Tell whether the graph shows the system of equations.

\[ x + 2y = 2 \]
\[ x - y = 2 \]

You can find the \(x\)- and \(y\)-intercepts for \(x + 2y = 2\).
Substitute \(y = 0\):
\[ x + 2(0) = 2 \]
x = 2, so the \(x\)-intercept is (2, 0).
Substitute \(x = 0\):
\[ 0 + 2y = 2 \]
y = 1, so the \(y\)-intercept is (0, 1).
These points are on one of the lines in the graph.

You can find the \(x\)- and \(y\)-intercepts for \(x - y = 2\).
Substitute \(y = 0\):
\[ x - 0 = 2 \]
x = 2, so the \(x\)-intercept is (2, 0).
Substitute \(x = 0\):
\[ 0 - y = 2 \]
y = -2, so the \(y\)-intercept is (0, -2).
These points are on the other line.
So the graph shows the system of equations.

For 1–12, look at the system of equations and match to a graph.

1. \[ y = -8x + 3 \]
   \[ y = -x - 4 \]

2. \[ 4x + 2y = 2 \]
   \[ 2x - y = 7 \]

3. \[ 2y = 2x \]
   \[ 6y = 5x \]

4. \[ y = 2x + 2 \]
   \[ y = x - 2 \]

5. \[ y = 3x + 3 \]
   \[ x = y + 3 \]

6. \[ 8y - x = 9 \]
   \[ 4y = 3x + 2 \]

7. \[ x = 4 + y \]
   \[ 4y = x - 1 \]

8. \[ x + 2y = 0 \]
   \[ x + 6y = 0 \]

9. \[ 2y = 5x - 5 \]
   \[ 2x = -5y + 2 \]

10. \[ x - 6y = 8 \]
    \[ x + 6y = 8 \]

11. \[ x = 3 + y \]
    \[ 2y = x - 1 \]

12. \[ 2x = y + 2 \]
    \[ 2y = 2x + 2 \]
Objective: Identify the graph of a system of equations.