Foundation Worksheet

13:01 | Graphical Method of Solution

Name: _____ Class: _____

Examples

Graph these pairs of lines on the same number plane to find where they intersect.

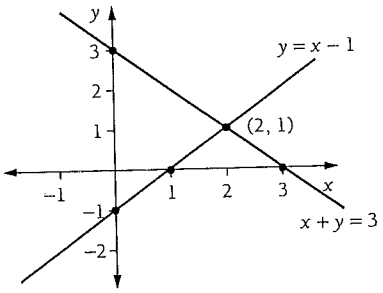
1 $y = x - 1$ and $x + y = 3$

Complete tables of ordered pairs.

x	1	0
y	0	-1

x	0	3
y	3	0

Graph the lines.

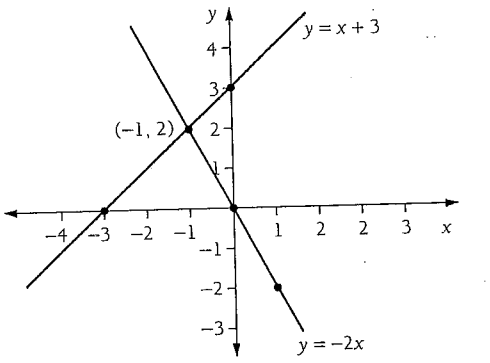


Point of intersection is (2, 1).

2 $y = x + 3$ and $y = -2x$

x	0	-3
y	3	0

x	0	1
y	0	-2



Intersect at (−1, 2).

Exercise

Graph each pair of lines on the same number plane and find where they intersect.

1 $y = x + 2$ and $x + y = 2$

2 $y = 2x$ and $y = x + 1$

3 $x + y = 5$ and $x - y = 1$

4 $2x - y = 1$ and $x + y = 5$

5 $y = -x$ and $y = x + 4$

6 $y = x - 1$ and $y = 2x$

7 $y = 4x$ and $y = x + 3$

8 $x - y = 2$ and $x + y = 4$

9 $y = -3x$ and $y = x + 4$

10 $y = x - 3$ and $y = -2x$

Fun Spot 13:01 | Why did the dinosaur cross the road?

Match the intercepts for each line with the answers below.

$2x + 3y = 6$:

$3x - 4y = 12$:

$x + 2y = -2$:

$y = x$:

A x-intercept

D y-intercept

H x-intercept

O y-intercept

R x-intercept

T y-intercept

W x-intercept

0	4	3	−1

				?
−2	−3	3	2	

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13:01 Graphical Method of Solution

1 (0, 2) **2** (1, 2) **3** (3, 2) **4** (2, 3) **5** (−2, 2)
6 (−1, −2) **7** (1, 4) **8** (3, 1) **9** (−1, 3) **10** (1, −2)