



Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

Pour chaque système d'équations, déterminez le point d'intersection dans un graphique.

Réponses

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.1x + 8 \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 6 \end{cases}$$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 7 \\ y = -0.4x + 8 \end{cases}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 5 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x + 0 \end{cases}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 4 \\ y = -1.5x + 6 \end{cases}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 1 \end{cases}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 4 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

**Pour chaque système d'équations, déterminez le point d'intersection dans un graphique.****Réponses**

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.1x + 8 \end{cases}$$

$$1.5x - 8 = -0.1x + 8$$

$$1.6x = 16$$

$$1x = 10$$

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

$$y = (-0.1 \times 10) + 8$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.3x - 6 = -0.1x + 6$$

$$-1.2x = 12$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-1.3 \times -10) - 6$$

$$y = (-0.1 \times -10) + 6$$

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 7 \\ y = -0.4x + 8 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.6x + 7 = -0.4x + 8$$

$$-0.2x = 1$$

$$1x = -5$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times -5) + 7$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times -5) + 8$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 5 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$0.75x + 5 = 3.5x - 6$$

$$-2.75x = -11$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (0.75 \times 4) + 5$$

$$y = (3.5 \times 4) - 6$$

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.1x + 2 = -0.3x + 0$$

$$0.2x = -2$$

$$1x = -10$$

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

$$y = (-0.3 \times -10) + 0$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.5x - 8 = -0.75x - 1$$

$$-1.75x = 7$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-2.5 \times -4) - 8$$

$$y = (-0.75 \times -4) - 1$$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 4 \\ y = -1.5x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.3x + 4 = -1.5x + 6$$

$$0.2x = 2$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 4$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times 10) + 6$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0.2x - 2 = -0.4x + 1$$

$$0.6x = 3$$

$$1x = 5$$

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

$$y = (-0.4 \times 5) + 1$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0.4x + 5 = 0.9x + 0$$

$$-0.5x = -5$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.4 \times 10) + 5$$

$$y = (0.9 \times 10) + 0$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 4 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3.5x + 4 = 1.5x + 0$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$1x = -2$$

$$y = (3.5 \times -2) + 4$$

$$y = (1.5 \times -2) + 0$$

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