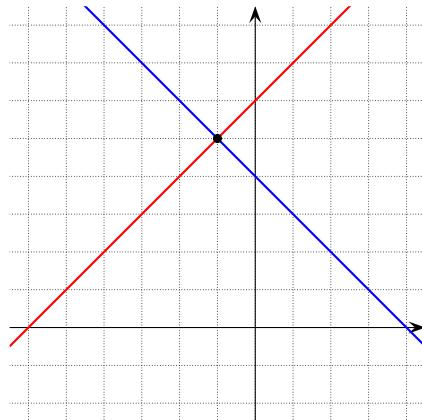


6.7

1)



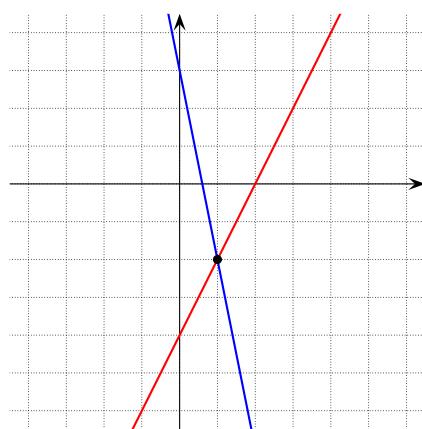
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ x - y = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 4 \\ y = x + 6 \end{cases}$$

Les droites d'équation $y = -x + 4$ et $y = x + 6$ se coupent au point $(-1; 5)$.

Donc $S = \{(-1; 5)\}$.

2)



$$\begin{cases} 5x + y = 3 \\ 4x - 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -5x + 3 \\ y = 2x - 4 \end{cases}$$

Les droites $y = -5x + 3$ et $y = 2x - 4$ se coupent au point $(1; -2)$.

Il en découle $S = \{(1; -2)\}$.