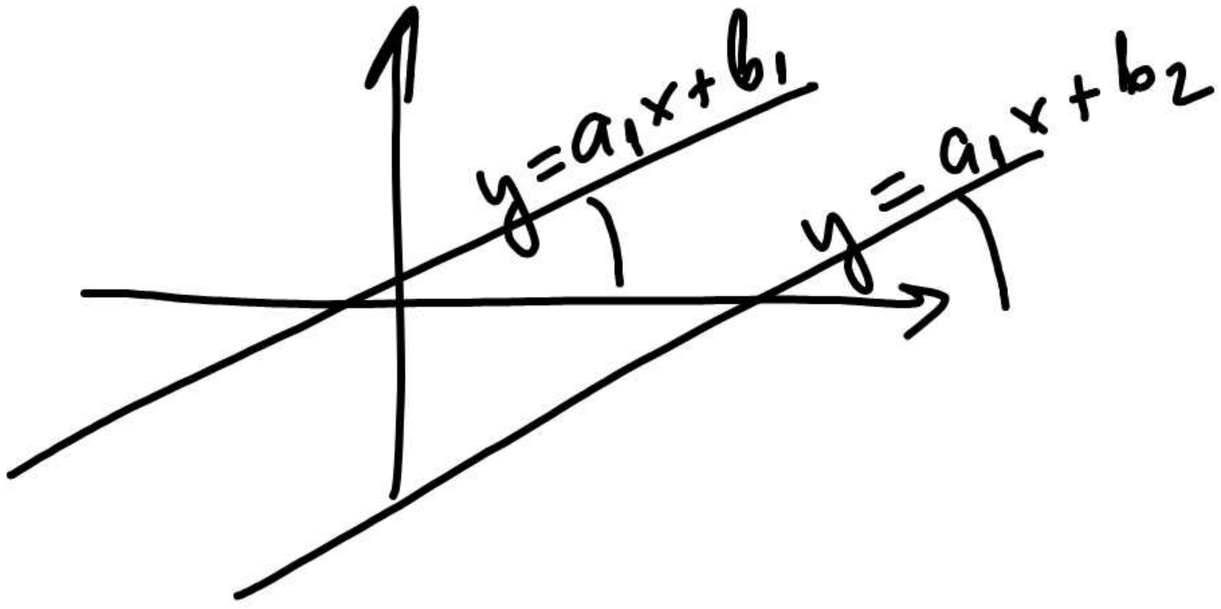
Postać ogólna równania prostej

$y = ax + b$

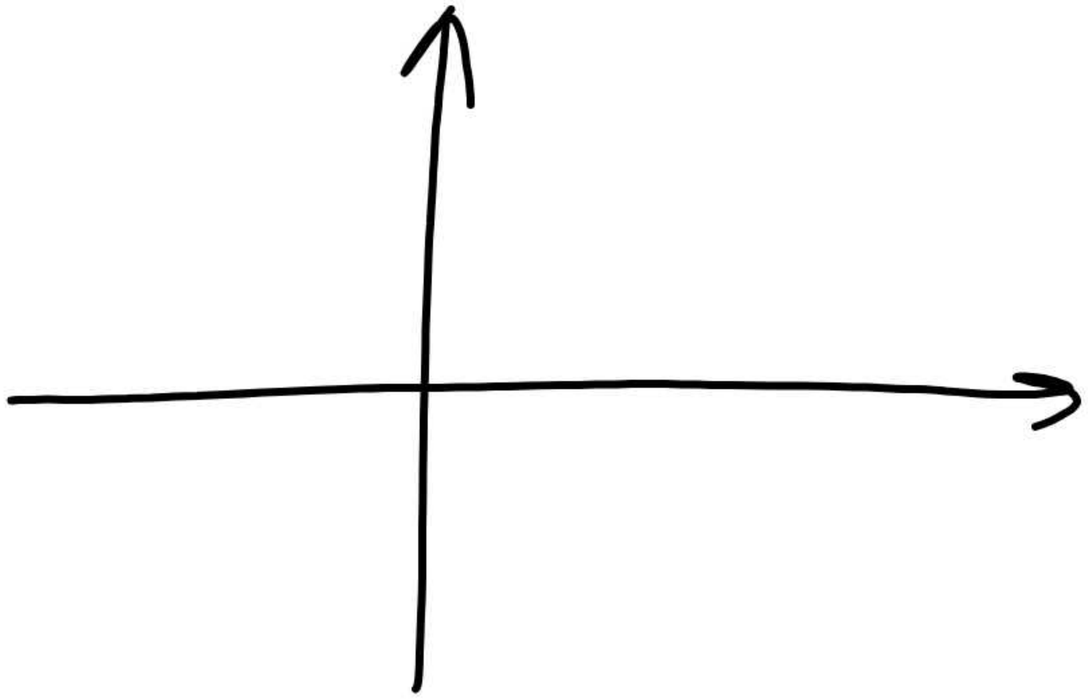
$Ax + By + C = 0$



$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

$y = 0{,}5x + 1$

proste równoległe



$-y = -2x - 1$

$y = 2x + 1$

Napisz równanie prostej równoległej do prostej o równaniu

$2x - y + 1 = 0$,

która przechodzi przez punkt $P(-3, y)$

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$4 = 2 \cdot (-3) + b$$

$$4 = -6 + b$$

$$b = 10$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x + 10}$$

Napíš rovnicu priamky rovnobežnej do priamky $-3x+2y-1=0$ a prechádzajúcej cez $Q(-1,2)$

$2y = 3x+1 \quad /:2$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x + b$

$2 = \frac{3}{2}\cdot(-1) + b$

$2 = -\frac{3}{2} + b$

$b = \frac{7}{2}$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}x - 2y + 3 = 0$ $\quad M(2,3)$

$-2y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3 \quad /:(-2)$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x + b$

$3 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + b$

$3 = \frac{1}{2} + b$

$b = \frac{5}{2}$

$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{2}}$

$$-\frac{2}{3}x + 3y - 1 = 0$$

$$3y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \quad /:3$$

$$\underline{y = \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$N(3,1)$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x + b$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 + b$$

$$b = \frac{1}{3}$$

$2x - \frac{1}{2}y + 3 = 0$ $S(-3, 2)$

$(4x+1)^2$

Zadanie domowe

1AT

$(2x+5)^2$

$(3x+2)^2-(6x+2)^2$