Please have your flash cards ready to show me. Also have your homework on your desk.

Solve this system of equations:

$y = 2x - 1 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 1$

$y = -3x + 4$

$2x - 1 = -3x + 4$

$+3x \qquad +3x$

$5x - 1 = 4$

$+1 \qquad +1$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$

$x = 1$

$(1, 1)$

(5) Monday: $y = \frac{9}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$

$N(4, -7)$ $\perp$ 4b. $-\frac{6}{5}$

$y + 7 = -\frac{6}{5}(x - 4)$

$y + 7 = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{24}{5}$

$-7 \quad -7$

$y = -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$ → perp. bis. through N.

$\perp$ bisector through $P = (-5, -3)$

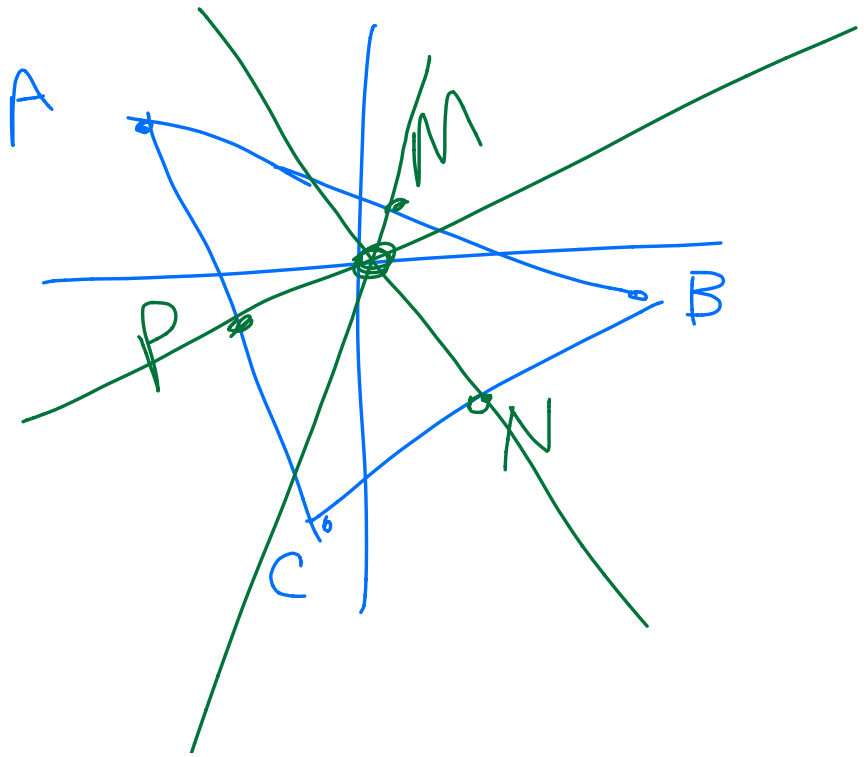
$m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{3}$

$y + 3 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$

$y + 3 = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

$-3 \qquad -3$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$



$y = \frac{9}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$ and $y = -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$

$$\frac{9}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$$

$+\frac{1}{4}$ $+\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{9}{4}x = -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{39}{20}$$

$+\frac{6}{5}x$ $+\frac{6}{5}x$

$$\frac{69}{20}x = \frac{-39}{20}$$

$$\frac{69x}{69} = \frac{-39}{69}$$

$$x = \frac{-13}{23}$$

$$y = \frac{9}{4}\left(\frac{-13}{23}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

(9 Abc 4)(−13 Abc 23) − 1 Abc 4 =

2nd Abc = $-\frac{35}{23}$

$\left(\frac{-13}{23}, \frac{-35}{23}\right)$ → exact

(−0.565, −1.522) → approx.

Circumcenter

In center is equidistant from sides.

Circumcenter is equidistant from vertices.