Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations

Nom:

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

1) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 3.25x + 9 \end{cases}$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 2.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

3) $\begin{cases} y = -3.5x - 1 \\ y = -5.5x + 3 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 0.75x - 5 \\ y = 1.25x - 7 \end{cases}$

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

6) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 6 \\ y = -0.75x - 7 \end{cases}$

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

8) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 5 \\ y = 1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 8 \\ y = -5.5x - 6 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 1 \\ y = -1.2x - 7 \end{cases}$

Réponses

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom: **Clé**

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

1) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 3.25x + 9 \end{cases}$

$0.5x - 2 = 3.25x + 9$
$-2.75x = 11$
$1x = -4$
$y = (0.5 \times -4) - 2$
$y = (3.25 \times -4) + 9$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 2 \\ y = 2.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

$0.5x - 2 = 2.5x + 6$
$-2x = 8$
$1x = -4$
$y = (0.5 \times -4) - 2$
$y = (2.5 \times -4) + 6$

3) $\begin{cases} y = -3.5x - 1 \\ y = -5.5x + 3 \end{cases}$

$-3.5x - 1 = -5.5x + 3$
$2x = 4$
$1x = 2$
$y = (-3.5 \times 2) - 1$
$y = (-5.5 \times 2) + 3$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 0.75x - 5 \\ y = 1.25x - 7 \end{cases}$

$0.75x - 5 = 1.25x - 7$
$-0.5x = -2$
$1x = 4$
$y = (0.75 \times 4) - 5$
$y = (1.25 \times 4) - 7$

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

$-0.5x - 9 = 0.75x + 1$
$-1.25x = 10$
$1x = -8$
$y = (-0.5 \times -8) - 9$
$y = (0.75 \times -8) + 1$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 6 \\ y = -0.75x - 7 \end{cases}$

$-0.5x - 6 = -0.75x - 7$
$0.25x = -1$
$1x = -4$
$y = (-0.5 \times -4) - 6$
$y = (-0.75 \times -4) - 7$

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

$0.1x + 6 = 0.4x + 3$
$-0.3x = -3$
$1x = 10$
$y = (0.1 \times 10) + 6$
$y = (0.4 \times 10) + 3$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x - 5 \\ y = 1.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

$1.25x - 5 = 1.75x - 3$
$-0.5x = 2$
$1x = -4$
$y = (1.25 \times -4) - 5$
$y = (1.75 \times -4) - 3$

9) $\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 8 \\ y = -5.5x - 6 \end{cases}$

$1.5x + 8 = -5.5x - 6$
$7x = -14$
$1x = -2$
$y = (1.5 \times -2) + 8$
$y = (-5.5 \times -2) - 6$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 1 \\ y = -1.2x - 7 \end{cases}$

$-0.4x + 1 = -1.2x - 7$
$0.8x = -8$
$1x = -10$
$y = (-0.4 \times -10) + 1$
$y = (-1.2 \times -10) - 7$

Réponses

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

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0