1. gambar grafik garis

A. y = -2x + 8

misal, x = 0

$$y = -2(0) + 8$$

$$y = 8 \longrightarrow (0.8)$$

misal, y = 0

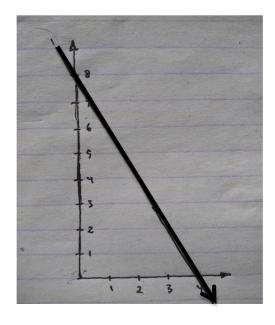
$$(0) = -2x + 8$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \longrightarrow (4,0)$$

Jadi, titik koordinat tersebut adalah (0,8) dan (4,0)



B. $y = -x^2 + 5x - 6$

titik potong sumbu x, y=0

$$-x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(-x+3) = 0$$

Untuk,
$$x - 2 = 0$$

 $x = 2 \longrightarrow (2,0)$
 $-x + 3 = 0$
 $-x = -3$
 $x = 3 \longrightarrow (3,0)$

Titik potong sumbu x, (2,0) dan (3,0)

Titik potong sumbu y, x=0

$$y = -2x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$y = -2(0)^2 + 5(0) - 6$$

$$y = -6 \longrightarrow (0,-6)$$

Titik potong sumbu y, (0,-6)

Sumbu simetris,

$$\chi = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-5}{2(-1)}$$

$$=\frac{-5}{-2}=2,5$$

$$y = \frac{-D}{4a}$$

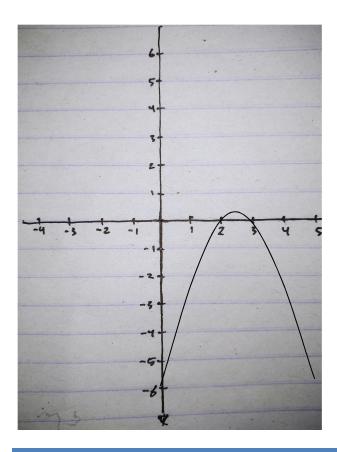
$$=\frac{-b^2-4ac}{4a}$$

$$=\frac{-5^2-4(-1)(-6)}{4(-1)}$$

$$=\frac{25-2}{-4}$$

$$=\frac{1}{-4}=-0.25$$

a < 0, titik koordinat $sumbu \ simetri(x, -y) = (2,5,0,25)$



c.
$$y = x^2 + 5x - 6$$

titik potong sumbu x, y=0

$$x = (0)^2 + 0 - 2$$

$$x = -2$$

Titik potong sumbu x, (-2,0)

Titik potong sumbu y, x=0

$$y^2 + y - 2 = 0$$

$$(y+2)(y-1)=0$$

Untuk, y + 2 = 0

$$y = -2 \longrightarrow (0,-2)$$

$$y - 1 = 0$$

$$y = 1 \longrightarrow (0,1)$$

Titik potong sumbu y, (0,-2) dan (0,1)

Sumbu simetri,

$$\chi = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

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

$$= -0.5$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2 - 4ac}{4a}$$

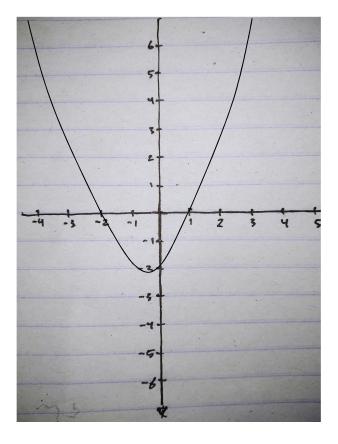
$$y = \frac{1^2 - 4(1)(-2)}{4(1)}$$

$$= \frac{1+8}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4}$$

= 2,25

a > 0, titik koordinat (x, -y) = (-0.5, -2.25)



2. cari titik potong antara kedua garis berikut;

A. Y=4X-12 DAN Y=-3X+1

$$Y = 4x - 12$$

$$Y = -3x + 1$$

Metode perbandingan

$$4x - 12 = -3x + 1$$

$$4x + 3x - 12 - 1 = 0$$

$$7x - 13 = 0$$

$$7x = 13$$

$$X = \frac{13}{7} = 1.8$$

Subsitusi nilai x ke, y=-3x+1

$$Y = -3(\frac{13}{7}) + 1$$

$$=-\frac{13}{7}+\frac{7}{7}$$

$$=-\frac{32}{7}=4,5$$

Jadi, tiitk potong antara kedua garis tersebut adalah (1,8,4,5)

B. $y = x^2 + 7x + 12 \ dan \ x = y - 1$

$$^{\circ}y = x^2 + 7x + 12$$

$$-y = -x - 1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

metode perbandingan

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = x + 1$$

$$x^2 + 7x - x + 12 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 11 = 0$$

Persamaan kuadrat

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$=\frac{-6\pm\sqrt{6^2-4(1)(11)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 44}}{2}$$

 $=\frac{-6\pm\sqrt{-8}}{2} \ \ \text{, kedua persamaan tersebut tidak berpotongan karena x tidak termasuk kelompok bilangan riil.}$

c. $y = x^2 + 9x + 20 \ dan \ y = -x^2 + x - 12$

Metode perbandingan

$$x^2 + 9x + 20 = -x^2 + x - 12$$

$$x^{2} + x^{2} + 9x - x + 20 + 12 = 0$$
$$2x^{2} + 8x + 32 = 0$$
$$x^{2} + 4x + 16 = 0$$

Rumus kuadrat

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(16)}}{2(1)}$$
$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 64}}{2}$$

 $=\frac{-4\pm\sqrt{48}}{2}, kedua\ garis\ tersebut\ tida\ \ berpotongan\ karena\ x\ tidak\ termasuk\ kelompok\ bilangan\ riil.$