



## 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)



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x + 4 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 9 \\ y = 0.1x - 7 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 9 \\ y = -0.75x - 5 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 8 \\ y = -0.25x - 2 \end{cases}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -1.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 5 \\ y = -2.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 5 \\ y = -2.75x - 7 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 5 \\ y = -9.5x + 9 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 9 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 4 \\ y = 0.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.1x - 3 = 0.6x + 4$$

$$-0.7x = 7$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-0.1 \times -10) - 3$$

$$y = (0.6 \times -10) + 4$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x - 9 \\ y = 0.1x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.1x - 9 = 0.1x - 7$$

$$-0.2x = 2$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-0.1 \times -10) - 9$$

$$y = (0.1 \times -10) - 7$$

1. (-10, -2)2. (-10, -8)3. (4, -8)4. (8, -4)

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 9 \\ y = -0.75x - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$-4.25x + 9 = -0.75x - 5$$

$$-3.5x = -14$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-4.25 \times 4) + 9$$

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

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 8 \\ y = -0.25x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x + 8 = -0.25x - 2$$

$$-1.25x = -10$$

$$1x = 8$$

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

$$y = (-0.25 \times 8) - 2$$

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

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -1.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.5x - 8 = -1.5x - 6$$

$$-1x = 2$$

$$1x = -2$$

$$y = (-2.5 \times -2) - 8$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -2) - 6$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 5 \\ y = -2.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.25x - 5 = -2.5x - 6$$

$$0.25x = -1$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-2.25 \times -4) - 5$$

$$y = (-2.5 \times -4) - 6$$

9. (10, 5)10. (10, 3)

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 5 \\ y = -2.75x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.25x - 5 = -2.75x - 7$$

$$0.5x = -2$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-2.25 \times -4) - 5$$

$$y = (-2.75 \times -4) - 7$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 5 \\ y = -9.5x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.5x - 5 = -9.5x + 9$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$1x = 2$$

$$y = (-2.5 \times 2) - 5$$

$$y = (-9.5 \times 2) + 9$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$0.7x - 2 = -0.4x + 9$$

$$1.1x = 11$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.7 \times 10) - 2$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times 10) + 9$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 4 \\ y = 0.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

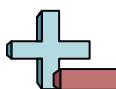
$$-0.1x + 4 = 0.8x - 5$$

$$-0.9x = -9$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.1 \times 10) + 4$$

$$y = (0.8 \times 10) - 5$$



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x + 6 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.75x + 1 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x + 5 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.25x + 0 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -0.5x + 8 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x + 6 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-1.3x - 3 = -0.4x + 6$$
  

$$-0.9x = 9$$
  

$$1x = -10$$
  

$$y = (-1.3 \times -10) - 3$$
  

$$y = (-0.4 \times -10) + 6$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.75x + 1 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$$
  

$$1.75x + 1 = 3.25x - 5$$
  

$$-1.5x = -6$$
  

$$1x = 4$$
  

$$y = (1.75 \times 4) + 1$$
  

$$y = (3.25 \times 4) - 5$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x + 5 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-1.5x + 4 = -1.75x + 5$$
  

$$0.25x = 1$$
  

$$1x = 4$$
  

$$y = (-1.5 \times 4) + 4$$
  

$$y = (-1.75 \times 4) + 5$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$
  

$$1.25x + 2 = 0.5x - 1$$
  

$$0.75x = -3$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (1.25 \times -4) + 2$$
  

$$y = (0.5 \times -4) - 1$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.25x + 0 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-0.25x + 8 = -2.25x + 0$$
  

$$2x = -8$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-0.25 \times -4) + 8$$
  

$$y = (-2.25 \times -4) + 0$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.25x + 7 = -0.5x + 4$$
  

$$0.75x = -3$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (0.25 \times -4) + 7$$
  

$$y = (-0.5 \times -4) + 4$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-0.25x - 5 = -0.75x - 9$$
  

$$0.5x = -4$$
  

$$1x = -8$$
  

$$y = (-0.25 \times -8) - 5$$
  

$$y = (-0.75 \times -8) - 9$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.7x - 3 = 0.6x - 2$$
  

$$0.1x = 1$$
  

$$1x = 10$$
  

$$y = (0.7 \times 10) - 3$$
  

$$y = (0.6 \times 10) - 2$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.25x + 2 = 0.5x + 1$$
  

$$-0.25x = -1$$
  

$$1x = 4$$
  

$$y = (0.25 \times 4) + 2$$
  

$$y = (0.5 \times 4) + 1$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -0.5x + 8 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-2.5x + 0 = -0.5x + 8$$
  

