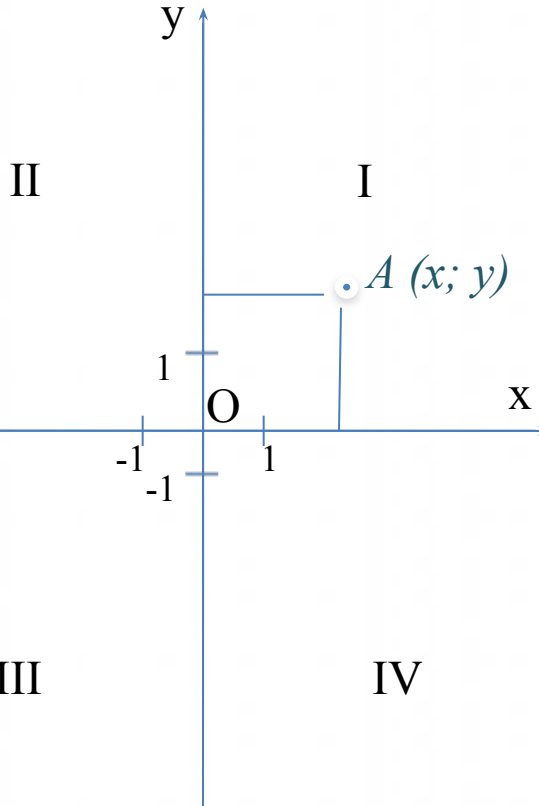
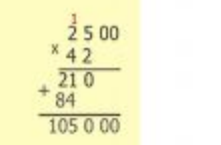
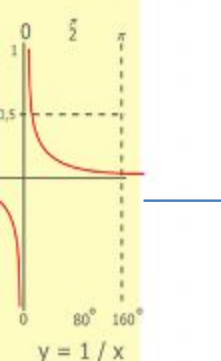
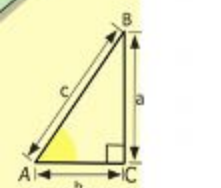
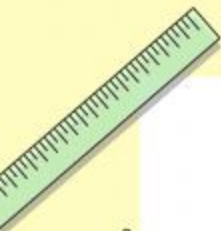


Декартовы координаты



Ox и Oy – оси координат.
 Ox – ось абсцисс; Oy – ось ординат;
 т. O – начало координат.

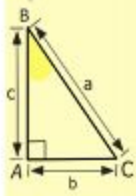
Точка A имеет координаты x – абсцисса
 y – ордината
 $A(x; y)$

Оси координат разбивают координатную плоскость на 4 координатные четверти: I, II, III, IV.

Точки на оси Ox имеют ординаты, равные нулю ($y=0$).

Точки на оси Oy имеют абсциссы, равные нулю ($x=0$).

В начале координат абсцисса и ордината равны нулю – $O(0; 0)$.



- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$

$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

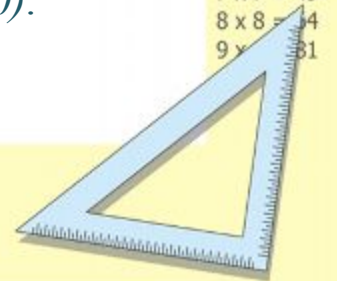
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



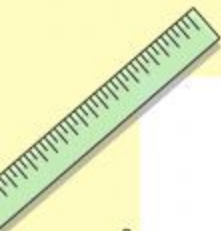
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

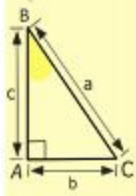
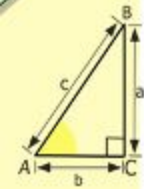
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Расстояние между точками



