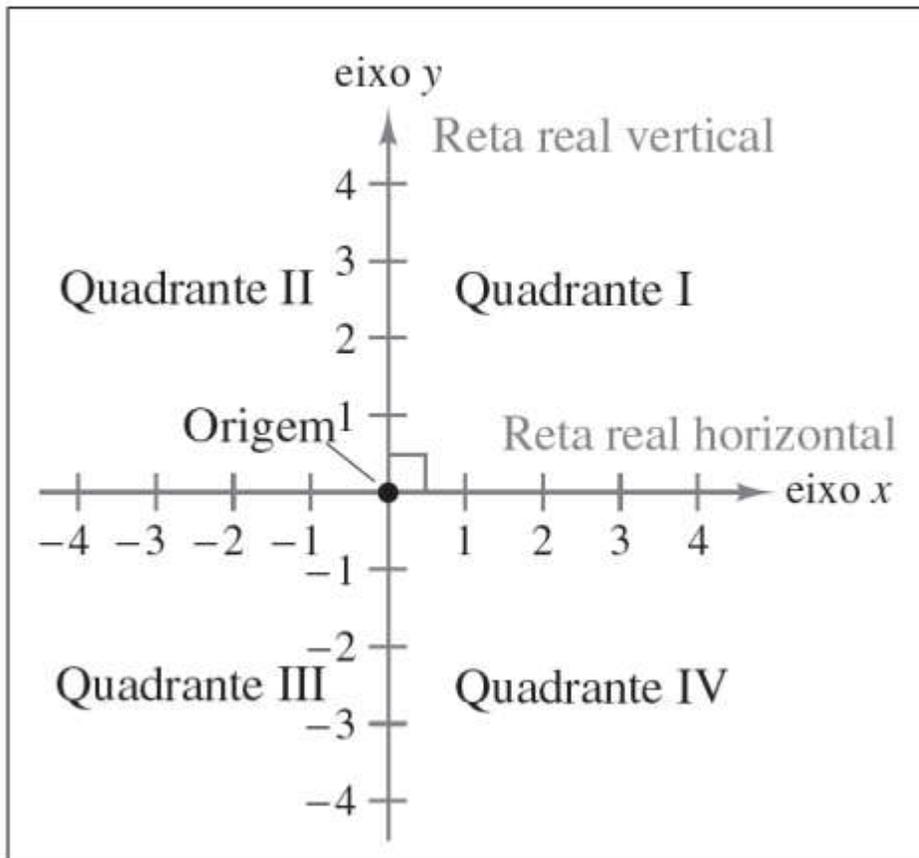


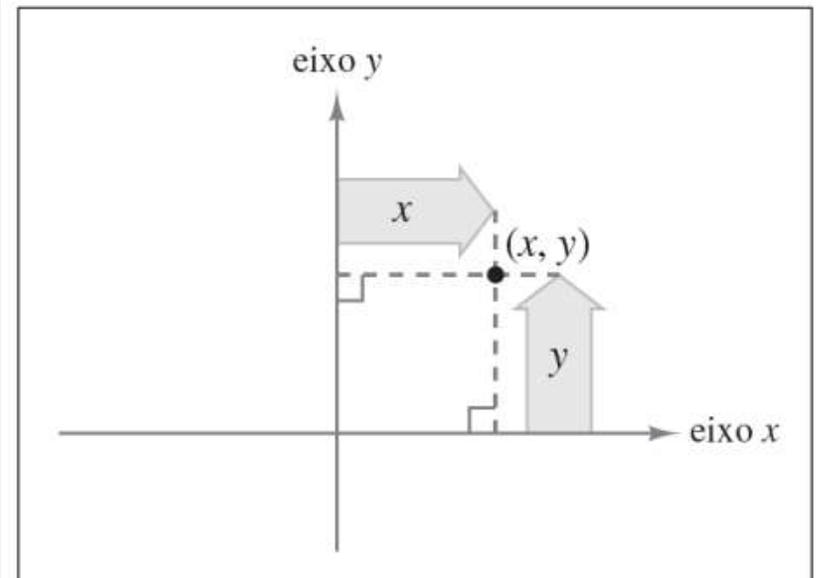
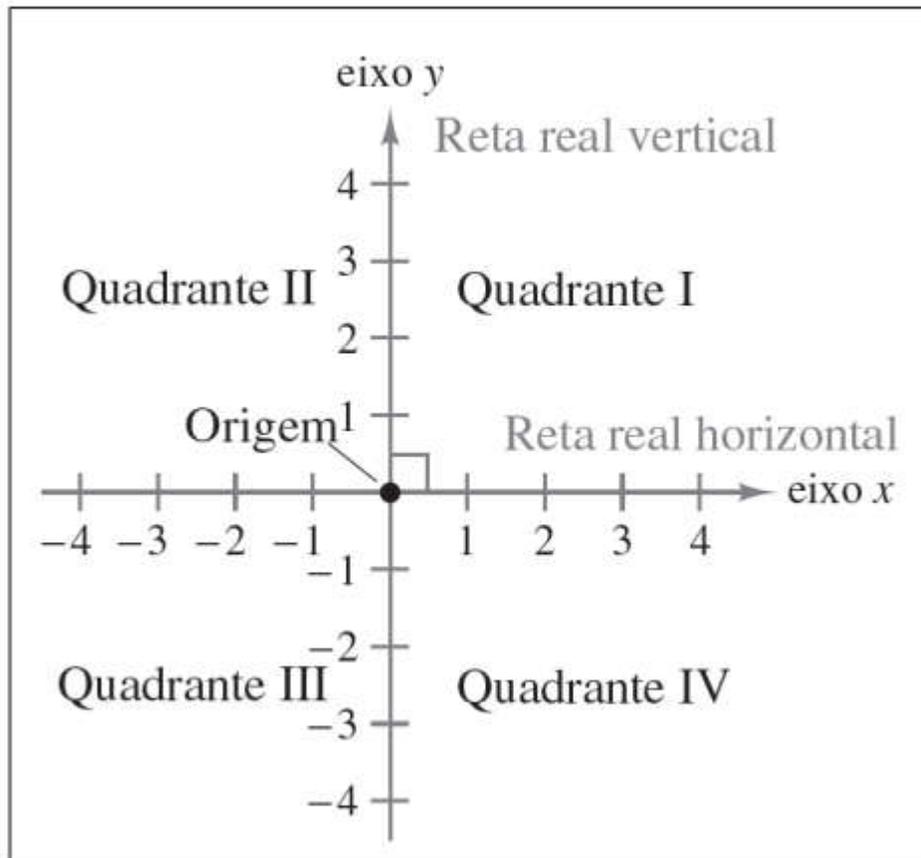
