## Algebra

Activity 4c - Intersection of Lines

1. Find the $x$-coordinate of the point of intersection of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=m x+b \\
& y=n x+d
\end{aligned}
$$

Your expression may contain $m, n, b$ and $d$, but should not contain the variables $x$ and $y$.
2. Use this formula to find the point of intersection of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=\frac{3}{4} x+3 \\
& y=-\frac{1}{3} x-2
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Find the $x$-coordinate of the point of intersection of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a x+b y=p \\
& c x+d y=q
\end{aligned}
$$

Your expression may contain $a, b, c, d, p$ and $q$, but should not contain the variables $x$ and $y$.
4. Find the $y$-coordinate of the point of intersection of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a x+b y=p \\
& c x+d y=q
\end{aligned}
$$

Your expression may contain $a, b, c, d, p$ and $q$, but should not contain the variables $x$ and $y$.
5. Use the formulas above to find the point of intersection of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+5 y=17 \\
& 2 x+y=9
\end{aligned}
$$

