More examples (Sec 1.1)
Monday, October 3, 2022 12:02 PM


Ex $\quad A(-1,2), \quad B(3,-4), C(1,1), \quad D(-1,-2)$ $x$-cod $y$-coors.


$$
\frac{x, y>0}{x>0, y<0}
$$

$C$ in $1^{\text {st }}$ quadrant
$A$ in $2^{\text {nd }} \ldots$..
$B \ln 4^{\text {th }} \ldots$
D in $3^{\text {th }} \ldots$.

Distance bel A \& B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& d=\sqrt{\left(x_{A}-x_{B}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{A}-y_{B}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{(-1-3)^{2}+(2-(-4))^{2}} \\
& A(-1,2), \quad B(\underbrace{(3,}_{x_{A}}, \underbrace{-4}_{y_{A}}) \\
& =\sqrt{(-4)^{2}+6^{2}} \\
& =\sqrt{16+32}=\sqrt{48} \approx 6.9 .
\end{aligned}
$$

En Find $x$ such that the point $(x, x)$ is 1 unit away from $(1,0)$.
Distance formula bet. $(2, x) \AA(1,0)$.

$$
L=d=\sqrt{(x-1)^{2}+(x-0)^{2}}
$$

Square both sides:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{2}=(x-1)^{2}+(x-0)^{2} \\
& 1=\underbrace{(x-1)(x-1)}+\underbrace{x^{2}}=x^{2}-x-x+1+x^{2} \\
& =2 x^{2}-2 x+1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=2 x^{2}-2 x+1 \\
&-1-1 \\
& \hline 0=2 x^{2}-2 x \\
&=2 x x-2 x 1 \\
& 0=2 x(x-1) \\
& x=0 \text { or } x-1=0 \\
& x=0 \text { or } x=1
\end{aligned}
$$