# revisão

Funções, Gráficos e Limites

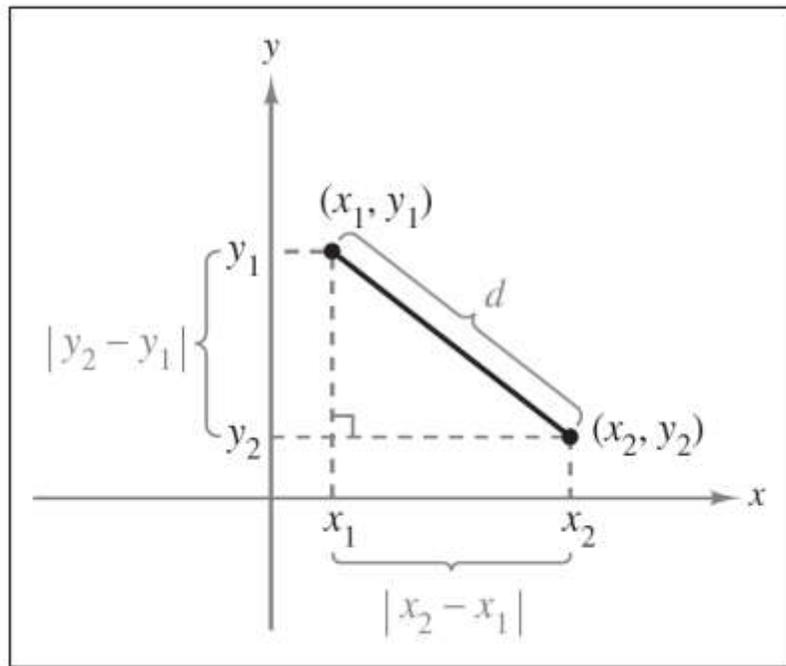
# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



