

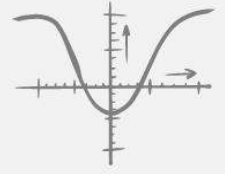
**BRAVO**

goals

$\int x$

$\frac{x}{y}$

$\div$



# مقرر الرياضيات

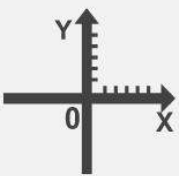
## MATH-110

### Appendix B

$\pi$

Coordinates geometry and lines

$\sqrt{x}$



$fx$

$|x|$

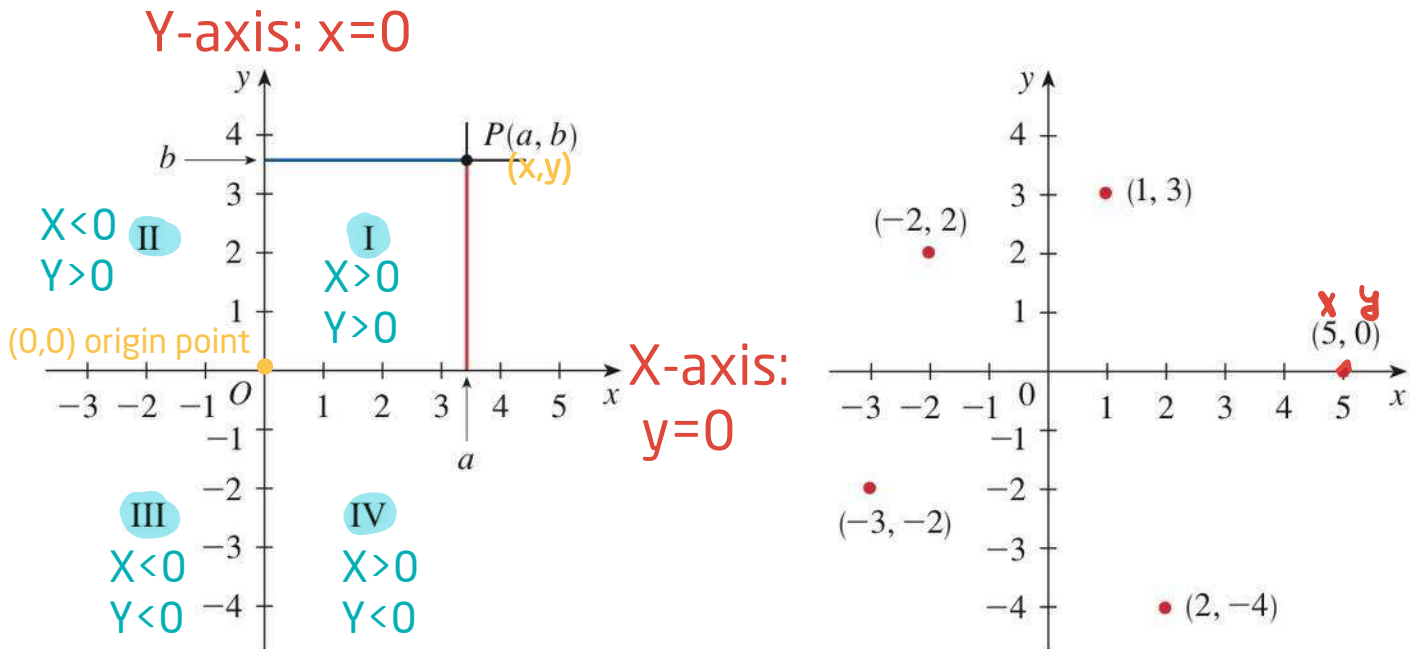
$X_n$

ابدأ التعلم الآن

# Coordinate Geometry



## XY plane or Cartesian plane:

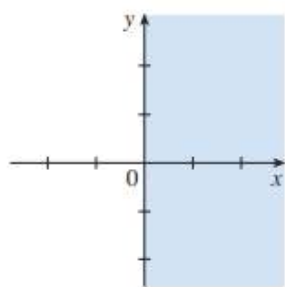


- (XY plane) or (Cartesian plane) or (Coordinate plane) is denoted by  $\mathbb{R}^2$

