

## Lösung HA

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \quad y \\ A(1|3) \\ B(5|11) \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad m = \frac{11 - 3}{5 - 1} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$m = 2$

Varl. Geradengleichung:  $y = 2x + u$

$$A(1|3) \quad 3 = 2 \cdot 1 + u$$

$$3 = 2 + u \quad | -2$$

$$\underline{u = 1} \quad \Downarrow \quad \underline{\underline{y = 2x + 1}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A(-2|4)$$

$$B(4|-2)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad m = \frac{-2 - 4}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1$$

$m = -1$

Varl. Geradengleichung:  $y = -1x + u$

$$A(-2|4) \quad 4 = -1 \cdot (-2) + u$$

$$4 = 2 + u \quad | -2$$

$$\underline{u = 2} \quad \Downarrow \quad \underline{\underline{y = -x + 2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} A(0|-1) \\ B(6|5) \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad m = \frac{5 - (-1)}{6 - 0} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$m = 1$

Varl. Geradengleichung:  $y = 1x + u$

$$A(0|-1) \quad -1 = 1 \cdot 0 + u$$

$$\underline{u = -1} \quad \Downarrow \quad \underline{\underline{y = x - 1}}$$