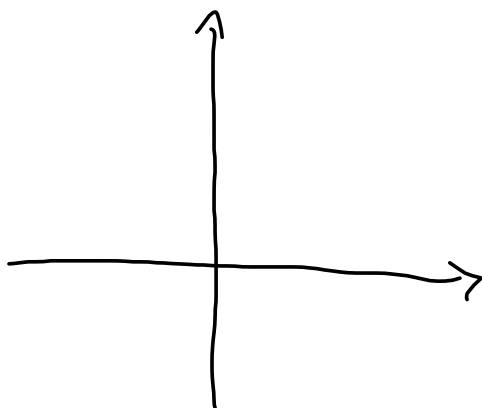


GEOM. ANALITYCZNA g. u. w. u. w. g.



f. lin.
post. lin. f. lin. $y = ax + b$ (0, b)

usp. lin. ugr. wly
usp. pros.

$a > 0$ ↗
 $a = 0$ ⇐
 $a < 0$ ↘

$$k: y = a_k x + b_k$$

$$l: y = a_l x + b_l$$

$$k \parallel l \Leftrightarrow a_k = a_l$$

$$k \perp l \Leftrightarrow a_k \cdot a_l = -1 \Leftrightarrow a_l = -\frac{1}{a_k}$$

k nach do os pod ką 60°

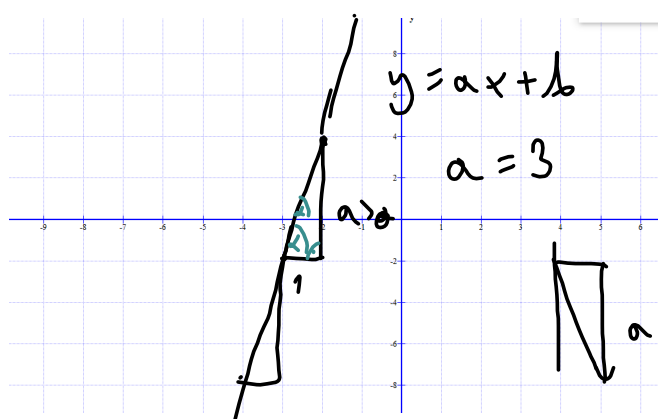
$$a_k = \tan \alpha = \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

postać kanoniczna f. lin.:

↓ my. punk.
 $y = a x$ (0,0) $\rightarrow a(x-p) + q$ (p,q)

$y = ax^2$
 $\downarrow (p,q)$
 $y = a(x-p)^2 + q$
 $U(p,q)$

$$y = a(x-p) + q$$



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

$$a = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$



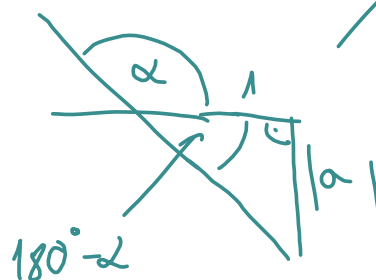
$$\operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha) = -a$$

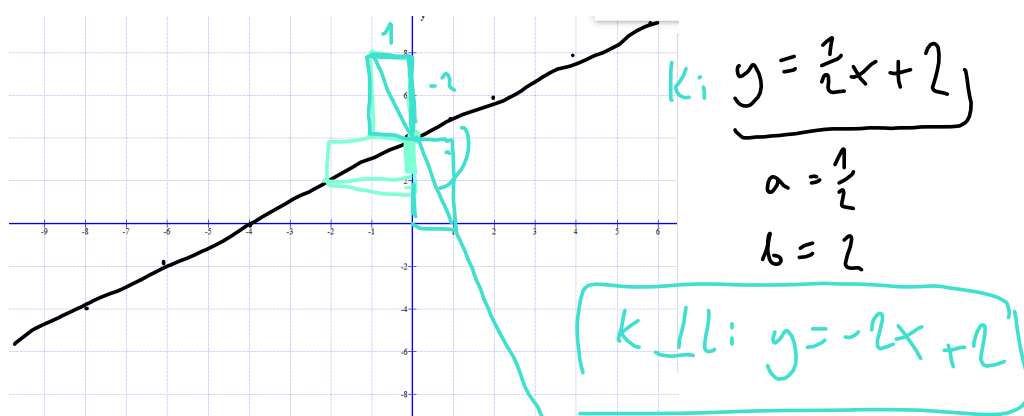
$$\parallel$$

$$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -a$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -a$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = a$$





$$\begin{array}{ll}
 A(2,3) & 1) pr(AD) = k \\
 B(-1,-6) & 2) L \parallel K \wedge C \in L \\
 C(30,28) & 3) m \perp K \wedge C \in m \\
 & 4) oblicz pole \triangle ABC
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \begin{array}{c} x \ y \\ P \ Q \\ A(2,3) \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} P \ Q \\ x \ y \\ B(-1,-6) \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$k: y = a(x-p) + q \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} a, p, q \\ x-a, y-q \end{array} \right.$$

$$A: y = a(x-2) + 3 \quad a = ?$$

$$B: -6 = a(-1-2) + 3$$

$$3a = 9 \quad a = 3$$

$$k: y = 3(x-2) + 3 \quad | \quad k: y = 3x - 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{sp II} \\
 K: y = ax + b \quad a \neq 0 \\
 \begin{array}{l} A(2,3) \\ B(-1,-6) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 = 2a + b \\ -6 = -a + b \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{l} 3 = 3a \\ b = -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ y = 3x - 3 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

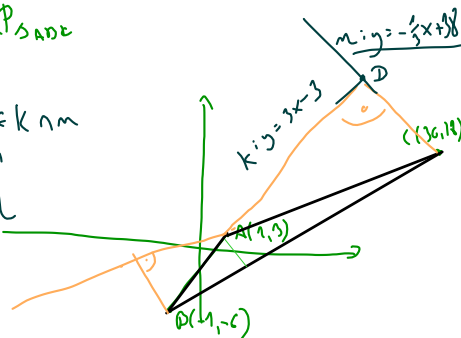
$$\begin{array}{l}
 k: y = 3x - 3 \\
 K \perp L: y = 3(x-30) + 28
 \end{array}$$

$$L \perp m: y = -\frac{1}{3}(x-30) + 28$$

$$P_{\triangle ABC}$$

$$D \in K \cap m$$

$$\begin{array}{l} K \\ m \end{array}$$



$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2} |AD| \cdot h_c = \frac{1}{2} |AC| \cdot h_b = \frac{1}{2} |BC| \cdot h_a$$

$$|AD| = \sqrt{(x_D - x_A)^2 + (y_D - y_A)^2}$$

$$h_c = |CD| = \sqrt{(x_D - x_C)^2 + (y_D - y_C)^2}$$

