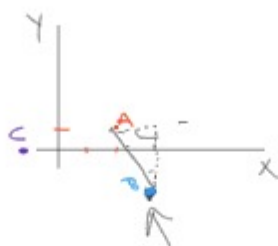


1. Distance between points



$$A = (2, 1)$$

$$B = (3, -2)$$

$$C = (-1, 0)$$

Euclidean $d_2(A, B)$
(Pythagoras)

$$\sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$d(A, C)$$

$$d(B, C)$$

$$d_1(A, B) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

2. Basic Functions

2.2. Linear Function

$$y = 2x + 1$$

slope \downarrow y-intercept \downarrow
 $y = m \cdot x + n$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

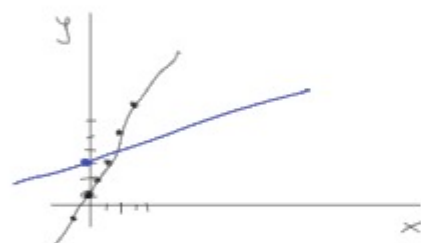
$$y = -3x + 8$$

x	y
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	9
-1	-1
0.5	2

$$y = 1'90 \cdot x$$

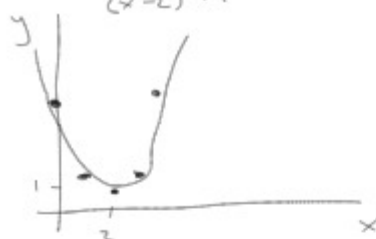
area \rightarrow $y = 30 \cdot x + 20$ positive

x	y
0	20
1	50
2	80
3	110



3. Polynomials

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 5$$

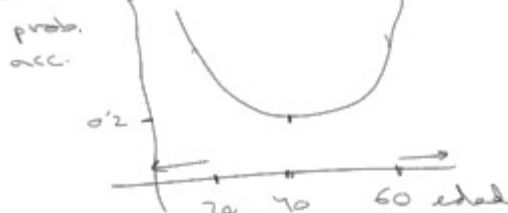


x	y
0	5
1	2
2	1
3	2
4	5

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

(a, b) vertex

$$y = 0.1(x - 40)^2 + 0.2$$



$$y = x^4 - 7x^2 + 3x - 11$$



$$2.4. \sqrt{100} = \pm 10$$

$$\sqrt{1} = \pm 1$$

$$\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$$

$$\sqrt{0.01} = 0.1$$



$$\sqrt{a} = b \Leftrightarrow a = b^2 = b \cdot b$$

5. Exponential

$$3a + 2a$$

$$I_n = \text{interest by } n$$

$$I_n = 1 \cdot I_{n-1} + 0.1 \cdot I_{n-1} = 1.1 \cdot I_{n-1}$$

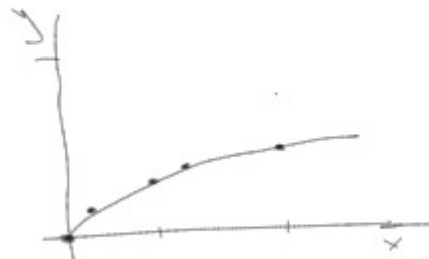
$$I_{n+1} = 1.1 \cdot I_n = 1.1^2 \cdot I_{n-1}$$

$$I_{n+2} = 1.1^2 \cdot I_n$$

$$I_{n+10} = 1.1^{10} \cdot I_n$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

x	y
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4
25	5
36	6
49	7
64	8
81	9



$$y = 3^x$$

x	y
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	27
-1	1/3
-2	1/9

