For each system of equations determine the point of intersection in a graph.

1) $\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x + 6 \end{cases}$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 1.75x + 1 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3) $\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x + 5 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

5) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.25x + 0 \end{cases}$

6) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x + 4 \end{cases}$

9. _____

10. _____

7) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 9 \end{cases}$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x + 1 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -0.5x + 8 \end{cases}$

For each system of equations determine the point of intersection in a graph.

1) $\begin{cases} y = -1.3x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x + 6 \end{cases}$

-1.3x- 3 = -0.4x+6
-0.9x = 9
1x = -10
y = (-1.3×-10)- 3
y = (-0.4×-10)+6

2) $\begin{cases} y = 1.75x + 1 \\ y = 3.25x - 5 \end{cases}$

1.75x+1 = 3.25x- 5
-1.5x = -6
1x = 4
y = (1.75×4)+1
y = (3.25×4)- 5

1. **(-10 , 10)**

2. **(4 , 8)**

3. **(4 , -2)**

4. **(-4 , -3)**

3) $\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x + 5 \end{cases}$

-1.5x+4 = -1.75x+5
0.25x = 1
1x = 4
y = (-1.5×4)+4
y = (-1.75×4)+5

4) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x - 1 \end{cases}$

1.25x+2 = 0.5x- 1
0.75x = -3
1x = -4
y = (1.25×-4)+2
y = (0.5×-4)- 1

5. **(-4 , 9)**

6. **(-4 , 6)**

7. **(-8 , -3)**

5) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x + 8 \\ y = -2.25x + 0 \end{cases}$

-0.25x+8 = -2.25x+0
2x = -8
1x = -4
y = (-0.25×-4)+8
y = (-2.25×-4)+0

6) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 7 \\ y = -0.5x + 4 \end{cases}$

0.25x+7 = -0.5x+4
0.75x = -3
1x = -4
y = (0.25×-4)+7
y = (-0.5×-4)+4

8. **(10 , 4)**

9. **(4 , 3)**

10. **(-4 , 10)**

7) $\begin{cases} y = -0.25x - 5 \\ y = -0.75x - 9 \end{cases}$

-0.25x- 5 = -0.75x- 9
0.5x = -4
1x = -8
y = (-0.25×-8)- 5
y = (-0.75×-8)- 9

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x - 3 \\ y = 0.6x - 2 \end{cases}$

0.7x- 3 = 0.6x- 2
0.1x = 1
1x = 10
y = (0.7×10)- 3
y = (0.6×10)- 2

9) $\begin{cases} y = 0.25x + 2 \\ y = 0.5x + 1 \end{cases}$

0.25x+2 = 0.5x+1
-0.25x = -1
1x = 4
y = (0.25×4)+2
y = (0.5×4)+1

10) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -0.5x + 8 \end{cases}$

-2.5x+0 = -0.5x+8
-2x = 8
1x = -4
y = (-2.5×-4)+0
y = (-0.5×-4)+8