

(3.1)

$$\frac{-1}{x_0} \rightarrow \frac{0}{x_1}$$

Rumus:

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{x} &= x_0 \\ \cancel{x} &= x_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = y + m$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= x_0 - x_1 \\ &= -1 - 0 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} dy &= y_1 - y_0 \\ &= -1 - 0 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &= \frac{-1}{-1} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} y &= y + m \\ y &= -1 + 0 \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x, y)_1 = (-1, -1)$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= 0 - (-1) \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} dy &= 0 - (-1) \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} y &= 0 + 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x, y)_2 = (0, 0)$$