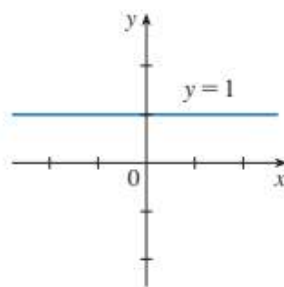
### EXAMPLE 1:

**Sketch** the regions given by the following sets.

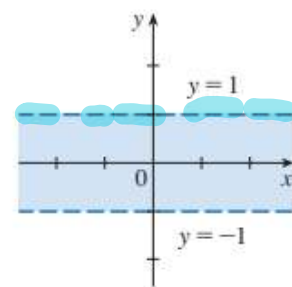
- (a)  $\{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0\}$  (b)  $\{(x, y) \mid y = 1\}$  (c)  $\{(x, y) \mid |y| < 1\}$



(a)  $x \geq 0$



(b)  $y = 1$



(c)  $|y| < 1$

$|y| < 1$  if and only if  $-1 < y < 1$

# Coordinate Geometry and Lines (continue)

**1 Distance Formula** The distance between the points  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  and  $P_2(x_2, y_2)$  is

$$|P_1P_2| = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

## EXAMPLE 2:

The distance between  $P_1(1, -2)$  and  $P_2(5, 3)$  is

## Solution:

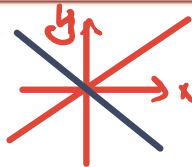
$$\sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + [3 - (-2)]^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

**2 Definition** The **slope** of a nonvertical line that passes through the points  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  and  $P_2(x_2, y_2)$  is

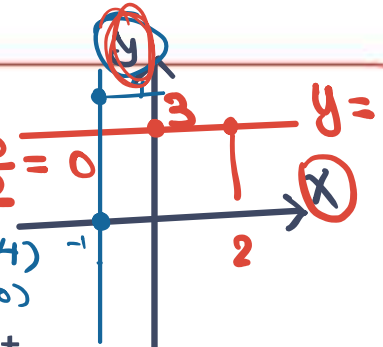
$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The slope of a vertical line is not defined.

## NOTES:



$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{3 - 3}{2 - 0} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$



- **Positive** slope  $\rightarrow$  **upward** to the right.  $(-1, 4)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$
- **Negative** slope  $\rightarrow$  **downward** to the right.
- **Horizontal** line  $\rightarrow$  Parallel **x** axis  $\rightarrow$  slope **0**  $\rightarrow$  eq.  **$y=b$**
- **Vertical** line  $\rightarrow$  Parallel **y** axis  $\rightarrow$  slope: **Not defined**  $\rightarrow$  eq.  **$x=a$**

**Parallel** slope  $\rightarrow$   **$m_1 = m_2$**  Same

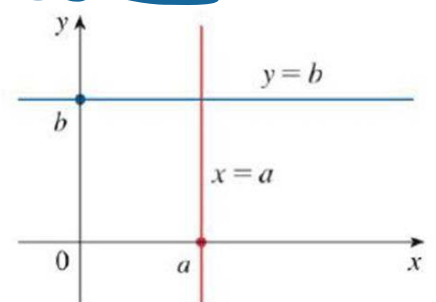
**Perpendicular** slope  $\rightarrow$   **$m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1}$**

$$m_1, m_2 = -1$$

مقلوب معكوس الإشارة

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# Lines (continue)

## EXAMPLE:

Find the slope of line through  $(1, -2)$  and  $(5, 3)$ ?  
 $P_1$   $x_1$   $y_1$   $P_2$   $x_2$   $y_2$

## Solution:

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-2)}{5 - 1} = \frac{3 + 2}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

