



Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

$$1) \begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 2 \\ y = 5.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

$$3) \begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 4 \\ y = -0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$4) \begin{cases} y = -4.5x - 9 \\ y = -3.25x - 4 \end{cases}$$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

$$5) \begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$6) \begin{cases} y = 0.1x - 1 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$7) \begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 9 \\ y = -0.2x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$8) \begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 5 \\ y = 0.75x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$9) \begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 2 \\ y = 2.25x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$10) \begin{cases} y = 4.25x - 9 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$$

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

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 2 \\ y = 5.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.5x + 2 &= 5.5x - 6 \\ -4x &= -8 \\ 1x &= 2 \\ y &= (1.5 \times 2) + 2 \\ y &= (5.5 \times 2) - 6 \end{aligned}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 2 \\ y = 0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.7x - 2 &= 0.6x - 3 \\ 0.1x &= -1 \\ 1x &= -10 \\ y &= (0.7 \times -10) - 2 \\ y &= (0.6 \times -10) - 3 \end{aligned}$$

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 4 \\ y = -0.6x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.5x - 4 &= -0.6x - 3 \\ 0.1x &= 1 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 10) - 4 \\ y &= (-0.6 \times 10) - 3 \end{aligned}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.5x - 9 \\ y = -3.25x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4.5x - 9 &= -3.25x - 4 \\ -1.25x &= 5 \\ 1x &= -4 \\ y &= (-4.5 \times -4) - 9 \\ y &= (-3.25 \times -4) - 4 \end{aligned}$$

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.5x - 5 &= 0.9x + 9 \\ -1.4x &= 14 \\ 1x &= -10 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times -10) - 5 \\ y &= (0.9 \times -10) + 9 \end{aligned}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x - 1 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1x - 1 &= -0.5x + 5 \\ 0.6x &= 6 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.1 \times 10) - 1 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 10) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 9 \\ y = -0.2x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1x + 9 &= -0.2x + 6 \\ 0.3x &= -3 \\ 1x &= -10 \\ y &= (0.1 \times -10) + 9 \\ y &= (-0.2 \times -10) + 6 \end{aligned}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 5 \\ y = 0.75x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.5x - 5 &= 0.75x - 7 \\ -0.25x &= -2 \\ 1x &= 8 \\ y &= (0.5 \times 8) - 5 \\ y &= (0.75 \times 8) - 7 \end{aligned}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 2 \\ y = 2.25x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.5x + 2 &= 2.25x - 9 \\ -2.75x &= -11 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 4) + 2 \\ y &= (2.25 \times 4) - 9 \end{aligned}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = 4.25x - 9 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.25x - 9 &= 3.25x - 5 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ y &= (4.25 \times 4) - 9 \\ y &= (3.25 \times 4) - 5 \end{aligned}$$

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