- $A(x_1, y_1)$
- $B(x_2, y_2)$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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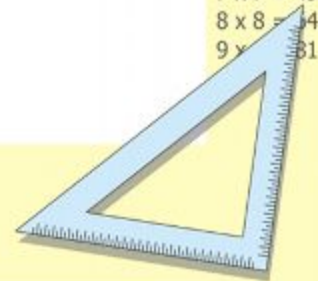
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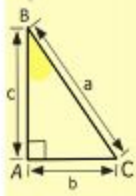
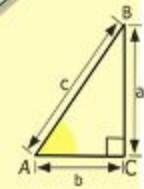
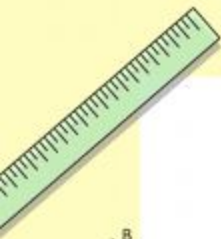
Расстояние между точками

- $A(x_1, y_1)$

•

$$A(x_1, y_1)$$

$$B(x_2, y_2)$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

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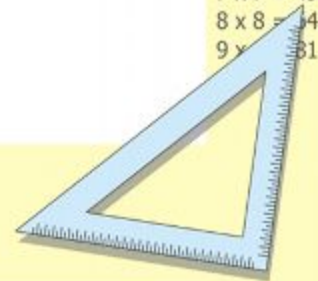
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$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

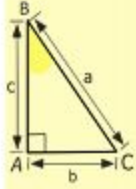
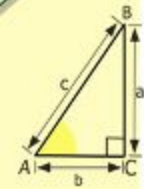
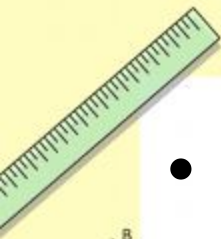


Найти расстояния между

точками

$A(x_1, y_1)$

$B(x_2, y_2)$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

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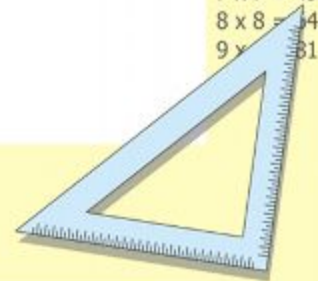
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Отметьте точки

$A(1; 5)$ и $B(7; 9)$.

Отметьте середину M
отрезка AB .

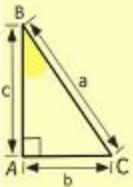
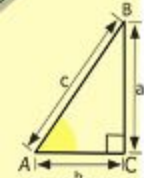
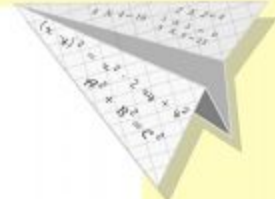
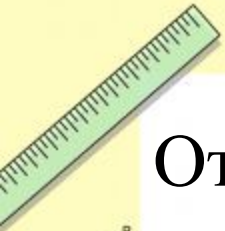
Запишите её

координаты $M(x_M; y_M)$

Запишите формулы для
расчета координат
середины отрезка.

$$x_M = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2}$$

$$y_M = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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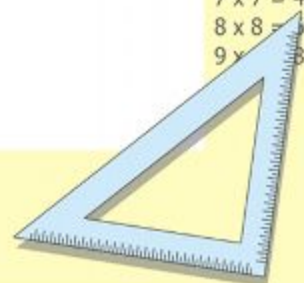
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

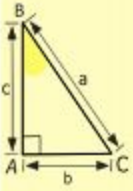
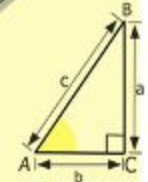
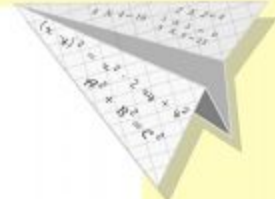
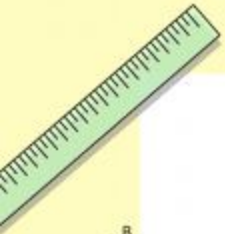


