

(例) (2) $(-2, 1), (3, 11)$ を通る直線

(解1)

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Delta x & 3 - (-2) = 5 \\ \hline \Delta y & 11 - 1 = 10 \end{array}$$

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

✓ $(3, 11)$ でも可

$y = 2x + b$ に $(-2, 1)$ を代入

$$1 = \underbrace{2 \times (-2)}_{-4} + b$$

$$-4 + b = 1$$

$$b = 1 + 4$$

$$b = 5$$

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

(解2) 連立方程式を解く

$$y = ax + b \text{ に}$$

$(-2, 1)$ を代入

$(3, 11)$ を代入

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

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