



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

**Risposte**

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 2 \\ y = -1.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 8 \\ y = 0.25x + 1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.6x + 4 \\ y = -0.6x - 8 \end{cases}$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 3 \\ y = 3.25x + 6 \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 1 \\ y = -0.6x - 6 \end{cases}$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 9 \\ y = -1.3x + 9 \end{cases}$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 9 \\ y = 0.9x + 2 \end{cases}$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 0 \\ y = 0.8x - 4 \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 2 \\ y = 0.9x + 1 \end{cases}$$

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x - 2 \\ y = 2.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$



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**Risposte**

1) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.75x + 2 \\ y = -1.5x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.75x + 2 = -1.5x + 1$$

$$-0.25x = -1$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-1.75 \times 4) + 2$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times 4) + 1$$

2) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 8 \\ y = 0.25x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-1.5x + 8 = 0.25x + 1$$

$$-1.75x = -7$$

$$1x = 4$$

$$y = (-1.5 \times 4) + 8$$

$$y = (0.25 \times 4) + 1$$

3) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.6x + 4 \\ y = -0.6x - 8 \end{cases}$$

$$0.6x + 4 = -0.6x - 8$$

$$1.2x = -12$$

$$1x = -10$$

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

$$y = (-0.6 \times -10) - 8$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 2.5x + 3 \\ y = 3.25x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$2.5x + 3 = 3.25x + 6$$

$$-0.75x = 3$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (2.5 \times -4) + 3$$

$$y = (3.25 \times -4) + 6$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 1 \\ y = -0.6x - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$0.8x + 1 = -0.6x - 6$$

$$1.4x = -7$$

$$1x = -5$$

$$y = (0.8 \times -5) + 1$$

$$y = (-0.6 \times -5) - 6$$

6) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.5x - 9 \\ y = -1.3x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$0.5x - 9 = -1.3x + 9$$

$$1.8x = 18$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.5 \times 10) - 9$$

$$y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 9$$

7) 
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 9 \\ y = 0.9x + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-0.2x - 9 = 0.9x + 2$$

$$-1.1x = 11$$

$$1x = -10$$

$$y = (-0.2 \times -10) - 9$$

$$y = (0.9 \times -10) + 2$$

8) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 0 \\ y = 0.8x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$0.4x + 0 = 0.8x - 4$$

$$-0.4x = -4$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.4 \times 10) + 0$$

$$y = (0.8 \times 10) - 4$$

9) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.8x + 2 \\ y = 0.9x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0.8x + 2 = 0.9x + 1$$

$$-0.1x = -1$$

$$1x = 10$$

$$y = (0.8 \times 10) + 2$$

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

10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x - 2 \\ y = 2.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$0.75x - 2 = 2.5x + 5$$

$$-1.75x = 7$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$y = (0.75 \times -4) - 2$$

$$y = (2.5 \times -4) + 5$$

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