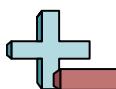
$$-2x = 8$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-2.5 \times -4) + 0$$
  

$$y = (-0.5 \times -4) + 8$$

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



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 8 \\ y = 0.25x + 0 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 5 \\ y = 0.2x - 1 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 3 \\ y = -2.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 1 \\ y = 8.5x - 7 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -3.75x - 5 \\ y = -1.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 3 \\ y = 0.2x - 1 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 5 \\ y = 0.9x - 7 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x + 1 \\ y = -4.25x - 7 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 1 \\ y = 1.75x + 9 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 8 \\ y = -1.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$



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

**Réponses**

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 8 \\ y = 0.25x + 0 \end{cases}$$
  

$$1.25x - 8 = 0.25x + 0$$
  

$$1x = 8$$
  

$$1x = 8$$
  

$$y = (1.25 \times 8) - 8$$
  

$$y = (0.25 \times 8) + 0$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 5 \\ y = 0.2x - 1 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.8x + 5 = 0.2x - 1$$
  

$$0.6x = -6$$
  

$$1x = -10$$
  

$$y = (0.8 \times -10) + 5$$
  

$$y = (0.2 \times -10) - 1$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x - 3 \\ y = -2.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-2.25x - 3 = -2.5x - 4$$
  

$$0.25x = -1$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-2.25 \times -4) - 3$$
  

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

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 1 \\ y = 8.5x - 7 \end{cases}$$
  

$$5.5x - 1 = 8.5x - 7$$
  

$$-3x = -6$$
  

$$1x = 2$$
  

$$y = (5.5 \times 2) - 1$$
  

$$y = (8.5 \times 2) - 7$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -3.75x - 5 \\ y = -1.25x + 5 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-3.75x - 5 = -1.25x + 5$$
  

$$-2.5x = 10$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-3.75 \times -4) - 5$$
  

$$y = (-1.25 \times -4) + 5$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 3 \\ y = 0.2x - 1 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-0.6x + 3 = 0.2x - 1$$
  

$$-0.8x = -4$$
  

$$1x = 5$$
  

$$y = (-0.6 \times 5) + 3$$
  

$$y = (0.2 \times 5) - 1$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 5 \\ y = 0.9x - 7 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.7x - 5 = 0.9x - 7$$
  

$$-0.2x = -2$$
  

$$1x = 10$$
  

$$y = (0.7 \times 10) - 5$$
  

$$y = (0.9 \times 10) - 7$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.25x + 1 \\ y = -4.25x - 7 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-2.25x + 1 = -4.25x - 7$$
  

$$2x = -8$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-2.25 \times -4) + 1$$
  

$$y = (-4.25 \times -4) - 7$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 1 \\ y = 1.75x + 9 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.75x + 1 = 1.75x + 9$$
  

$$-1x = 8$$
  

$$1x = -8$$
  

$$y = (0.75 \times -8) + 1$$
  

$$y = (1.75 \times -8) + 9$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 8 \\ y = -1.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-1.75x + 8 = -1.25x + 4$$
  

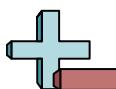
$$-0.5x = -4$$
  

$$1x = 8$$
  

$$y = (-1.75 \times 8) + 8$$
  

$$y = (-1.25 \times 8) + 4$$

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



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.9x + 1 \\ y = 1.7x - 7 \end{cases}$$

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 0 \\ y = 0.3x - 4 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 7 \\ y = -0.6x + 9 \end{cases}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 4 \\ y = -4.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.5x + 7 \end{cases}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

