



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

Risposte

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.9x + 1 \\ y = 1.7x - 7 \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 1 \\ y = -1.2x - 2 \end{cases}$$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 0 \\ y = 0.3x - 4 \end{cases}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 7 \\ y = -0.6x + 9 \end{cases}$$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 4 \\ y = -4.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.5x + 7 \end{cases}$$

9. _____

10. _____

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.75x - 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -1.3x + 3 \end{cases}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 3 \\ y = -1.2x + 8 \end{cases}$$



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Risposte

1) $\begin{cases} y = 0.9x + 1 \\ y = 1.7x - 7 \end{cases}$
 $0.9x + 1 = 1.7x - 7$
 $-0.8x = -8$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (0.9 \times 10) + 1$
 $y = (1.7 \times 10) - 7$

2) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 1 \\ y = -1.2x - 2 \end{cases}$
 $-0.6x + 1 = -1.2x - 2$
 $0.6x = -3$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (-0.6 \times -5) + 1$
 $y = (-1.2 \times -5) - 2$

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

4) $\begin{cases} y = -0.4x + 7 \\ y = -0.6x + 9 \end{cases}$
 $-0.4x + 7 = -0.6x + 9$
 $0.2x = 2$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (-0.4 \times 10) + 7$
 $y = (-0.6 \times 10) + 9$

5) $\begin{cases} y = -1.25x + 4 \\ y = -4.5x - 9 \end{cases}$
 $-1.25x + 4 = -4.5x - 9$
 $3.25x = -13$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (-1.25 \times -4) + 4$
 $y = (-4.5 \times -4) - 9$

6) $\begin{cases} y = 5.5x - 5 \\ y = -0.5x + 7 \end{cases}$
 $5.5x - 5 = -0.5x + 7$
 $6x = 12$
 $1x = 2$
 $y = (5.5 \times 2) - 5$
 $y = (-0.5 \times 2) + 7$

7) $\begin{cases} y = 1.75x - 5 \\ y = 0.5x + 5 \end{cases}$
 $1.75x - 5 = 0.5x + 5$
 $1.25x = 10$
 $1x = 8$
 $y = (1.75 \times 8) - 5$
 $y = (0.5 \times 8) + 5$

8) $\begin{cases} y = -1.2x + 2 \\ y = -1.3x + 3 \end{cases}$
 $-1.2x + 2 = -1.3x + 3$
 $0.1x = 1$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (-1.2 \times 10) + 2$
 $y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 3$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 2 \\ y = 1.5x - 9 \end{cases}$
 $-0.25x - 2 = 1.5x - 9$
 $-1.75x = -7$
 $1x = 4$
 $y = (-0.25 \times 4) - 2$
 $y = (1.5 \times 4) - 9$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.2x + 3 \\ y = -1.2x + 8 \end{cases}$
 $-0.2x + 3 = -1.2x + 8$
 $1x = 5$
 $1x = 5$
 $y = (-0.2 \times 5) + 3$
 $y = (-1.2 \times 5) + 8$

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