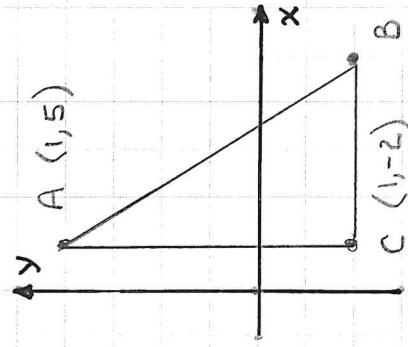


# Math 27, HW #1 Selected Problems

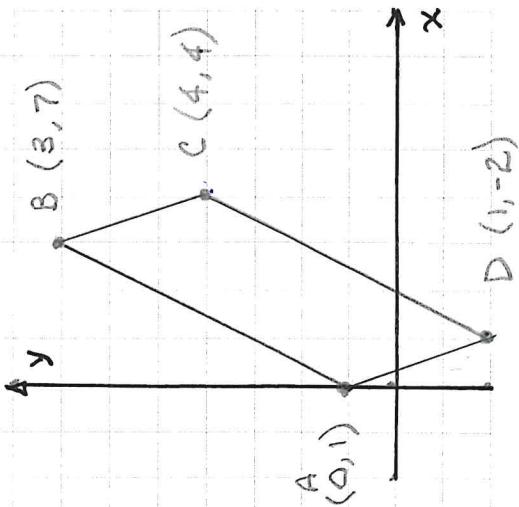
Pg. B8, #29 For  $xy > 0$   
 either  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$   
 or  $x < 0$  and  $y < 0 \Rightarrow Q I \text{ or } Q III$

Pg. B9, #46



$$\begin{aligned} a) AB &= \sqrt{4^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{65} \\ BC &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \\ AC &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) 7^2 + 4^2 = 65 = (\sqrt{65})^2 \quad \checkmark$$



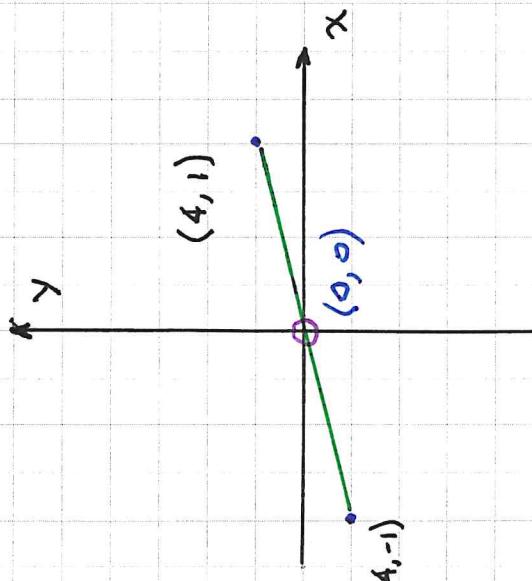
Pg. B9, #52

$$m \overline{AB} = \frac{7-1}{3-0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad m \overline{CD} = \frac{4-(-2)}{4-1} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$\overline{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overline{CD}$

Show  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$

Pg. B10, #74 Write an equation for a circle whose diameter has endpoints :  $(-4, -1)$  and  $(4, 1)$



$$\text{Center: } \left( \frac{-4+4}{2}, \frac{-1+1}{2} \right) = (0, 0)$$

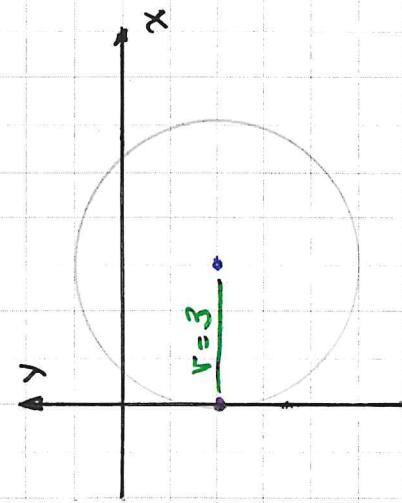
$$\text{Radius} = r = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$\text{EQ: } (x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 = (\sqrt{17})^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 17$$

Pg. B10, #76 Center:  $(3, -2)$ ; tangent to the y-axis.



$$\text{EQ: } (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$