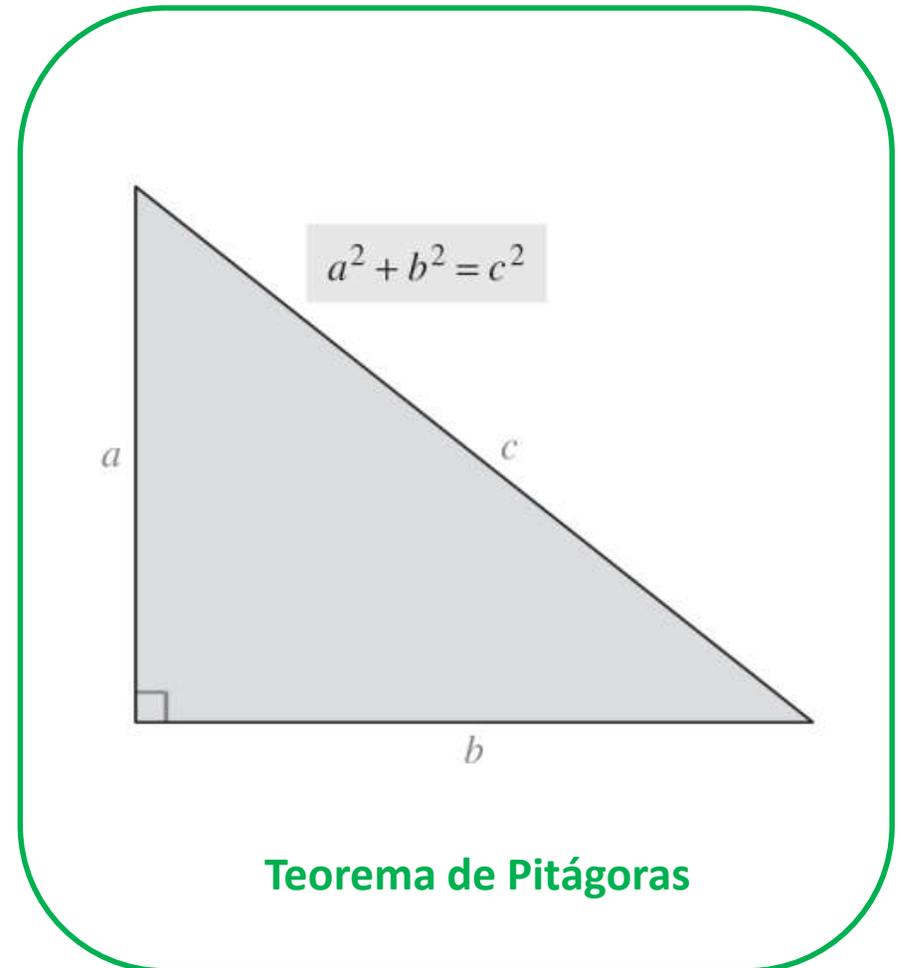
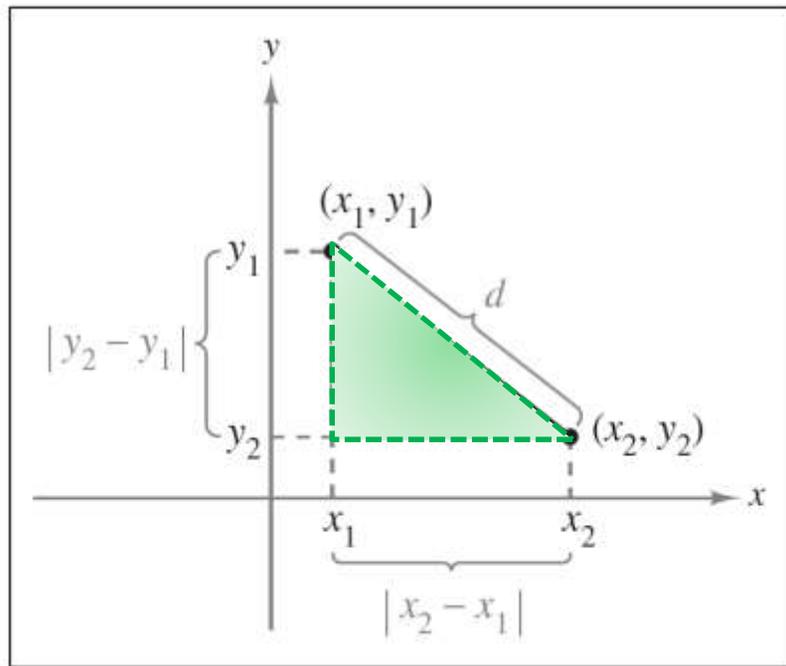
# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



