Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom:

Pour chaque système d'équations, déterminez le point d'intersection dans un graphique.

1) $\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 7 \\ y = 1.75x + 8 \end{cases}$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 3 \\ y = 2.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

3) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x - 5 \end{cases}$

4) $\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x - 4 \end{cases}$

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 1 \\ y = -0.5x - 8 \end{cases}$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 7 \\ y = -0.4x - 8 \end{cases}$

7) $\begin{cases} y = 2.25x - 8 \\ y = 0.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 2 \\ y = 0.2x + 7 \end{cases}$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -1.5x + 4 \end{cases}$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.4x - 6 \\ y = -0.5x - 7 \end{cases}$

Réponses

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Identification du point d'intersection avec des équations Nom: **Clé**

Pour chaque système d'équations, déterminez le point d'intersection dans un graphique.

1) $\begin{cases} y = 1.5x + 7 \\ y = 1.75x + 8 \end{cases}$

$1.5x+7 = 1.75x+8$
$-0.25x = 1$
$1x = -4$
$y = (1.5\times-4)+7$
$y = (1.75\times-4)+8$

2) $\begin{cases} y = 1.25x + 3 \\ y = 2.75x - 3 \end{cases}$

$1.25x+3 = 2.75x- 3$
$-1.5x = -6$
$1x = 4$
$y = (1.25\times4)+3$
$y = (2.75\times4)- 3$

3) $\begin{cases} y = -0.6x - 3 \\ y = -0.4x - 5 \end{cases}$

$-0.6x- 3 = -0.4x- 5$
$-0.2x = -2$
$1x = 10$
$y = (-0.6\times10)- 3$
$y = (-0.4\times10)- 5$

4) $\begin{cases} y = -0.75x + 4 \\ y = -1.75x - 4 \end{cases}$

$-0.75x+4 = -1.75x- 4$
$1x = -8$
$1x = -8$
$y = (-0.75\times-8)+4$
$y = (-1.75\times-8)- 4$

5) $\begin{cases} y = 0.4x + 1 \\ y = -0.5x - 8 \end{cases}$

$0.4x+1 = -0.5x- 8$
$0.9x = -9$
$1x = -10$
$y = (0.4\times-10)+1$
$y = (-0.5\times-10)- 8$

6) $\begin{cases} y = -0.2x - 7 \\ y = -0.4x - 8 \end{cases}$

$-0.2x- 7 = -0.4x- 8$
$0.2x = -1$
$1x = -5$
$y = (-0.2\times-5)- 7$
$y = (-0.4\times-5)- 8$

7) $\begin{cases} y = 2.25x - 8 \\ y = 0.5x + 6 \end{cases}$

$2.25x- 8 = 0.5x+6$
$1.75x = 14$
$1x = 8$
$y = (2.25\times8)- 8$
$y = (0.5\times8)+6$

8) $\begin{cases} y = 0.7x + 2 \\ y = 0.2x + 7 \end{cases}$

$0.7x+2 = 0.2x+7$
$0.5x = 5$
$1x = 10$
$y = (0.7\times10)+2$
$y = (0.2\times10)+7$

9) $\begin{cases} y = -2.5x + 0 \\ y = -1.5x + 4 \end{cases}$

$-2.5x+0 = -1.5x+4$
$-1x = 4$
$1x = -4$
$y = (-2.5\times-4)+0$
$y = (-1.5\times-4)+4$

10) $\begin{cases} y = -0.4x - 6 \\ y = -0.5x - 7 \end{cases}$

$-0.4x- 6 = -0.5x- 7$
$0.1x = -1$
$1x = -10$
$y = (-0.4\times-10)- 6$
$y = (-0.5\times-10)- 7$

Réponses

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

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0