

Mathematics 10D

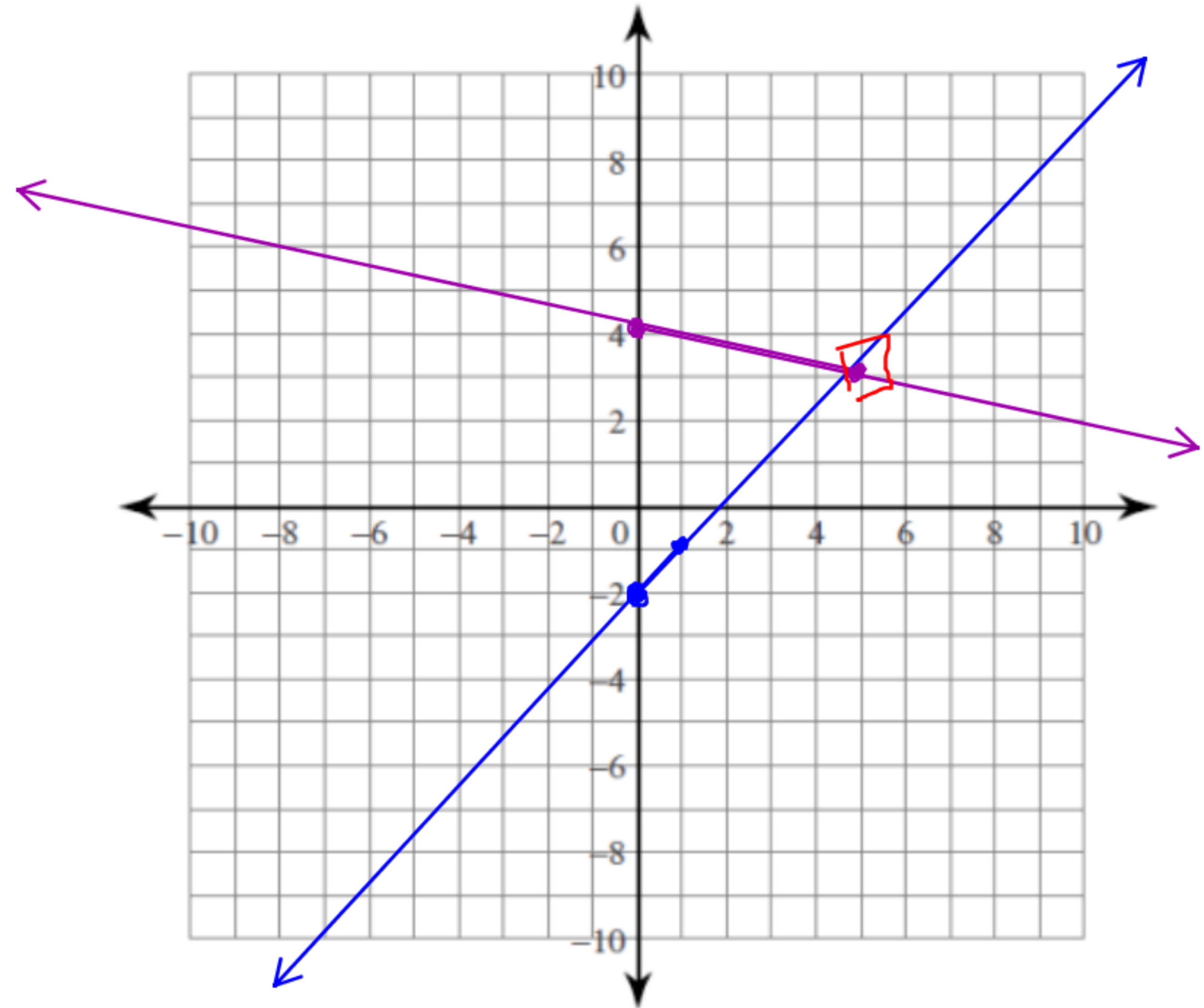
1.2 – Solving Linear Systems by Graphing