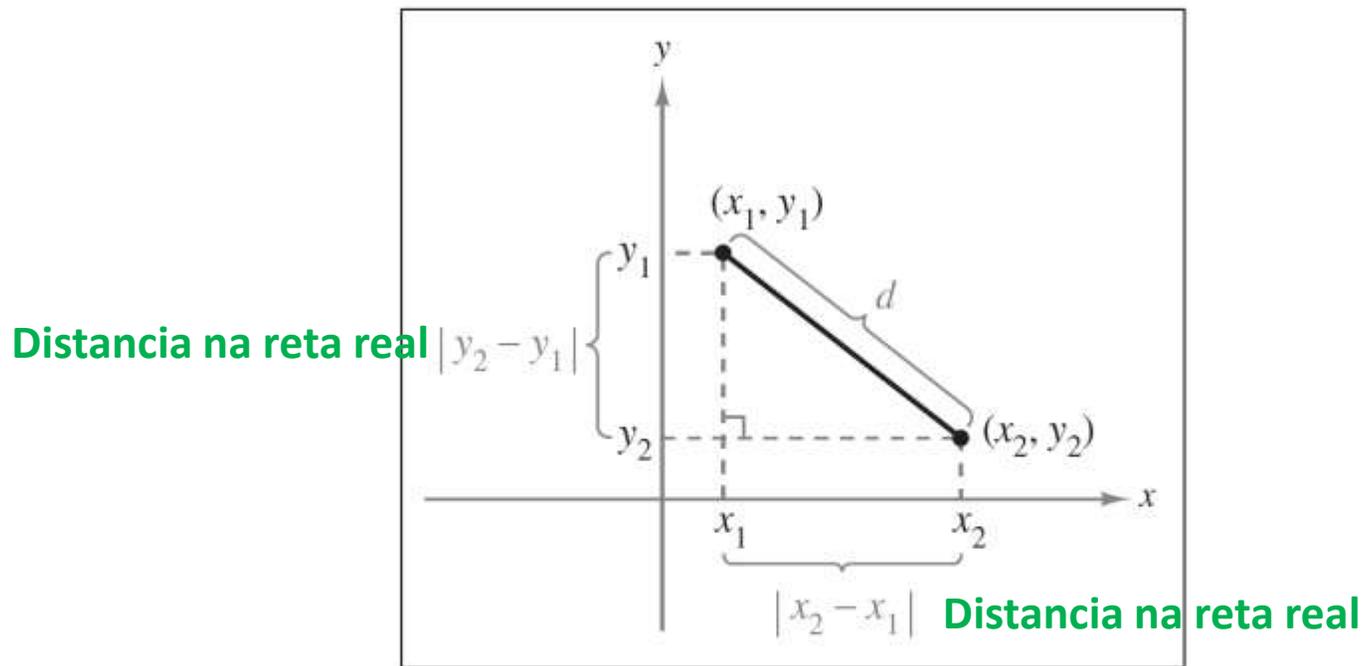
# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



