

Graphing multiple Linear Equations on the same coordinate plane to determine a point of intersection.

Homeschool



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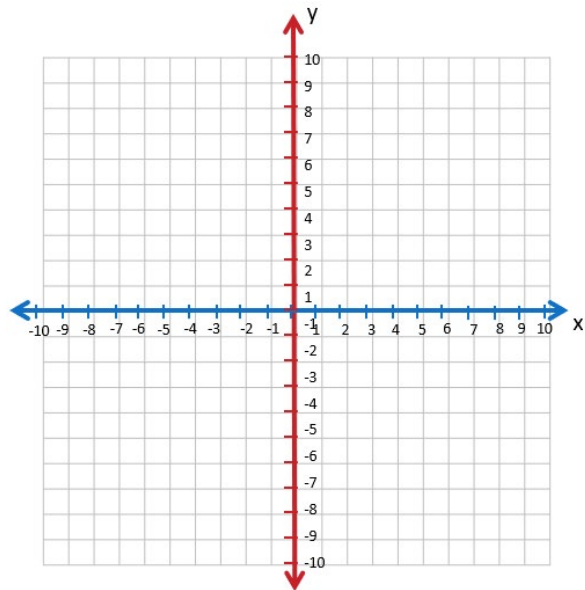
Integrated Pre-Algebra and Geometry

Wendy Harper

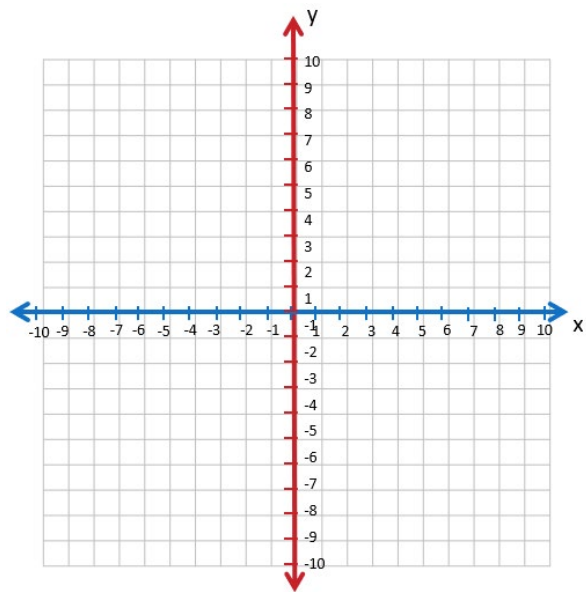
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Warmup:

1. $y = 2x$



2. $y = 3x - 3$



I. Determine the Point of Intersection of Linear Equations Graphically

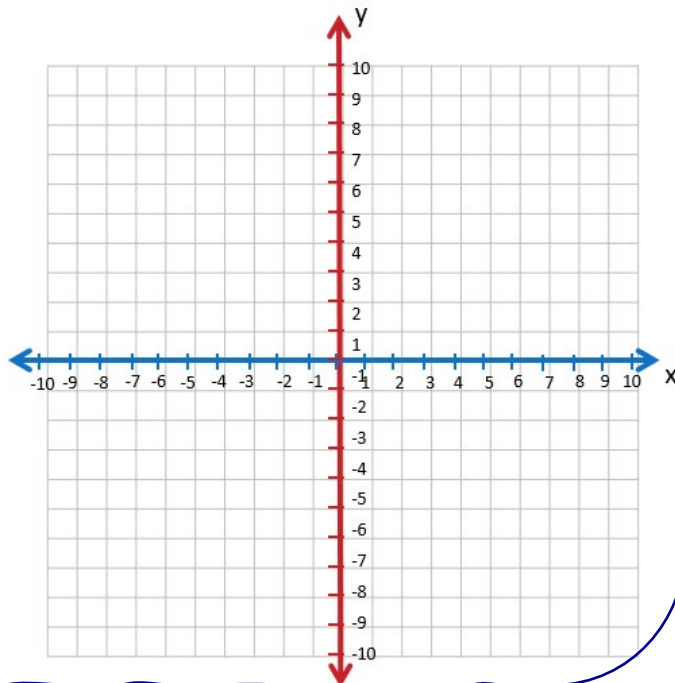
To determine the point of intersection of linear equations:

1. Graph the first equation.
2. Graph the second equation.
3. Determine the coordinates of the point of intersection.

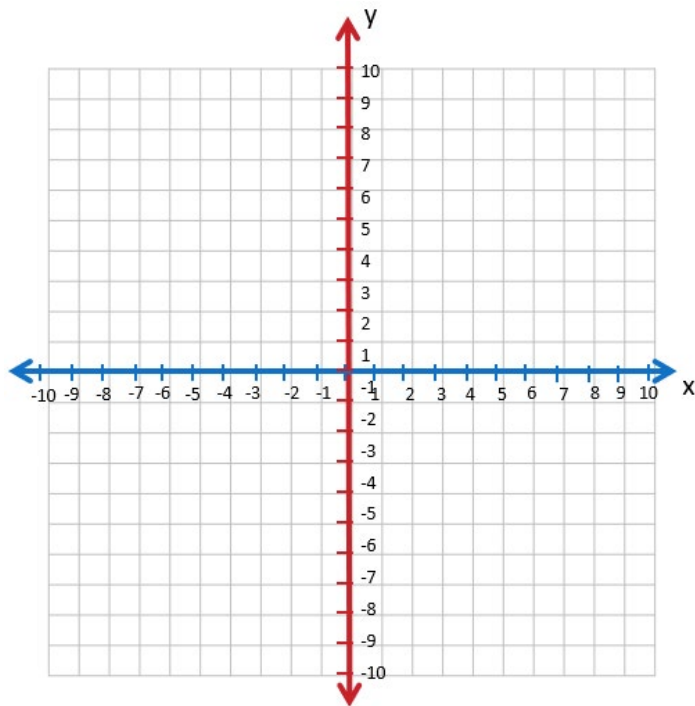
Graph the following linear equations to determine the point of intersection.

$$y = x - 6$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 1$$

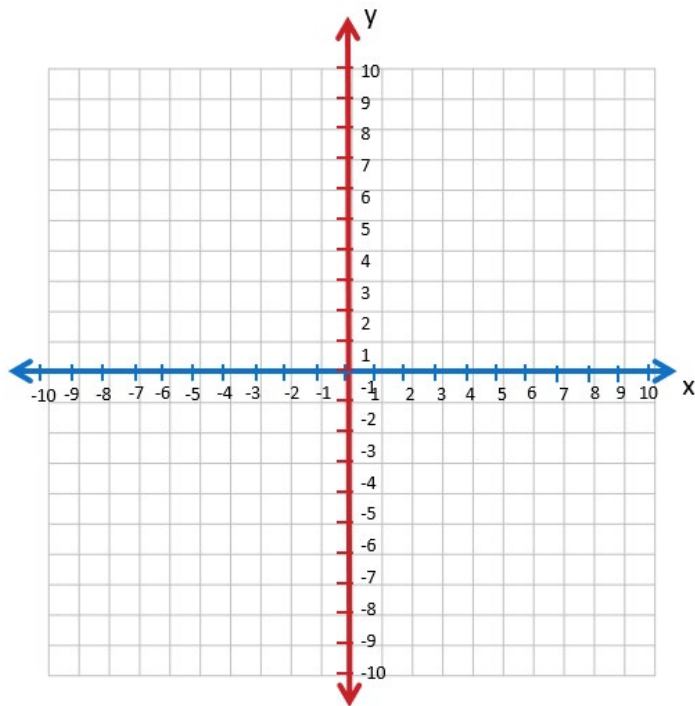


3. Graph the equation $y = 3x - 3$ (use blue ink) and $y = 2x$ (use orange ink) using the slope and y-intercept.



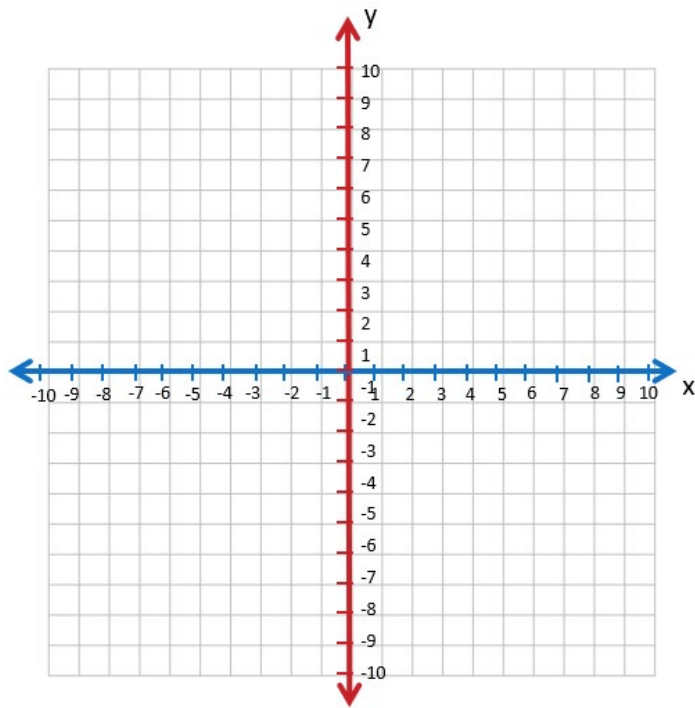
The point of intersection is (,)

4. Graph the equation $y = -4x+2$ (use blue ink) and $y = 2x-4$ (use orange ink) using the slope and y-intercept.



The point of intersection is (,)

5. Graph the equation $y = -2x - 3$ (use blue ink) and $y = 3x - 13$ (use orange ink) using the slope and y-intercept.



The point of intersection is (,)