Mr. D. Hagen

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x - 2 \quad (1.)$$

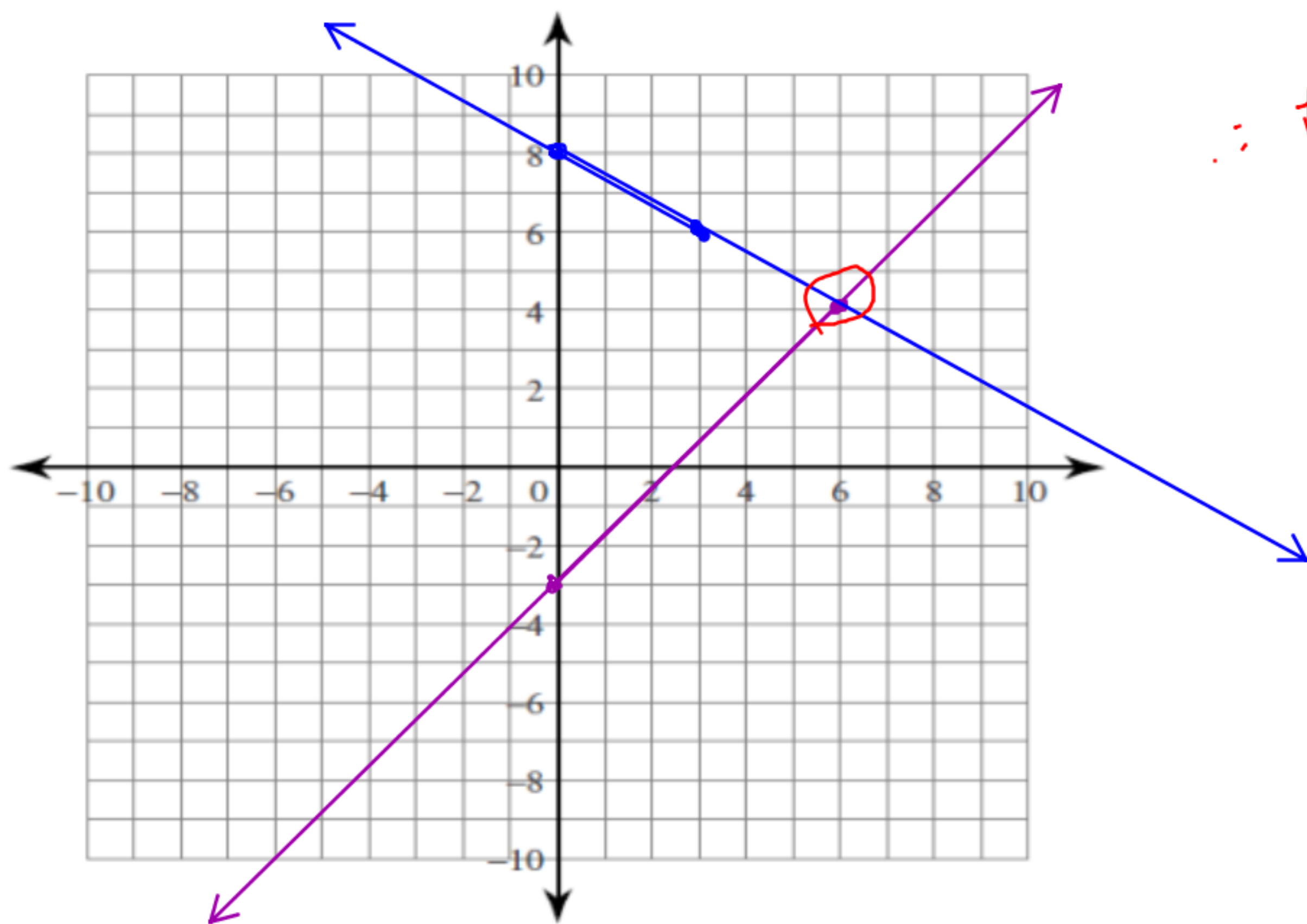
$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 4 \quad (2.)$$

$P.O.$ is $(5, 3)$



$$y = \frac{7}{6}x - 3 \quad 1.$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 8 \quad 2.$$