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

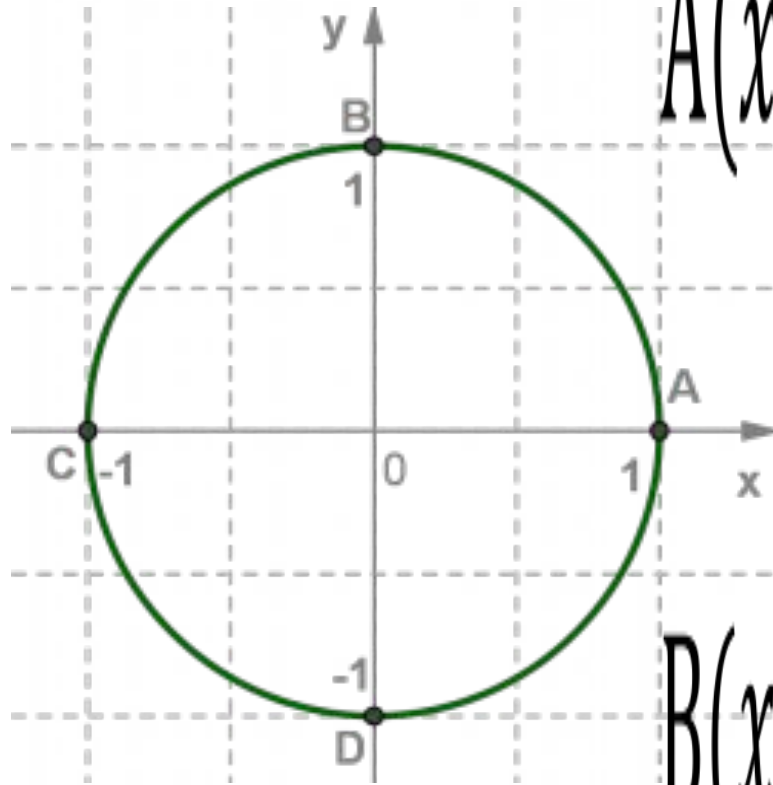


Окружность



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

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$A(x_1, y_1)$

$B(x_2, y_2)$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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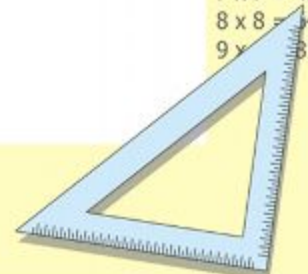
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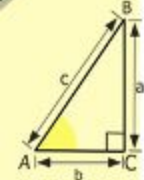
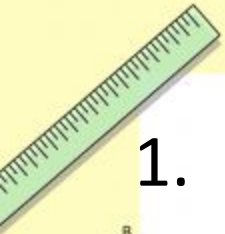
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Задачи

1. По заданному уравнению построить соответствующую линию.

2. Найти уравнение, задающее данную линию плоскости.
Метод координат.



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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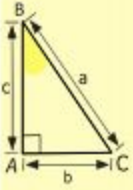
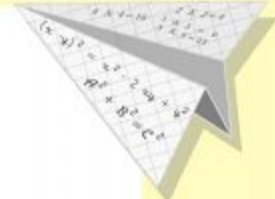
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



