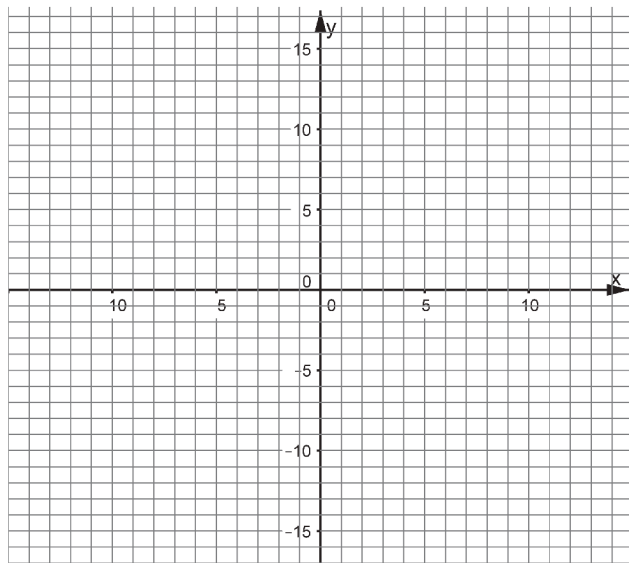


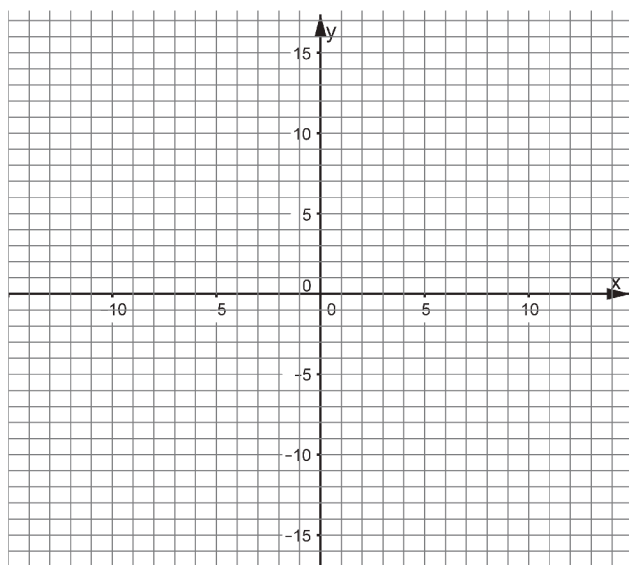
$$A \begin{cases} y = -4(x - 2) \\ y = -2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

Una solución



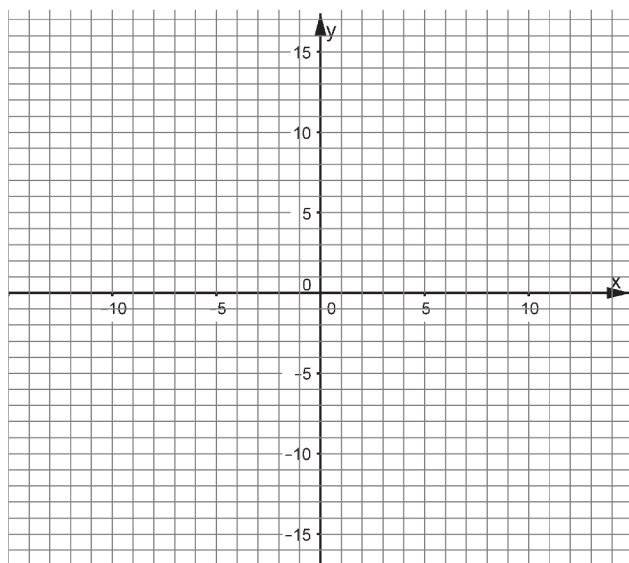
$$B \begin{cases} y = 5(x - 3) \\ y = 2x - 6 \end{cases}$$

Una solución



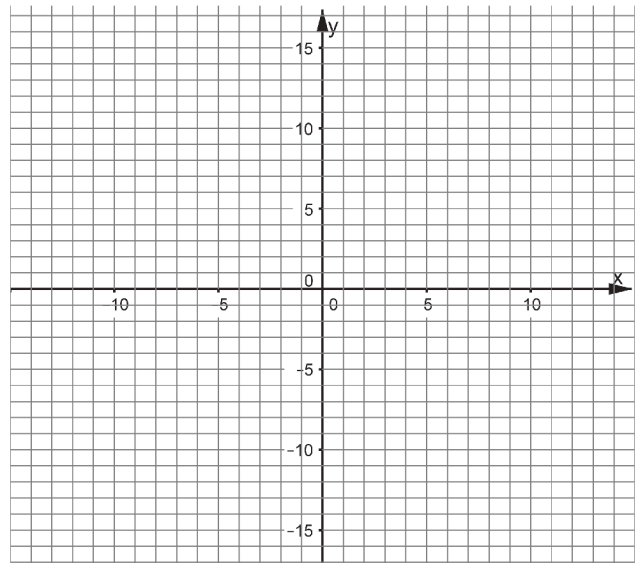
$$C \begin{cases} y = 2x + 3 \\ y = 2x - 5 \end{cases}$$

Ninguna solución



$$D \begin{cases} y = -6x \\ y = -5(x - 2) - x \end{cases}$$

Ninguna solución



$$E \begin{cases} y = 3(2x + 1) - 4x \\ y = 2x + 3 \end{cases}$$

Infinitas soluciones