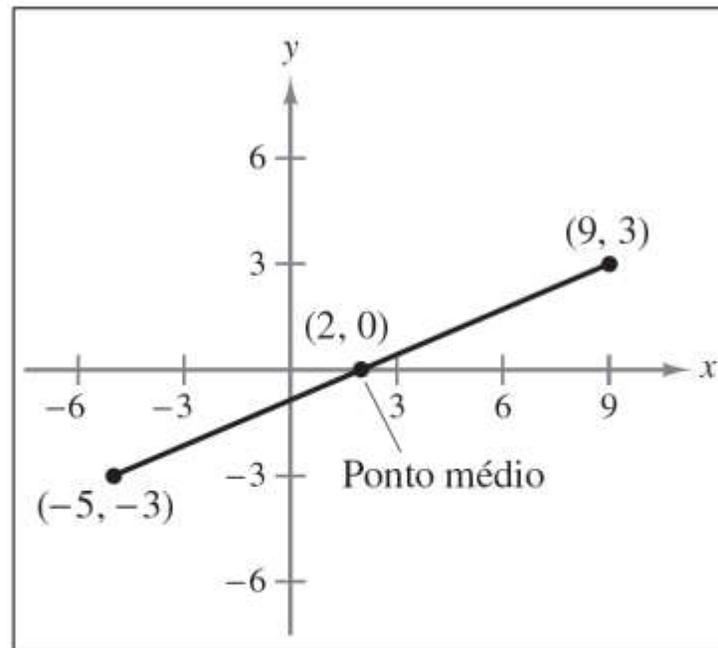
# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



A distância  $d$  entre dois pontos  $(x_1, y_1)$  e  $(x_2, y_2)$  no plano é

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

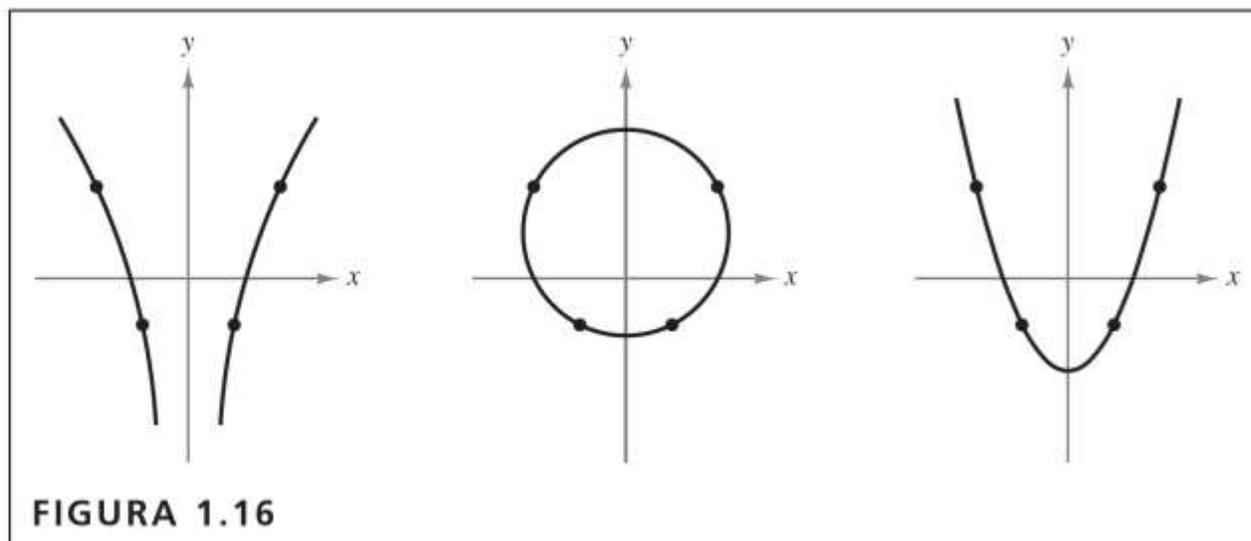
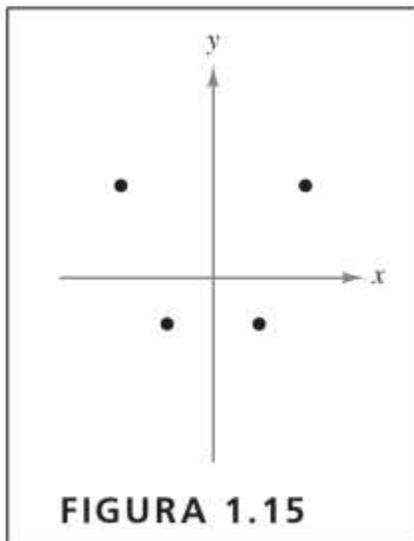
# O plano cartesiano e a fórmula da distancia



