$P = 3Q + 1000$

P = harga barang

Q = kuantitas barang yg diminta

P	Q
7000	2000
13000	4000

$7000 = 3Q + 1000$

$3Q = 6000$

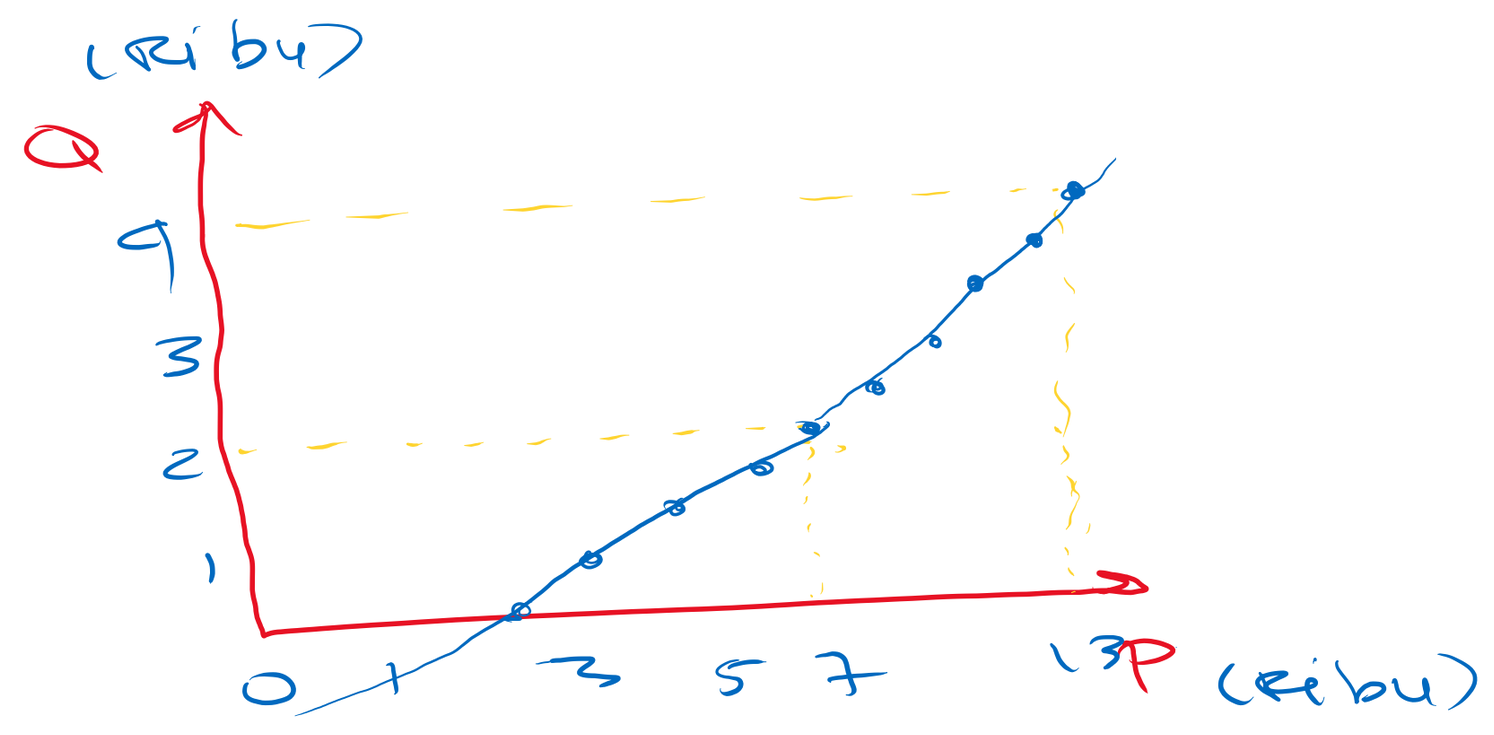
$Q = 2000$

$P = 7000$

$13000 = 3Q + 1000$

$3Q = 12.000$

$Q = 4000$



$y = 3x + 1$

* Tipot thd sb-x ($y = 0$)

$3x + 1 = 0$

$3x = -1$

$x = -\frac{1}{3}$, $y = 0$

$(-\frac{1}{3}, 0)$

* Tipot thd sb.y ($x = 0$)