$\therefore$ P.O.I is $(6, 4)$

$$1. \quad y = \underline{13}x + \underline{5}$$

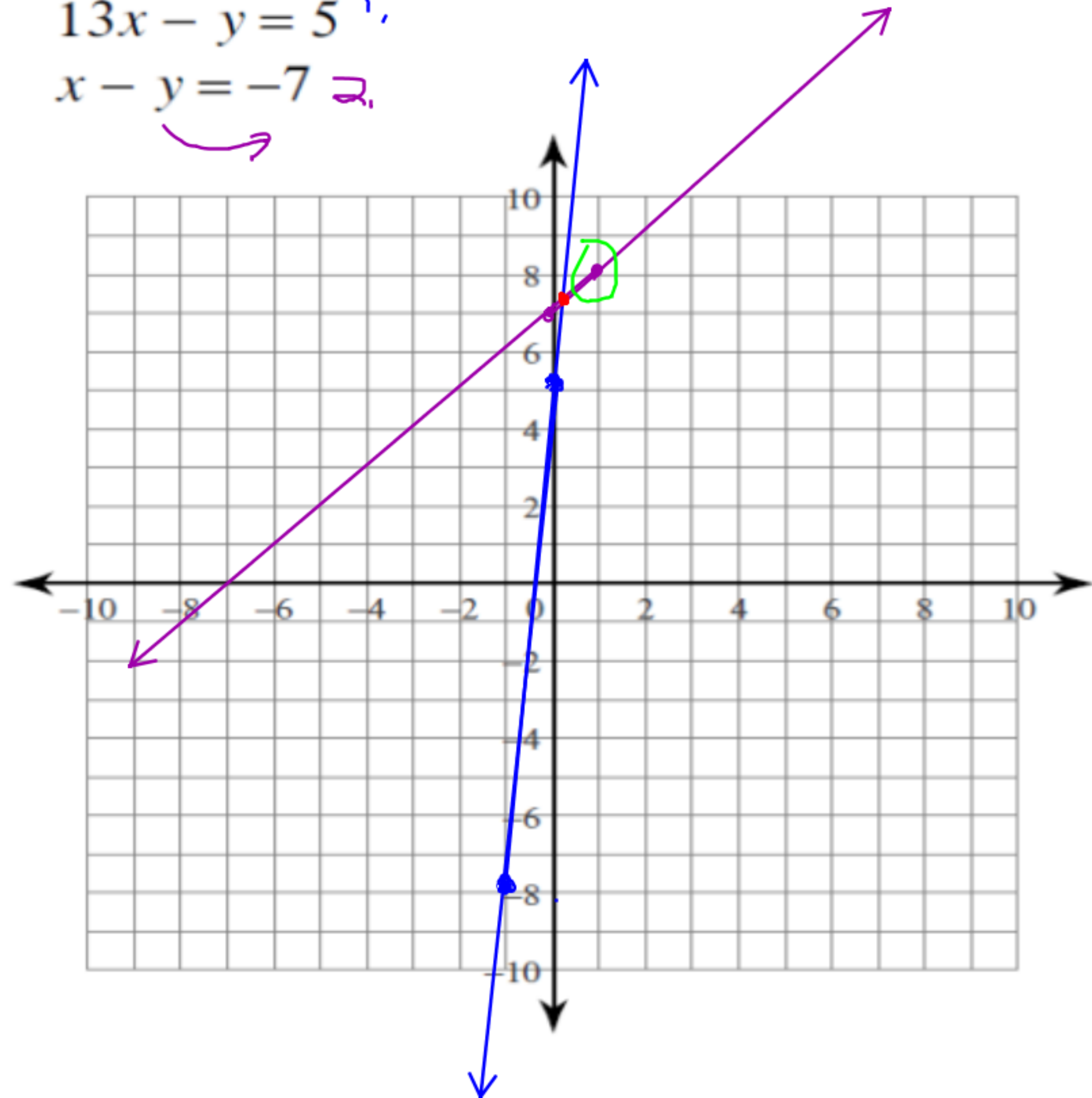


$$2. \quad y = x + 7$$

$$\therefore \text{P.O.T is } (0.25, \boxed{})$$