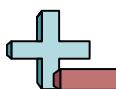
10. \_\_\_\_\_

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.75x - 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -1.3x + 3 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 3 \\ y = -1.2x + 8 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.9x + 1 \\ y = 1.7x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$0.9x+1 = 1.7x- 7$$

$$-0.8x = -8$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.9 \times 10) + 1$$

$$y = (1.7 \times 10) - 7$$

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

$$-0.6x+1 = -1.2x- 2$$

$$0.6x = -3$$

$$1x = -5$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times -5) + 1$$

$$y = (-1.2 \times -5) - 2$$

1. **(10 , 10)**2. **(-5 , 4)**3. **(-10 , -7)**4. **(10 , 3)**

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 0 \\ y = 0.3x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$0.7x+0 = 0.3x- 4$$

$$0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (0.7 \times -10) + 0$$

$$y = (0.3 \times -10) - 4$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 7 \\ y = -0.6x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.4x+7 = -0.6x+9$$

$$0.2x = 2$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times 10) + 7$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times 10) + 9$$

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

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 4 \\ y = -4.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.25x+4 = -4.5x- 9$$

$$3.25x = -13$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-1.25 \times -4) + 4$$

$$y = (-4.5 \times -4) - 9$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.5x + 7 \end{cases}$$

$$5.5x- 5 = -0.5x+7$$

$$6x = 12$$

$$1x = 2$$

$$y = (5.5 \times 2) - 5$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times 2) + 7$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.75x - 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$1.75x- 5 = 0.5x+5$$

$$1.25x = 10$$

$$1x = 8$$

$$y = (1.75 \times 8) - 5$$

$$y = (0.5 \times 8) + 5$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -1.3x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.2x+2 = -1.3x+3$$

$$0.1x = 1$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-1.2 \times 10) + 2$$

$$y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 3$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.25x- 2 = 1.5x- 9$$

$$-1.75x = -7$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-0.25 \times 4) - 2$$

$$y = (1.5 \times 4) - 9$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 3 \\ y = -1.2x + 8 \end{cases}$$

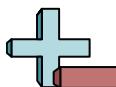
$$-0.2x+3 = -1.2x+8$$

$$1x = 5$$

$$1x = 5$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times 5) + 3$$

$$y = (-1.2 \times 5) + 8$$



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 5 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 8 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 3 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 9 \\ y = -0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 1 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 0 \\ y = 0.4x - 6 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 1 \\ y = -3.5x - 3 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.1x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1x+2 &= 0.5x-2 \\ -0.4x &= -4 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.1 \times 10) + 2 \\ y &= (0.5 \times 10) - 2 \end{aligned}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 5 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1.3x+5 &= -0.4x-4 \\ -0.9x &= -9 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (-1.3 \times 10) + 5 \\ y &= (-0.4 \times 10) - 4 \end{aligned}$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 8 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.2x+8 &= 1.5x-9 \\ -1.7x &= -17 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (-0.2 \times 10) + 8 \\ y &= (1.5 \times 10) - 9 \end{aligned}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4.25x+8 &= -2.5x+1 \\ -1.75x &= -7 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ y &= (-4.25 \times 4) + 8 \\ y &= (-2.5 \times 4) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 3 \\ y = -0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1.5x-3 &= -0.5x+5 \\ -1x &= 8 \\ 1x &= -8 \\ y &= (-1.5 \times -8) - 3 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times -8) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 9 \\ y = -0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3x-9 &= -0.5x-1 \\ 0.8x &= 8 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.3 \times 10) - 9 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 10) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x + 1 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3x+1 &= 0.5x-1 \\ -0.2x &= -2 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.3 \times 10) + 1 \\ y &= (0.5 \times 10) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 0 \\ y = 0.4x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.2x+0 &= 0.4x-6 \\ -0.6x &= -6 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (-0.2 \times 10) + 0 \\ y &= (0.4 \times 10) - 6 \end{aligned}$$

