



Per ogni sistema di equazioni determinare il punto di intersezione in un grafico.

Risposte

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 2 \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.6x + 2 \\ y = -0.1x + 9 \end{cases}$$

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 8 \\ y = 2.5x + 7 \end{cases}$$

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

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 3 \end{cases}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 3 \\ y = -2.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x - 1 \\ y = 6.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.75x - 1 \\ y = 4.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 8 \\ y = 0.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

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



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Risposte

$$1) \begin{cases} y = -1.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1.5x - 5 &= -0.75x - 2 \\ -0.75x &= 3 \\ 1x &= -4 \\ y &= (-1.5 \times -4) - 5 \\ y &= (-0.75 \times -4) - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} y = 0.6x + 2 \\ y = -0.1x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.6x + 2 &= -0.1x + 9 \\ 0.7x &= 7 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.6 \times 10) + 2 \\ y &= (-0.1 \times 10) + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} y = 2.75x + 8 \\ y = 2.5x + 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.75x + 8 &= 2.5x + 7 \\ 0.25x &= -1 \\ 1x &= -4 \\ y &= (2.75 \times -4) + 8 \\ y &= (2.5 \times -4) + 7 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 0.7x + 0 &= 0.3x + 4 \\ 0.4x &= 4 \\ 1x &= 10 \\ y &= (0.7 \times 10) + 0 \\ y &= (0.3 \times 10) + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.7x + 5 &= 0.5x + 3 \\ 0.2x &= -2 \\ 1x &= -10 \\ y &= (0.7 \times -10) + 5 \\ y &= (0.5 \times -10) + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \begin{cases} y = -0.5x - 3 \\ y = -2.25x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.5x - 3 &= -2.25x + 4 \\ 1.75x &= 7 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ y &= (-0.5 \times 4) - 3 \\ y &= (-2.25 \times 4) + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0.4x + 3 &= 0.6x - 2 \\ -1x &= -5 \\ 1x &= 5 \\ y &= (-0.4 \times 5) + 3 \\ y &= (0.6 \times 5) - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \begin{cases} y = 3.5x - 1 \\ y = 6.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.5x - 1 &= 6.5x + 5 \\ -3x &= 6 \\ 1x &= -2 \\ y &= (3.5 \times -2) - 1 \\ y &= (6.5 \times -2) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \begin{cases} y = 2.75x - 1 \\ y = 4.75x - 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.75x - 1 &= 4.75x - 9 \\ -2x &= -8 \\ 1x &= 4 \\ y &= (2.75 \times 4) - 1 \\ y &= (4.75 \times 4) - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$10) \begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 8 \\ y = 0.8x - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.2x - 8 &= 0.8x - 5 \\ -0.6x &= 3 \\ 1x &= -5 \\ y &= (0.2 \times -5) - 8 \\ y &= (0.8 \times -5) - 5 \end{aligned}$$

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