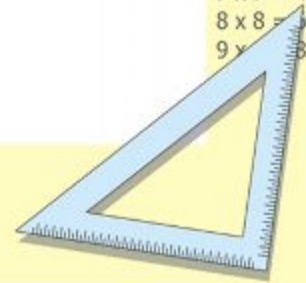
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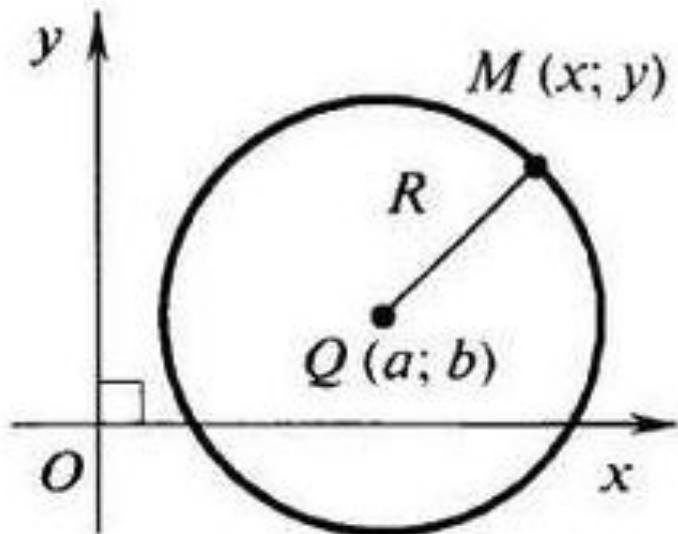
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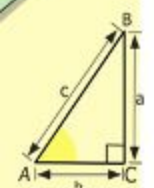
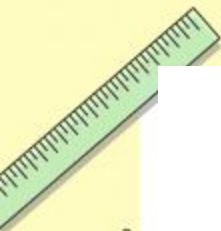


Уравнение окружности



$$A(x_1, y_1)$$

$$B(x_2, y_2)$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



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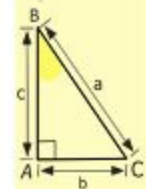
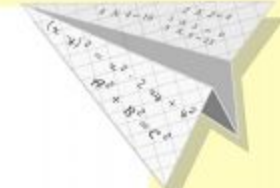
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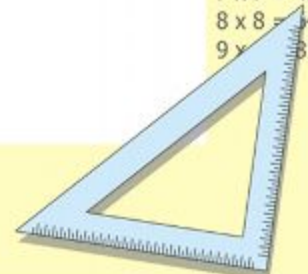
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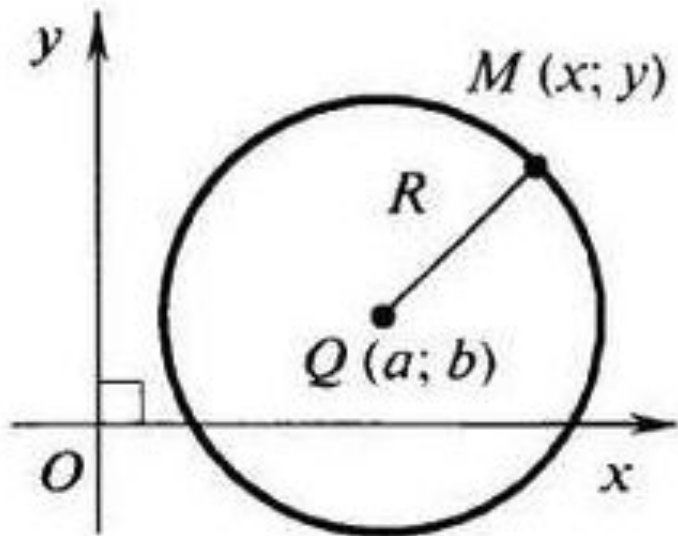
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Уравнение окружности

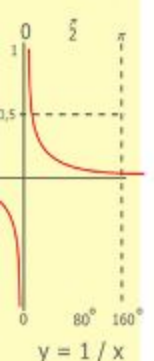
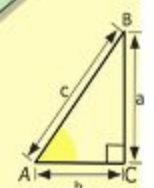
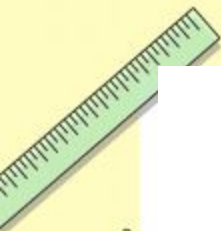


