



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

Risposte

1)
$$\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.1x + 8 \end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 6 \end{cases}$$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 7 \\ y = -0.4x + 8 \end{cases}$$

4)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 5 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

5)
$$\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x + 0 \end{cases}$$

6)
$$\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$$

9. _____

10. _____

7)
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 4 \\ y = -1.5x + 6 \end{cases}$$

8)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 1 \end{cases}$$

9)
$$\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$$

10)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 4 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$$



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

Risposte

1) $\begin{cases} y = 1.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.1x + 8 \end{cases}$
 $1.5x - 8 = -0.1x + 8$
 $1.6x = 16$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (1.5 \times 10) - 8$
 $y = (-0.1 \times 10) + 8$

2) $\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 6 \\ y = -0.1x + 6 \end{cases}$
 $-1.3x - 6 = -0.1x + 6$
 $-1.2x = 12$
 $1x = -10$
 $y = (-1.3 \times -10) - 6$
 $y = (-0.1 \times -10) + 6$

3) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x + 7 \\ y = -0.4x + 8 \end{cases}$
 $-0.6x + 7 = -0.4x + 8$
 $-0.2x = 1$
 $1x = -5$
 $y = (-0.6 \times -5) + 7$
 $y = (-0.4 \times -5) + 8$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 0.75x + 5 \\ y = 3.5x - 6 \end{cases}$
 $0.75x + 5 = 3.5x - 6$
 $-2.75x = -11$
 $1x = 4$
 $y = (0.75 \times 4) + 5$
 $y = (3.5 \times 4) - 6$

5) $\begin{cases} y = -0.1x + 2 \\ y = -0.3x + 0 \end{cases}$
 $-0.1x + 2 = -0.3x + 0$
 $0.2x = -2$
 $1x = -10$
 $y = (-0.1 \times -10) + 2$
 $y = (-0.3 \times -10) + 0$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x - 8 \\ y = -0.75x - 1 \end{cases}$
 $-2.5x - 8 = -0.75x - 1$
 $-1.75x = 7$
 $1x = -4$
 $y = (-2.5 \times -4) - 8$
 $y = (-0.75 \times -4) - 1$

7) $\begin{cases} y = -1.3x + 4 \\ y = -1.5x + 6 \end{cases}$
 $-1.3x + 4 = -1.5x + 6$
 $0.2x = 2$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (-1.3 \times 10) + 4$
 $y = (-1.5 \times 10) + 6$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.2x - 2 \\ y = -0.4x + 1 \end{cases}$
 $0.2x - 2 = -0.4x + 1$
 $0.6x = 3$
 $1x = 5$
 $y = (0.2 \times 5) - 2$
 $y = (-0.4 \times 5) + 1$

9) $\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 5 \\ y = 0.9x + 0 \end{cases}$
 $0.4x + 5 = 0.9x + 0$
 $-0.5x = -5$
 $1x = 10$
 $y = (0.4 \times 10) + 5$
 $y = (0.9 \times 10) + 0$

10) $\begin{cases} y = 3.5x + 4 \\ y = 1.5x + 0 \end{cases}$
 $3.5x + 4 = 1.5x + 0$
 $2x = -4$
 $1x = -2$
 $y = (3.5 \times -2) + 4$
 $y = (1.5 \times -2) + 0$

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