**3 Point-Slope Form of the Equation of a Line** An equation of the line passing through the point  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  and having slope  $m$  is

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

## EXAMPLE 3:

Find an equation of the line through  $(1, -7)$  with slope  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 $P_1$   $x_1$   $y_1$   $m$

## Solution:

Using (3) with  $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x_1 = 1$ , and  $y_1 = -7$ , we obtain an equation of the line as

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow y - (-7) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$y + 7 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

which we can rewrite as

$$2y + 14 = -x + 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 2y + 13 = 0$$

## EXAMPLE 4:

Find an equation of the line through the points  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(3, -4)$ .  
 $P_1$   $x_1$   $y_1$   $P_2$   $x_2$   $y_2$

## Solution:

$$m = \frac{-4 - 2}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$2y - 4 = -3x - 3 \Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 1$$

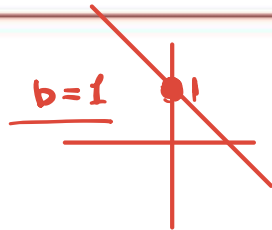
# Lines (continue)



**4 Slope-Intercept Form of the Equation of a Line** An equation of the line with slope  $m$  and y-intercept  $b$  is

$$y = mx + b$$

**EXAMPLE:**



Find an equation of the line with slope 5 and y-intercept 7?

**Solution:**

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow y = 5x + 7$$

**EXAMPLE 5:**

Sketch the graph of the equation  $3x - 5y = 15$ .

**Solution:**

$$\text{let } x = 0$$

$$3(0) - 5y = 15$$

$$-5y = 15$$

$$y = -3$$

$$(0, -3)$$

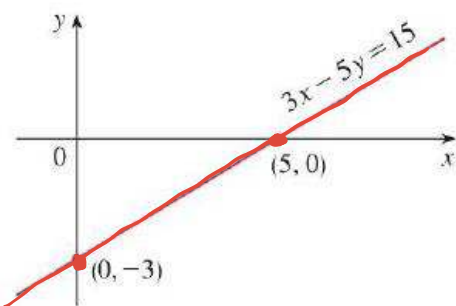
$$\text{let } y = 0$$

$$3x - 5(0) = 15$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$(5, 0)$$

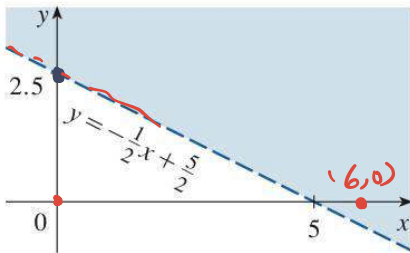


# Lines (continue)

## EXAMPLE 6:

Graph the inequality  $x + 2y > 5$ .

## Solution:



$$y = mx + b$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} > \frac{5-x}{2}$$

$$y > \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$\text{Let } x = 5 \\ y = \frac{-5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$(5, 0)$$

$$0 + 2(0) > 5$$

$$0 > 5 \quad \times$$

$$6 + 2(0) > 5$$

$$6 > 5 \quad \checkmark$$

## EXAMPLE 7:

Find an equation of the line through the point  $(5, 2)$  that is parallel to the line  $4x + 6y + 5 = 0$ .

$x_1, y_1$  same  $m$

## Solution:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$6y = -4x - 5$$

$$y = -\frac{4x}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$y = -\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{5}{6} \quad \neq$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 5)$$

$$3y - 6 = -2x + 10$$

$$3y + 2x = 16 \quad \times$$

# Lines (continue)

## EXAMPLE 8:

Show that the lines  $2x + 3y = 1$  and  $6x - 4y - 1 = 0$  are perpendicular.

## Solution:

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

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

$$m_1 = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4y}{-4} = \frac{6x+1}{-4}$$

$$y = \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\} x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_1 m_2 = \frac{-2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = -1$$



تأكد دائمًا ان  
#الدافور\_معك!

**The End**

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