

(3) 2点を通る直線

例. $(-2, 1)$ $(3, 11)$ を通る直線(解1) 連立方程式を解く

$$y = ax + b \text{ に}$$

$$(-2, 1) \text{ を代入}$$

$$(3, 11) \text{ "}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = -2a + b \\ 11 = 3a + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{y = 2x + 5}_{\#}$$

(解2)

$$\underline{a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & -2 \rightarrow 3 \\ \hline y & 1 \rightarrow 11 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta x = 3 - (-2) = 5$$

$$\Delta y = 11 - 1 = 10$$

$$a = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$y = 2x + b \text{ に } (-2, 1) \text{ を代入}$$

 $\wedge (3, 11) \text{ でも可}$

$$1 = 2 \times (-2) + b$$

$$1 = -4 + b$$

$$-4 + b = 1$$

$$b = 1 + 4$$

$$b = 5$$

$$\underline{y = 2x + 5}_{\#}$$