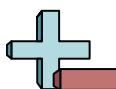
9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 1 \\ y = -3.5x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1.5x+1 &= -3.5x-3 \\ 2x &= -4 \\ 1x &= -2 \\ y &= (-1.5 \times -2) + 1 \\ y &= (-3.5 \times -2) - 3 \end{aligned}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = -0.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.25x-2 &= -0.5x+0 \\ 0.25x &= 2 \\ 1x &= 8 \\ y &= (-0.25 \times 8) - 2 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 8) + 0 \end{aligned}$$

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



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 1.75x + 3 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 9 \\ y = 0.2x - 7 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x - 8 \\ y = 2.75x + 6 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 8 \\ y = -1.25x - 8 \end{cases}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 3 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 4 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.75x + 9 \\ y = -1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 6 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 1 \\ y = 0.8x + 5 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 7 \\ y = -1.25x - 8 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 1.75x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$0.5x - 2 = 1.75x + 3$$

$$-1.25x = 5$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (0.5 \times -4) - 2$$

$$y = (1.75 \times -4) + 3$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x + 9 \\ y = 0.2x - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$1.8x + 9 = 0.2x - 7$$

$$1.6x = -16$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (1.8 \times -10) + 9$$

$$y = (0.2 \times -10) - 7$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.75x - 8 \\ y = 2.75x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.75x - 8 = 2.75x + 6$$

$$-3.5x = 14$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-0.75 \times -4) - 8$$

$$y = (2.75 \times -4) + 6$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 8 \\ y = -1.25x - 8 \end{cases}$$

$$2.75x + 8 = -1.25x - 8$$

$$4x = -16$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (2.75 \times -4) + 8$$

$$y = (-1.25 \times -4) - 8$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.4x + 6 = -0.1x + 3$$

$$-0.3x = -3$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times 10) + 6$$

$$y = (-0.1 \times 10) + 3$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x + 4 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0.5x + 4 = 0.9x + 0$$

$$-0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.5 \times 10) + 4$$

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

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.75x + 9 \\ y = -1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-4.75x + 9 = -1.75x - 3$$

$$-3x = -12$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-4.75 \times 4) + 9$$

$$y = (-1.75 \times 4) - 3$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 6 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x + 6 = 1.5x + 0$$

$$-3x = -6$$

$$1x = 2$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times 2) + 6$$

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

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 1 \\ y = 0.8x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$0.2x - 1 = 0.8x + 5$$

$$-0.6x = 6$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (0.2 \times -10) - 1$$

$$y = (0.8 \times -10) + 5$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 7 \\ y = -1.25x - 8 \end{cases}$$

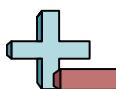
$$2.5x + 7 = -1.25x - 8$$

$$3.75x = -15$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (2.5 \times -4) + 7$$

$$y = (-1.25 \times -4) - 8$$



## Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 7 \\ y = 2.25x - 3 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -7.5x + 6 \\ y = -3.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.25x - 1 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = -0.6x + 0 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 3 \\ y = -1.25x + 3 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 9 \\ y = 0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 2 \\ y = 0.2x + 8 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 7.5x - 7 \\ y = 4.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.75x - 1 \\ y = -1.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 8 \\ y = 0.1x - 2 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 7 \\ y = 2.25x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.25x + 7 = 2.25x - 3$$

$$-2.5x = -10$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-0.25 \times 4) + 7$$

$$y = (2.25 \times 4) - 3$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -7.5x + 6 \\ y = -3.5x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-7.5x + 6 = -3.5x - 2$$

$$-4x = -8$$

$$1x = 2$$

$$y = (-7.5 \times 2) + 6$$

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

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.25x - 1 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$2.25x - 1 = 3.5x - 6$$

$$-1.25x = -5$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (2.25 \times 4) - 1$$