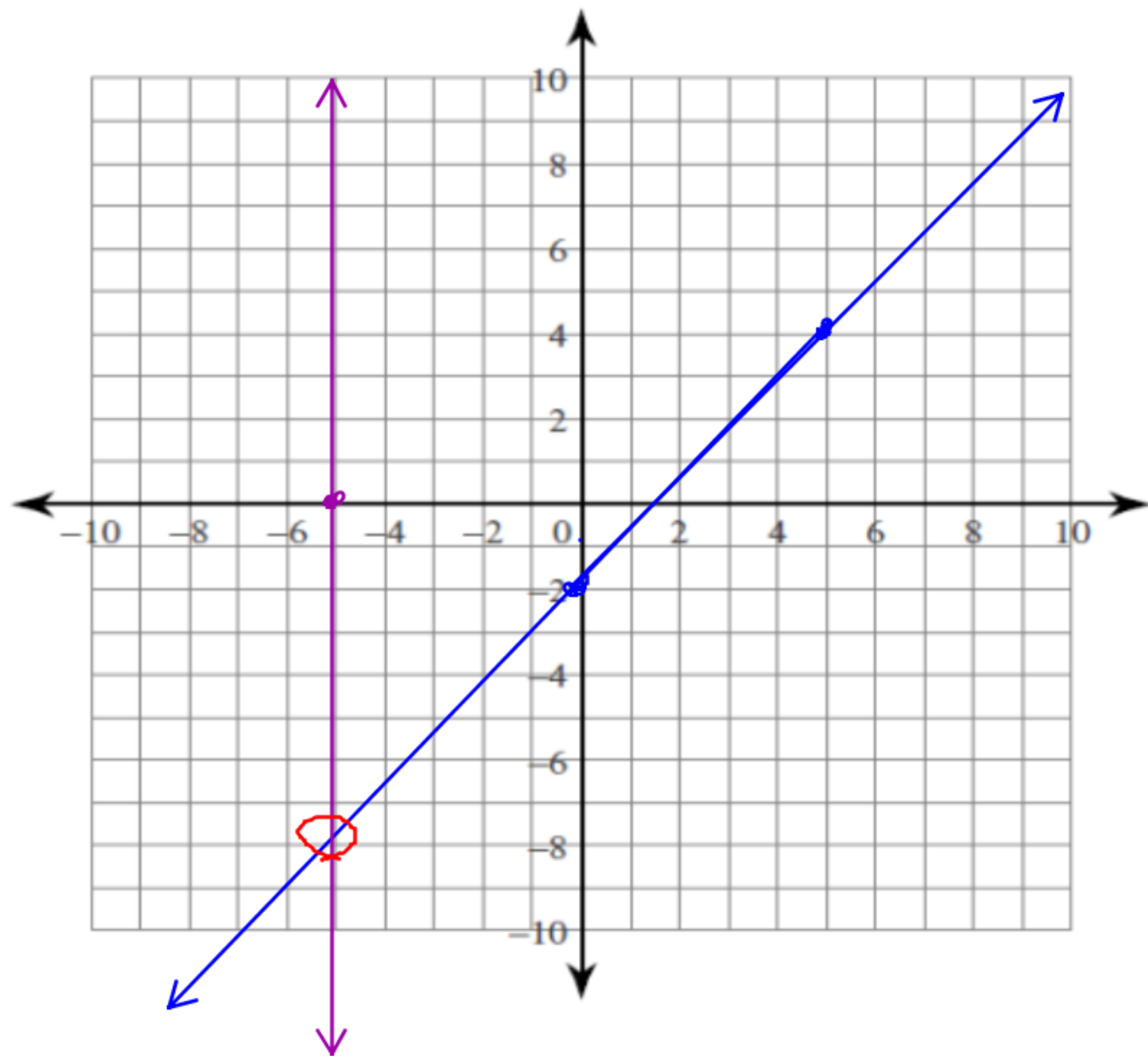
$$13x - y = 5 \quad 1.$$

$$x - y = -7 \quad 2.$$



$$6x - 5y = 10$$

$$x = -5$$



$$1. \quad 5y = 6x - 10$$

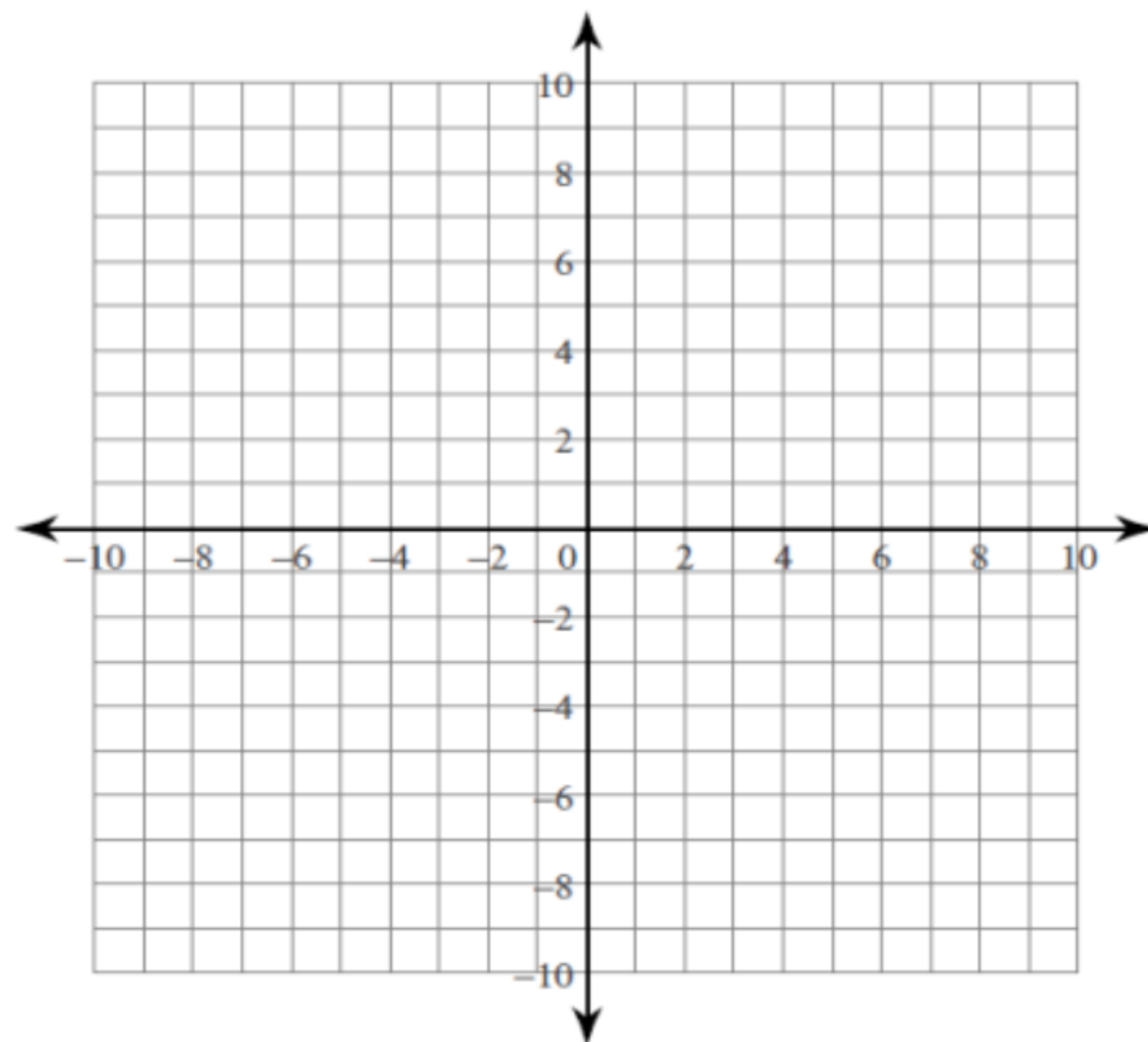
$$y = \frac{6}{5}x - 2$$

$$\therefore \text{point is } (-5, -8)$$

Convert all equation
to $y = mx + b$

$$15 - 2x = 5y$$

$$45 - 5y - 8x = 0$$



$$16 + 4y = x$$

$$-3 + \frac{3}{8}y = \frac{39}{32}x$$

