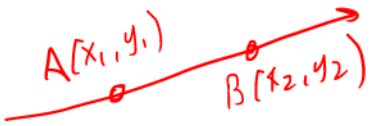
ANALİTİK GEOMETRİ :

① 

$|AB| = \sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2+(y_1-y_2)^2}$

② $m_{AB} = \dfrac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$

③ $y = mx+n \rightarrow$ Eğim $= (m)$

$ax+by+c=0 \rightarrow m = -a/b$

$y = 2x+3 \rightarrow m = 2$

$5x-3y+4=0 \rightarrow m = \dfrac{\pm 5}{\mp 3}$

④ $d_1 // d_2 \rightarrow m_1 = m_2$

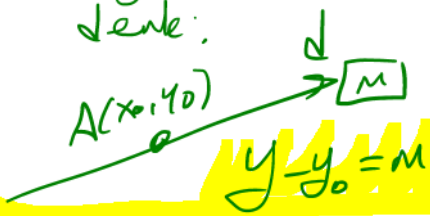
$d_1 \perp d_2 \rightarrow \boxed{m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1}$

5 $\quad$ $(-1/5)$ Tersinin Ters işaretlisi

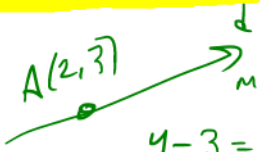
$-2/3 \quad +3/2$

⑤ Doğru Denklemi Yazma

(I) Geçtiği bir nokta ve eğimi bilinen doğru denk.



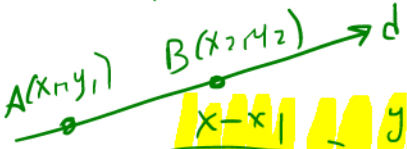
$\boxed{y-y_0 = m(x-x_0)}$



$y-3 = 5(x-2)$

$y = 5x-7$ ✱

(II) Geçtiği iki nokta bilinen doğru denklemi:



$\dfrac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} = \dfrac{y-y_1}{y_2-y_1}$

Örnek: A(2,1) B(5,8) d

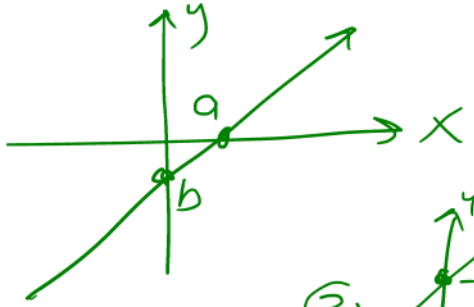
$\dfrac{x-2}{5-2} = \dfrac{y-1}{8-1}$

$\dfrac{x-2}{3} = \dfrac{y-1}{7}$

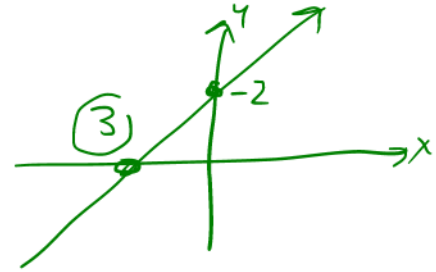
$7x-14 = 3y-3$

$\boxed{7x-3y-11=0}$

(III) Eksenleri kestiği noktaları bilinen doğrunun denklemi.



$\boxed{\dfrac{x}{a}+\dfrac{y}{b}=1}$



$\dfrac{x}{3}+\dfrac{y}{-2}=1$

(2) (-3)

$\dfrac{2x-3y}{6}=1$

$\boxed{2x-3y-6=0}$

6

m>0 ↗

m=tanα

m<0 ↖