



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

**Risposte**

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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**Risposte**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)