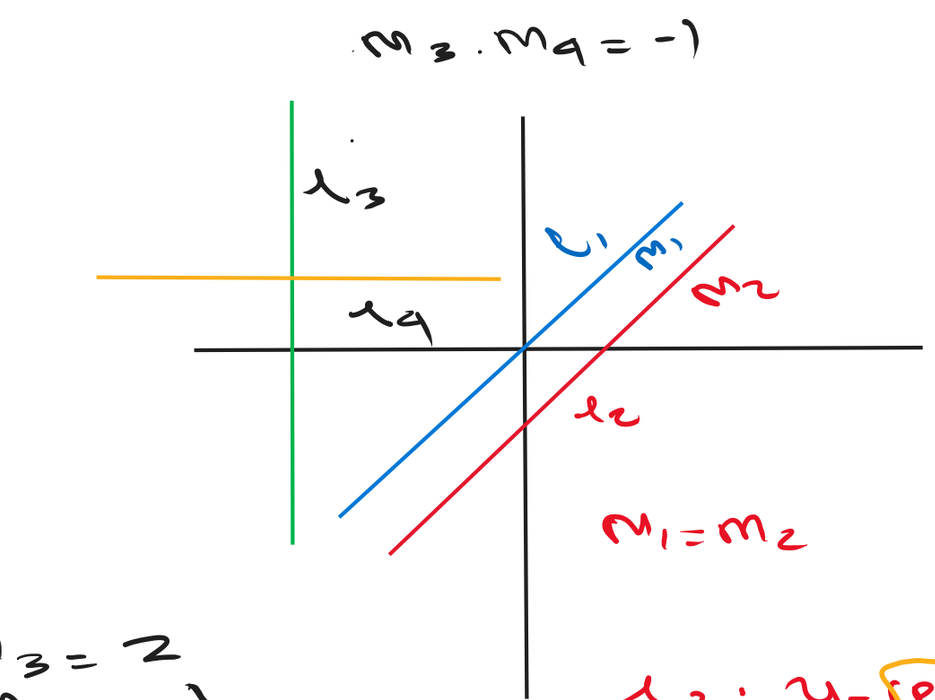
$y = 3x + 1$

$y = 3 \cdot 0 + 1$

$= 1$, $x = 0$

$(0, 1)$

$m_3 \cdot m_4 = -1$



$m_3 = 2$

$m_4 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$l_2 : y = (p+1)x + 3$

$y = mx + c$

$l_3 : y = 2x + 1$ $\quad m_2 = p+1$

$l_4 : y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$

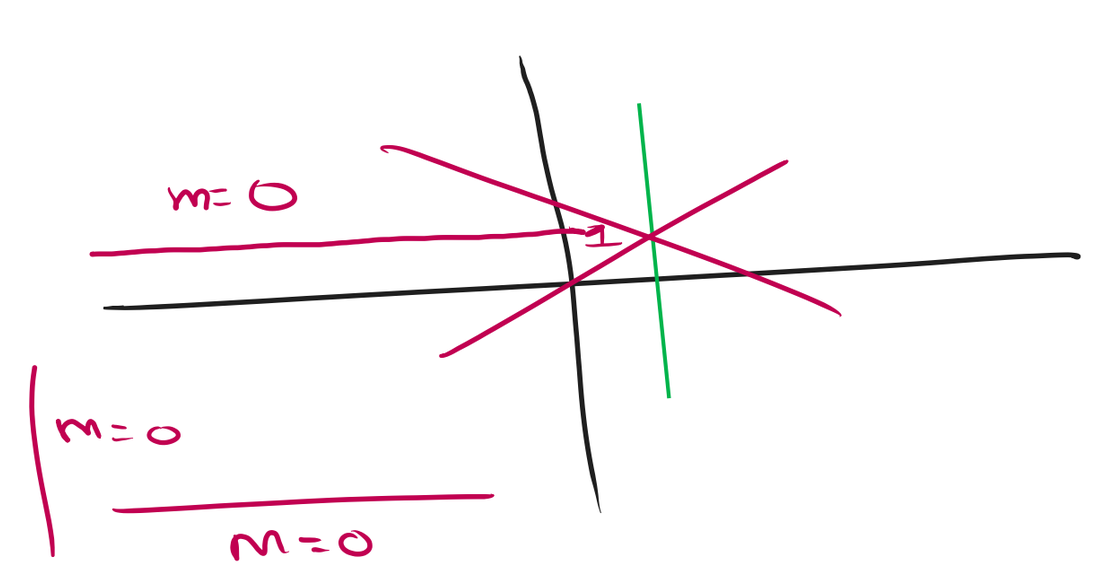
$2 \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = -1$

$-1 = -1$

$y = mx + c$

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

$m = -\frac{3}{2}$, $c = 3$



$3x + 2y = 6$

$2y = 6 - 3x$

$2y = -3x + 6$

$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{6}{2}$

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

$y = mx + c$

(m) → gradien/miring

1.4

① $m_2 = (-)\frac{1}{m_1}$

$m_2 = \frac{1}{m_1}$

② $\frac{1}{m_1} = \frac{1}{m_2}$ (salah)

$\Leftrightarrow m_1 = m_2$ (✓)

③ $\frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{b}{a}$

$2m_1 > -m_1$

$m_1 < 0$

-1

$2 \cdot -1 > -(-1)$

$-2 > 1$ (salah)

* $x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$

$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$

$y = (x - x_1)(x - x_2)$

$y = 1x^2 - x_2x - x_1x + x_1x_2$

$y = 1x^2 - (x_2 + x_1)x + x_1x_2$

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$b = -(x_2 + x_1)$

$x_2 + x_1 = -b$

$\frac{-4}{3}$ → $x_1 + x_2$

$3x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$ } sama

$6x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$

$\frac{-8}{6} = \frac{-4}{3}$ $\quad x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b}{a}$