$$A(x_1, y_1)$$

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$$B(x_2, y_2)$$



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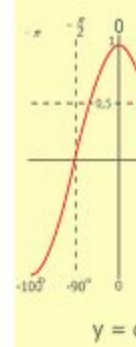
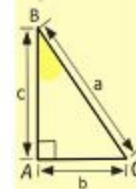
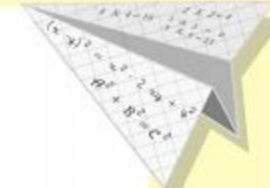
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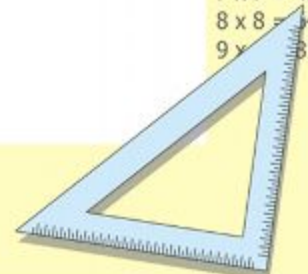
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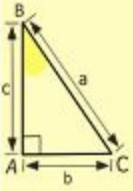
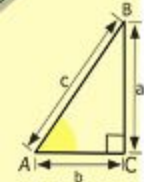
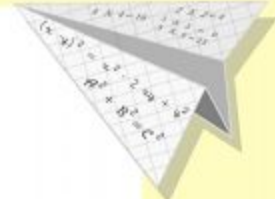
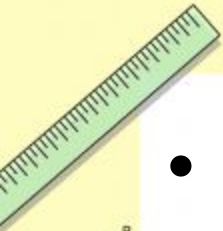


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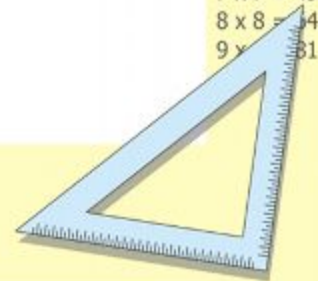
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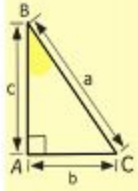
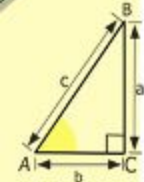
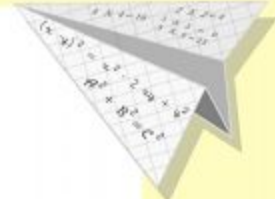
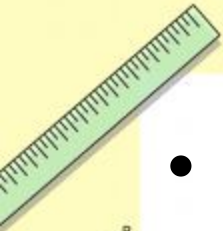
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$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$



$A(x_1, y_1)$

$B(x_2, y_2)$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



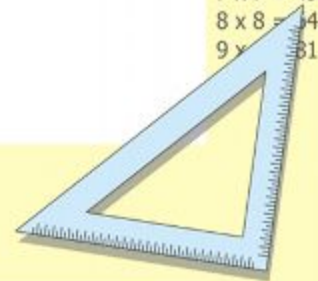
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

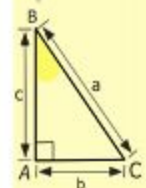
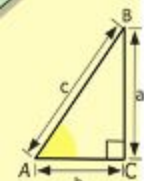
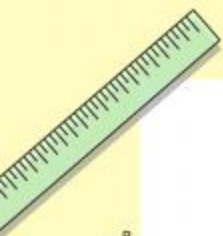
$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$



$$A(x_1, y_1)$$

$$B(x_2, y_2)$$

- Окружность
- Точка
- Пустое множество



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

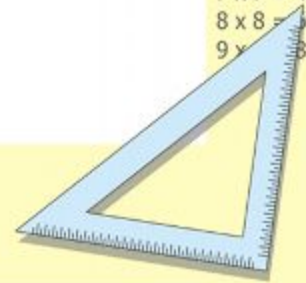
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

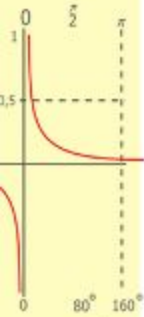
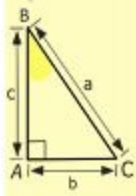
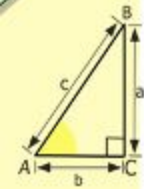
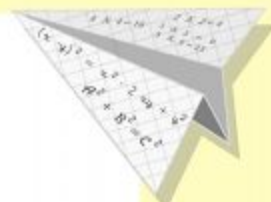
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$





$$y = 1/x$$

$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
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- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

