

11-21-13

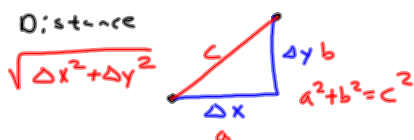
4-1 Slope, Midpoint, Distance

Slope - **RISE**

Rise with the wise (y)
AND
Run to the exit (x)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

Midpoint - $\frac{\text{Add } x\text{'s together}}{2}$
 $\frac{\text{Add } y\text{'s together}}{2}$



(2, 5) (6, 8)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{8-5}{6-2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Midpoint} = \left(\frac{6+2}{2}, \frac{8+5}{2} \right)$$

(4, 6½)

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{16+9}$$
$$= \sqrt{25}$$

5

$$y = 4x + 6$$

parallel slope = 4

$$\perp \text{ slope} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Give the equation in SIF
that goes through (1, 8)
and is perpendicular to

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 7$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\perp m = 5 \quad y - 8 = 5(x - 1)$$

$$y - 8 = 5x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 8 = 5x - 5 \\ + 8 \quad + 8 \\ \hline y = 5x + 3 \end{array}$$

Change it to standard form:

$$y = 5x + 3$$

$$-1[-5x + y = 3]$$

$$5x - y = -3$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^4 3n - 10$$

$$n=2 \quad 3 \cdot 2 - 10 = -4$$

$$n=3 \quad 3 \cdot 3 - 10 = -1$$

$$n=4 \quad 3 \cdot 4 - 10 = 2$$

$$-3$$

$$\frac{96!}{95!} = \frac{96 \cdot \cancel{95} \cdot \cancel{94} \cdot \dots \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{95} \cdot \cancel{94} \cdot \dots \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}$$

$$= 96$$

11-21-13

4th Trig

Slope, Midpoint, Distance

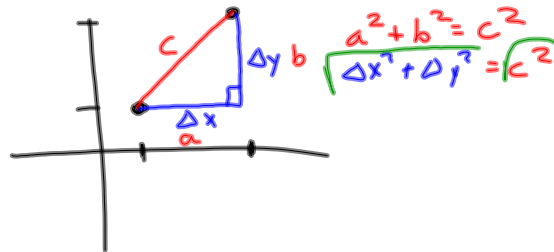
FARE

Slope Rise with the rise (y)
AND
Run to the exit (x)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\text{Midpoint} = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}$$



(2,1) and (6,5)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{5-1}{6-2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\text{midpoint} = \left(\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{1+5}{2} \right) = (4, 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 16} \\ &= \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2} \\ &\approx 5.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 5x + 2$$

$$\text{parallel slope} = 5$$

$$\perp \text{ slope} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

Give the equation in SIF that goes through $(2, 3)$ and is perpendicular to $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$

$$\perp m = 4$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 3 = 4(x - 2)$$

$$y - 3 = 4x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \qquad +3 \\ \hline y = 4x - 5 \end{array}$$

Change answer to standard form.

$$\begin{array}{r} y = 4x - 5 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -1[-4x + y = -5] \\ 4x - y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^3 8n - 20$$

$$n=1 \quad 8(1) - 20 = -12$$

$$n=2 \quad 8(2) - 20 = -4$$

$$n=3 \quad 8(3) - 20 = \frac{4}{-12}$$

$$\frac{90!}{89!} = \frac{90 \cdot \cancel{89} \cdot \cancel{88} \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{\cancel{89} \cdot \cancel{88} \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$90$$

$$\frac{6!}{3! \cdot 2!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1}$$

$$60$$