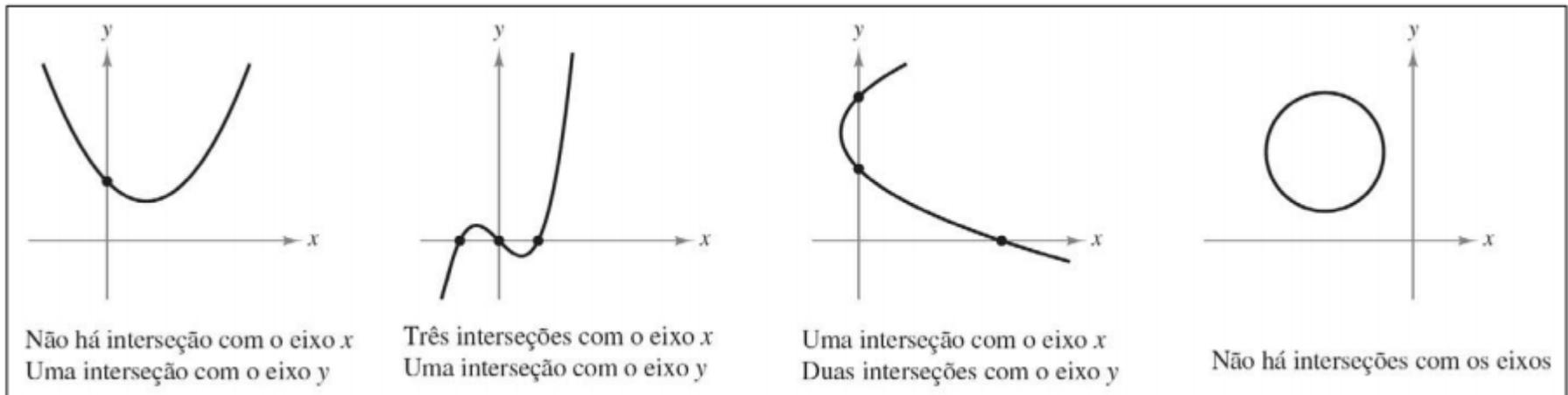
O **ponto médio** do segmento que une os pontos  $(x_1, y_1)$  e  $(x_2, y_2)$  é

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

# Gráficos de equações



# Gráficos de equações



# Gráficos de equações

1. Para localizar **interseções com o eixo  $x$** , suponha que  $y$  seja zero e resolva a equação em  $x$ .
2. Para localizar **interseções com o eixo  $y$** , suponha que  $x$  seja zero e resolva a equação em  $y$ .