



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

1) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -0.6x + 5 \end{cases}$

2) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 9 \\ y = 0.8x + 4 \end{cases}$

3) $\begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 8 \\ y = -0.6x - 1 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 1 \\ y = -2.5x + 5 \end{cases}$

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 4 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 3 \\ y = 0.5x - 6 \end{cases}$

7) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x - 8 \\ y = -0.4x - 7 \end{cases}$

8) $\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = -0.3x + 3 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x - 9 \\ y = -0.2x - 4 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 1 \\ y = 0.7x - 9 \end{cases}$

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) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -0.6x + 5 \end{cases}$
 $-1.2x + 2 = -0.6x + 5$
 $-0.6x = 3$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (-1.2 \times -5) + 2$
 $y = (-0.6 \times -5) + 5$

2) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 9 \\ y = 0.8x + 4 \end{cases}$
 $-0.5x - 9 = 0.8x + 4$
 $-1.3x = 13$
 $1x = -10$
 $y = (-0.5 \times -10) - 9$
 $y = (0.8 \times -10) + 4$

3) $\begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 8 \\ y = -0.6x - 1 \end{cases}$
 $0.3x + 8 = -0.6x - 1$
 $0.9x = -9$
 $1x = -10$
 $y = (0.3 \times -10) + 8$
 $y = (-0.6 \times -10) - 1$

4) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 1 \\ y = -2.5x + 5 \end{cases}$
 $-0.5x + 1 = -2.5x + 5$
 $2x = 4$
 $1x = 2$
 $y = (-0.5 \times 2) + 1$
 $y = (-2.5 \times 2) + 5$

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 4 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$
 $0.7x - 4 = 0.5x - 2$
 $0.2x = 2$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (0.7 \times 10) - 4$
 $y = (0.5 \times 10) - 2$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 3 \\ y = 0.5x - 6 \end{cases}$
 $-1.75x + 3 = 0.5x - 6$
 $-2.25x = -9$
 $1x = 4$
 $y = (-1.75 \times 4) + 3$
 $y = (0.5 \times 4) - 6$

7) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x - 8 \\ y = -0.4x - 7 \end{cases}$
 $-0.6x - 8 = -0.4x - 7$
 $-0.2x = 1$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (-0.6 \times -5) - 8$
 $y = (-0.4 \times -5) - 7$

8) $\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = -0.3x + 3 \end{cases}$
 $-1.5x - 9 = -0.3x + 3$
 $-1.2x = 12$
 $1x = -10$
 $y = (-1.5 \times -10) - 9$
 $y = (-0.3 \times -10) + 3$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x - 9 \\ y = -0.2x - 4 \end{cases}$
 $-1.2x - 9 = -0.2x - 4$
 $-1x = 5$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (-1.2 \times -5) - 9$
 $y = (-0.2 \times -5) - 4$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 1 \\ y = 0.7x - 9 \end{cases}$
 $-0.1x - 1 = 0.7x - 9$
 $-0.8x = -8$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (-0.1 \times 10) - 1$
 $y = (0.7 \times 10) - 9$

Answers

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

