Systems of Equations #2

On the graph below show the graph of both of the equations

\[ x - 3y = 6 \]

\[ x + y = 2 \]
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This time, let’s use the method of graphing by using intercepts.

The first equation is \( x - 3y = 6 \)

If \( x = 0 \), then \( y = -2 \) → the y intercept is \( (0, -2) \)

If \( y = 0 \), then \( x = 6 \) → the x intercept is \( (6, 0) \)

The second equation is \( x + y = 2 \)

If \( x = 0 \), then \( y = 2 \) → the y intercept is \( (0, 2) \)

If \( y = 0 \), then \( x = 2 \) → the x intercept is \( (2, 0) \)

The graphs appear below and the point of intersection is \( (3, -1) \).