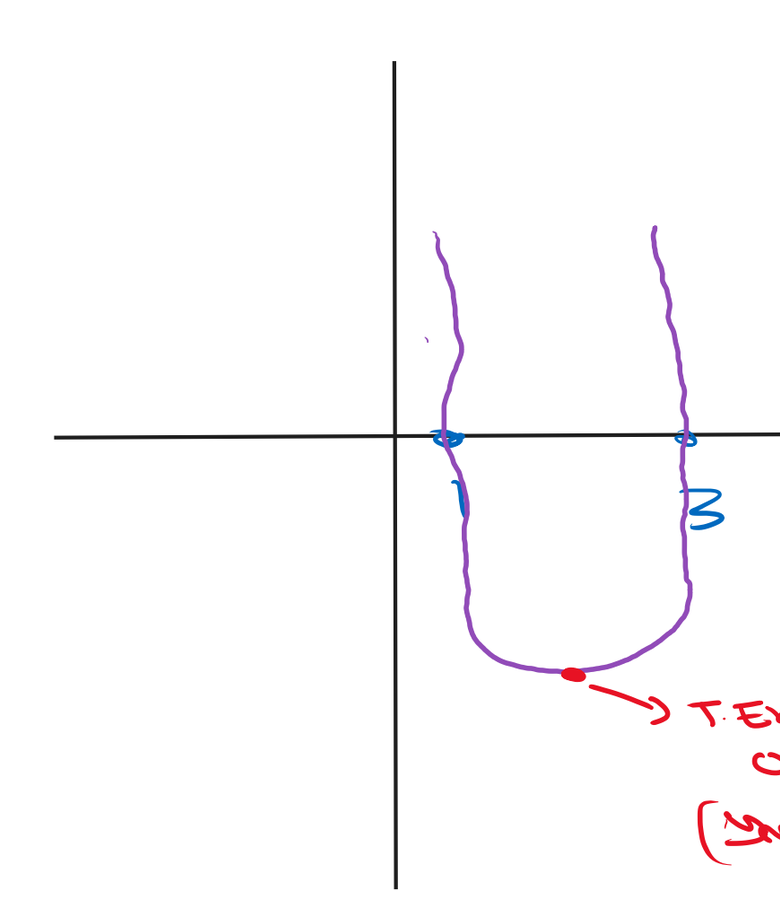
$y = (x - 1)(x - 3)$

$y = x^2 - 3x - x + 3$

$= 1x^2 - 4x + 3$ $\quad a = 1$

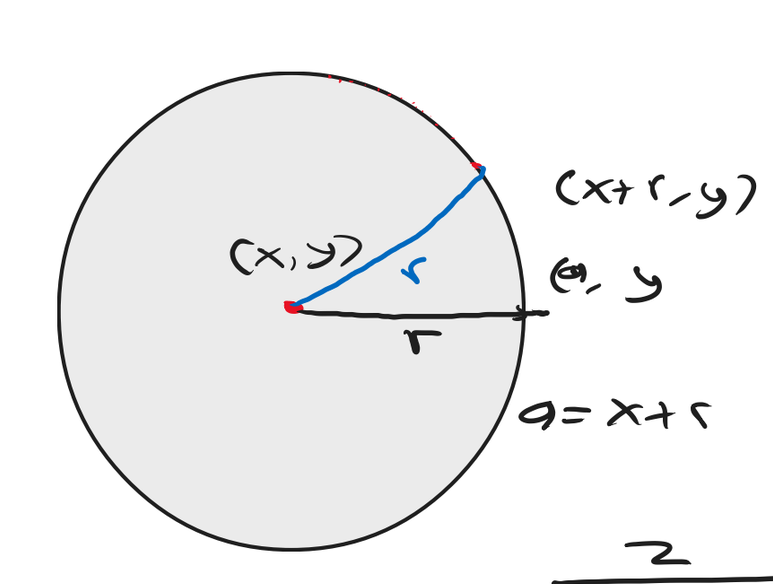
$x = 1 \lor x = 3$

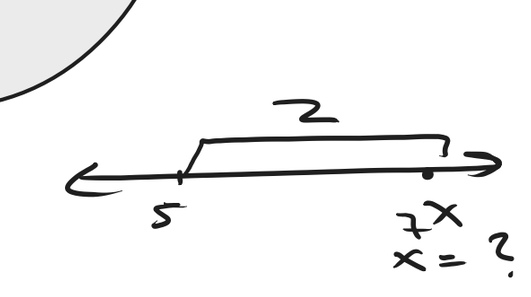
T. potong sb x



→ T. Ekstrim optimum (ymaks) nyundul → solusi cuman 1

$x = 1$





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

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

Di mana jika kita jabarkan

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

Bisa menjadi bentuk

$$x^2 + y^2 + Ax + By + C = 0$$

$$a = \frac{A}{-2}, b = \frac{B}{-2}$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + b^2 - c$$

$x^2 + a^2 - 2ax + y^2 + b^2 - 2yb = r^2$

$x^2 + y^2 + a^2 + b^2 - 2(ax + yb) = r^2$

c

a (a