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

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 9 \\ y = -0.6x + 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x - 9 = -0.6x + 0$$

$$-0.9x = 9$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -10) - 9$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times -10) + 0$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.25x - 3 \\ y = -1.25x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$0.25x - 3 = -1.25x + 3$$

$$1.5x = 6$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (0.25 \times 4) - 3$$

$$y = (-1.25 \times 4) + 3$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 9 \\ y = 0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.5x + 9 = 0.75x - 1$$

$$-1.25x = -10$$

$$1x = 8$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times 8) + 9$$

$$y = (0.75 \times 8) - 1$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 2 \\ y = 0.2x + 8 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.4x + 2 = 0.2x + 8$$

$$-0.6x = 6$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-0.4 \times -10) + 2$$

$$y = (0.2 \times -10) + 8$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 7.5x - 7 \\ y = 4.5x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$7.5x - 7 = 4.5x - 1$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$1x = 2$$

$$y = (7.5 \times 2) - 7$$

$$y = (4.5 \times 2) - 1$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.75x - 1 \\ y = -1.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$-2.75x - 1 = -1.5x + 4$$

$$-1.25x = 5$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (-2.75 \times -4) - 1$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times -4) + 4$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 8 \\ y = 0.1x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.5x - 8 = 0.1x - 2$$

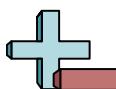
$$-0.6x = 6$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-0.5 \times -10) - 8$$

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

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



## 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. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

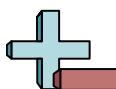
$$2x = -4$$
  

$$1x = -2$$
  

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

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

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)



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

Réponses

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x - 8 \\ y = -0.25x + 8 \end{cases}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 5 \\ y = 3.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 6.5x + 9 \\ y = 4.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 6 \\ y = 5.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

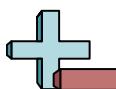
10. \_\_\_\_\_

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 5 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 7 \\ y = 0.1x + 7 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 5 \\ y = -0.3x + 1 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x - 2 \\ y = 0.4x + 5 \end{cases}$$

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

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x - 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-0.2x - 2 = -0.4x - 4$$
  

$$0.2x = -2$$
  

$$1x = -10$$
  

$$y = (-0.2 \times -10) - 2$$
  

$$y = (-0.4 \times -10) - 4$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -4.25x - 8 \\ y = -0.25x + 8 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-4.25x - 8 = -0.25x + 8$$
  

$$-4x = 16$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (-4.25 \times -4) - 8$$
  

$$y = (-0.25 \times -4) + 8$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 5 \\ y = 3.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$3.5x + 5 = 3.25x + 4$$
  

$$0.25x = -1$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

$$y = (3.5 \times -4) + 5$$
  

$$y = (3.25 \times -4) + 4$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 6.5x + 9 \\ y = 4.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$
  

$$6.5x + 9 = 4.5x + 5$$
  

$$2x = -4$$
  

$$1x = -2$$
  

$$y = (6.5 \times -2) + 9$$
  

$$y = (4.5 \times -2) + 5$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.5x - 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-2.5x - 8 = -0.5x - 4$$
  

$$-2x = 4$$
  

$$1x = -2$$
  

$$y = (-2.5 \times -2) - 8$$
  

$$y = (-0.5 \times -2) - 4$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 6 \\ y = 5.5x + 4 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.5x - 6 = 5.5x + 4$$
  

$$-5x = 10$$
  

$$1x = -2$$
  

$$y = (0.5 \times -2) - 6$$
  

$$y = (5.5 \times -2) + 4$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 5 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$
  

$$-0.1x + 5 = 0.6x - 2$$
  

$$-0.7x = -7$$
  

$$1x = 10$$
  

$$y = (-0.1 \times 10) + 5$$
  

$$y = (0.6 \times 10) - 2$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 7 \\ y = 0.1x + 7 \end{cases}$$
  

$$1.5x - 7 = 0.1x + 7$$
  

$$1.4x = 14$$
  

$$1x = 10$$
  

$$y = (1.5 \times 10) - 7$$
  

$$y = (0.1 \times 10) + 7$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.3x - 5 \\ y = -0.3x + 1 \end{cases}$$
  

$$0.3x - 5 = -0.3x + 1$$
  

$$0.6x = 6$$
  

$$1x = 10$$
  

$$y = (0.3 \times 10) - 5$$
  

$$y = (-0.3 \times 10) + 1$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.8x - 2 \\ y = 0.4x + 5 \end{cases}$$
  

$$1.8x - 2 = 0.4x + 5$$
  

$$1.4x = 7$$
  

$$1x = 5$$
  

$$y = (1.8 \times 5) - 2$$
  

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

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