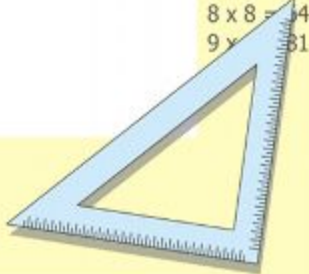
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



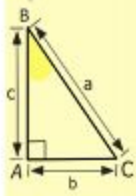
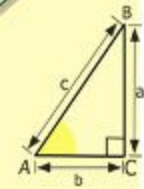
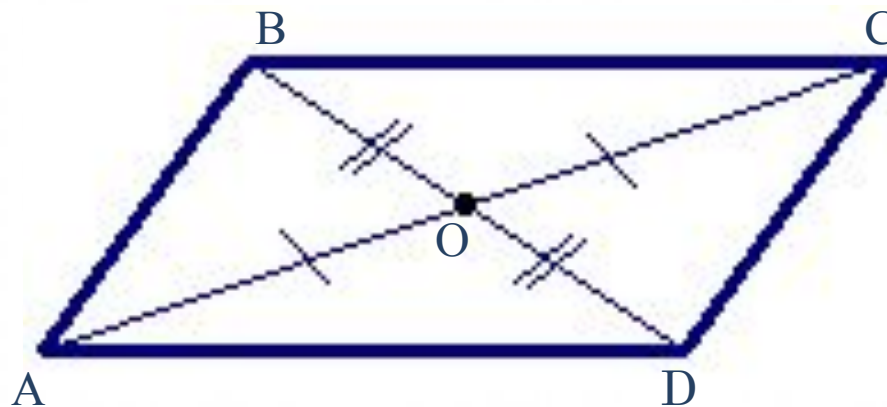
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Найдите координаты четвертой вершины параллелограмма $ABCD$, если $A(2; 6)$, $B(4; 7)$, $C(8; 10)$.



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

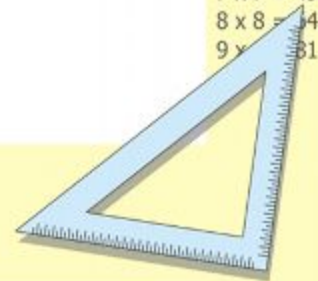
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Координаты середины O диагонали AC :

$$O\left(\frac{2+8}{2}; \frac{6+10}{2}\right)$$

$$O(5; 8)$$

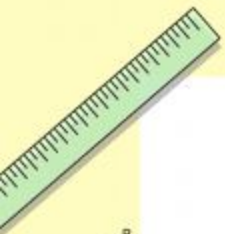
Координаты середины O диагонали BD :

$$O\left(\frac{4+x_D}{2}; \frac{7+y_D}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{4+x_D}{2} = 5 \quad \frac{7+y_D}{2} = 8$$

Значит координаты точки

$$D(6; 9)$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

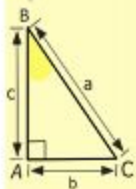
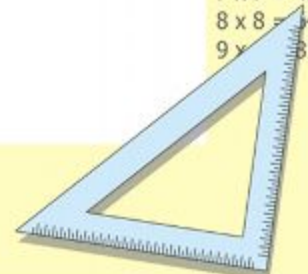
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



