

$$A (-3, 4)$$

$$B (1, -2)$$

$$\begin{cases} 4 = -3a + b \\ -2 = a + b \quad | \cdot (-1) \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} 4 = -3a + b \\ 2 = -a - b \end{cases}$$

$$6 = -4a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

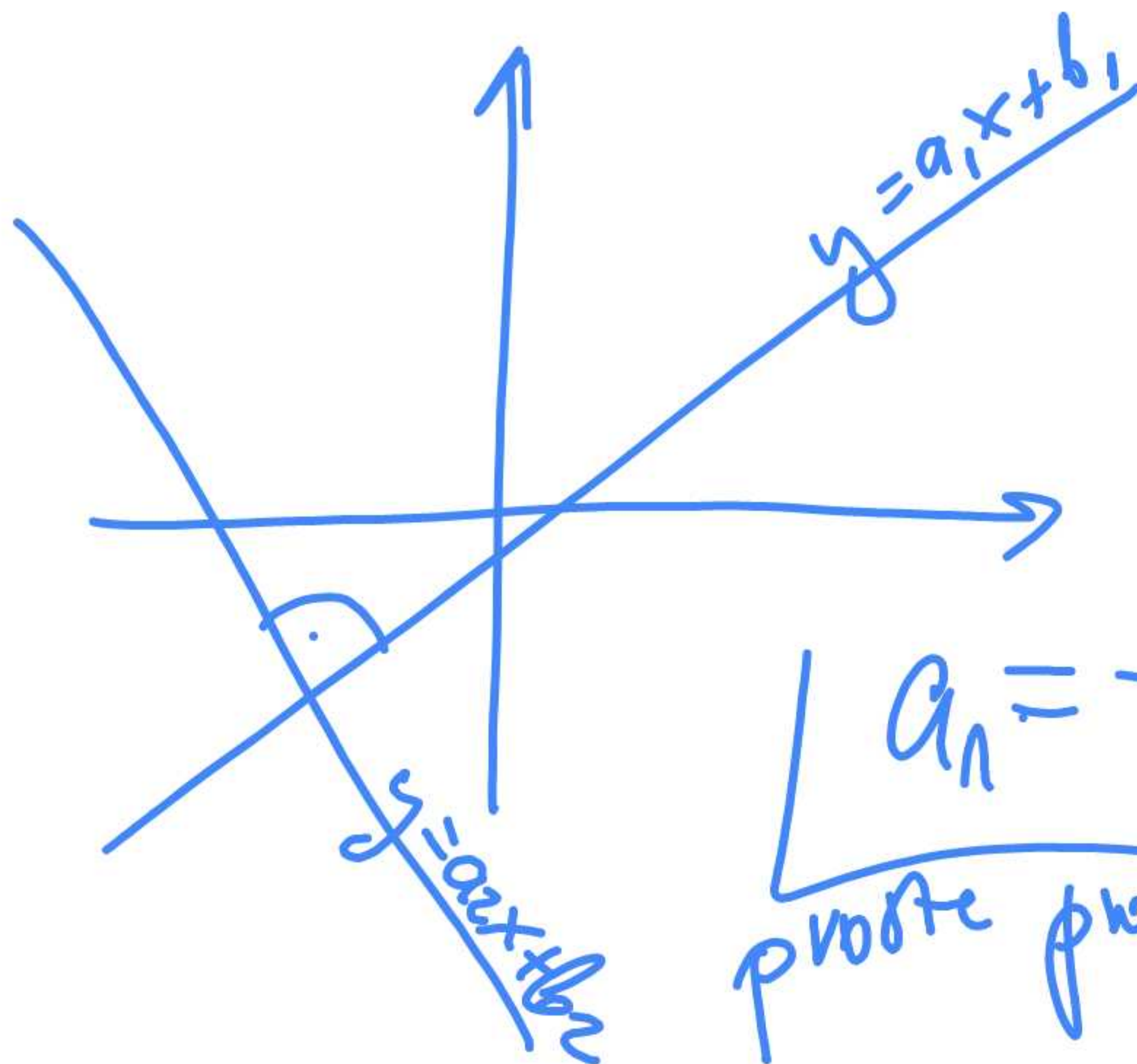
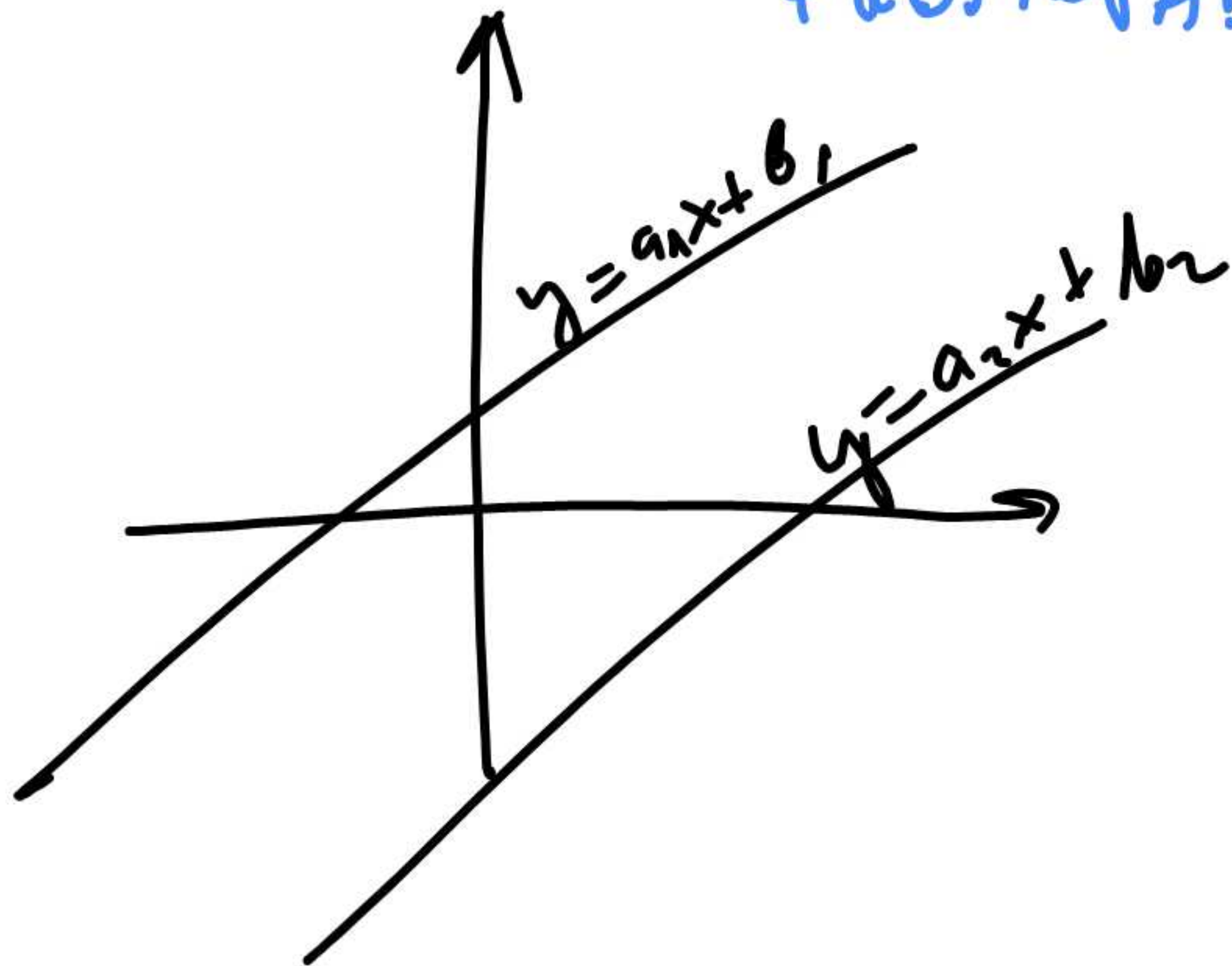
$$y = ax + b$$

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

$$b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

PROSTOPADŁOŚĆ PROSTYCH
 $a_1 = a_2$



$a_1 = -\frac{1}{a_2}$
proste prostopadłe

Napisz równanie prostej prostopadłej
do prostej $-2x + 3y - 1 = 0$, które
przechodzi przez początek układu współrzędnych.

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

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

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

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

$$-2x - 4y - 6 = 0$$

$$P(-3, 4)$$

$$-4y = 2x + 6 \quad |: (-4)$$

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

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$4 = \underbrace{2 \cdot (-3)}_{b=10} + b$$

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

$$-x + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$P(-1, 1)$$

$$3x - 4y + 8 = 0$$

$$Q(3, -3)$$

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

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

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

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

$$1 = \frac{2}{9} \cdot 3 + b$$

$$N(3, 1)$$

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

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

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

$$S(-3, 2)$$

$$(4x+1)^2$$

Zadanie domowe

1A1

$$(2x+5)^2$$

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