



Para cada sistema de ecuaciones, determine el punto de intersección en una gráfica.

Respuestas

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



Para cada sistema de ecuaciones, determine el punto de intersección en una gráfica.

**Respuestas**

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

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

$$-1.5x = -6$$
  

$$1x = 4$$
  

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0.75x = -3$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

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

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

9. (4, 3)
10. (-4, 10)

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

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

$$-2x = 8$$
  

$$1x = -4$$
  

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

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