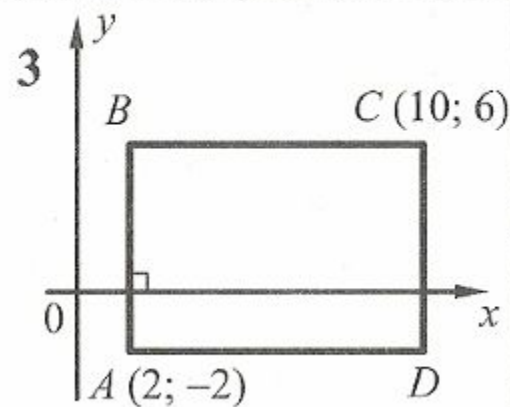
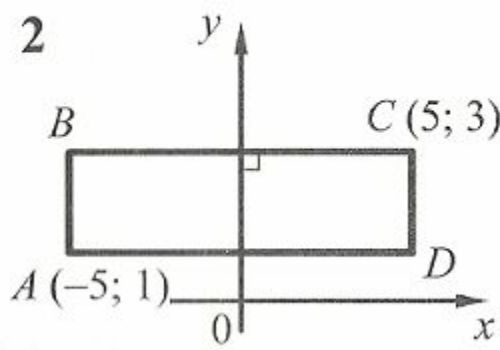
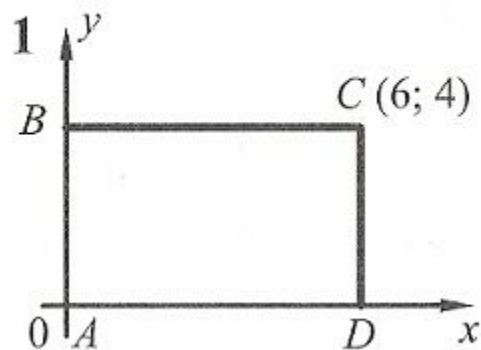
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

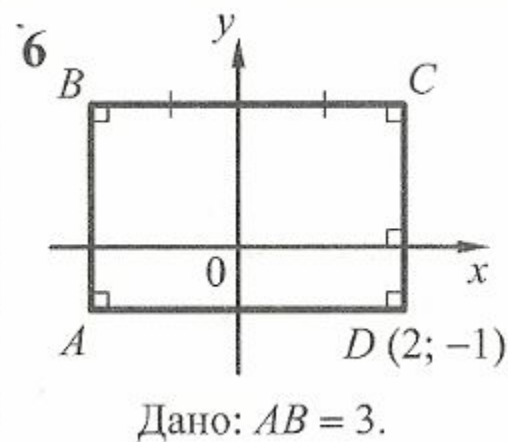
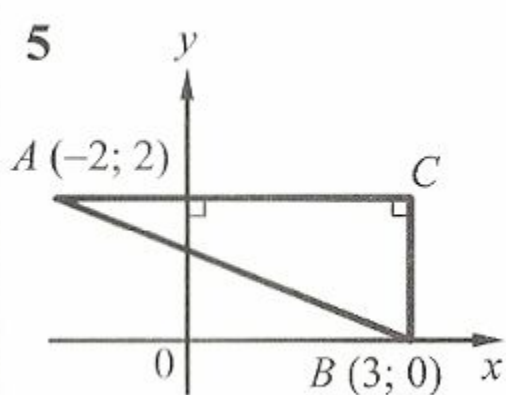
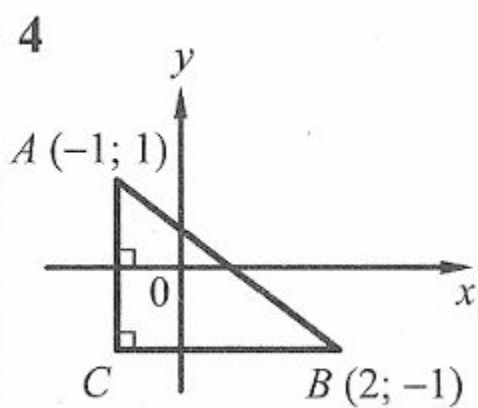


- 2 x 2 = 4
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- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81

Определить координаты вершин прямоугольника



Найти координаты точки C:



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

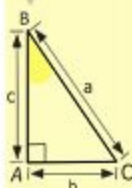
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
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