1x = 6$
 $y = (1.5 \times 6) + 1$
 $y = (2.5 \times 6) - 5$

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 2 \\ y = -1.75x - 2 \end{cases}$$

 $-0.75x + 2 = -1.75x - 2$
 $1x = -4$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (-0.75 \times -4) + 2$
 $y = (-1.75 \times -4) - 2$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 1 \end{cases}$$

 $0.4x - 2 = 0.6x - 1$
 $-0.2x = 1$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (0.4 \times -5) - 2$
 $y = (0.6 \times -5) - 1$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 5 \\ y = -2.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

 $-0.75x + 5 = -2.75x - 3$
 $2x = -8$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (-0.75 \times -4) + 5$
 $y = (-2.75 \times -4) - 3$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = 0.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$

 $-1.5x - 9 = 0.25x + 5$
 $-1.75x = 14$
 $1x = -8$
 $y = (-1.5 \times -8) - 9$
 $y = (0.25 \times -8) + 5$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 1 \\ y = 2.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

 $2.75x + 1 = 2.5x + 0$
 $0.25x = -1$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (2.75 \times -4) + 1$
 $y = (2.5 \times -4) + 0$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 4 \\ y = -3.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$

 $-0.5x + 4 = -3.75x - 9$
 $3.25x = -13$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (-0.5 \times -4) + 4$
 $y = (-3.75 \times -4) - 9$

1. (4, 0)2. (4, -9)3. (-4, -5)4. (6, 10)5. (-4, 5)6. (-5, -4)7. (-4, 8)8. (-8, 3)9. (-4, -10)10. (-4, 6)