Yvo 2

General Results: Drawing straight lines

Average	83.34%
Completion	100%
Start Time	08/08/2023, 13:25:02
Duration	934s

Interactivity Results

Global Results

Name	Score	Duration	Weighting	Completed	Details
Home	-	11	0	—	🔵
Introduction	-	14	0	—	🔵
Prior knowledge - multiple choice	0%	89	1	✅	🔵
Prior knowledge - open question	100%	31	1	✅	🔵
Home	-	213	0	—	🔵
Introduction	-	205	0	—	🔵
Prior knowledge - multiple choice	67%	296	1	✅	🔵
Prior knowledge - open question	100%	166	1	✅	🔵

Specific Results

	Prior knowledge - multiple choice	Your answer	Correct answer
❌	Question 1	Fourth choice	First choice
❌	Question 3	Fourth choice	First choice
❌	Question 2	Third choice	First choice

	Prior knowledge - open question	Your answer	Correct answer
✅	Prior knowledge - open question	fbdfbrgr sdcdsc sd dv dis	Answer to question 1 That is relatively simple. Start from $$x_2=mx_1+q$$ Take x2 on the right hand side and q on the left hand side. After swapping the right hand side with the left hand side we get $$mx_1-x_2=-q$$ This is the requested form, where a1=m, a2=-1 and b=-q.

	Prior knowledge - open question	Your answer	Correct answer
✅			Answer to question 2 The two parameters d1 and d2 are the intersections of the straight line with the horizontal and vertical Cartesian axes, respectively. This can be seen by replacing in the canonical equation, x2=0 (horizontal axis) and x1=0, respectively.

	Prior knowledge - multiple choice	Your answer	Correct answer
✅	Question 1	First choice	First choice
❌	Question 3	Third choice	First choice
✅	Question 2	First choice	First choice

	Prior knowledge - open question	Your answer	Correct answer
✅	Prior knowledge - open question	fbdfbrgr sdcdsc sd dv dis	Answer to question 1 That is relatively simple. Start from \[x_2=mx_1+q\]Take x2 on the right hand side and q on the left hand side. After swapping the right hand side with the left hand side we get \[mx_1-x_2=-q\]This is the requested form, where a1=m, a2=-1 and b=-q. Answer to question 2 The two parameters d1 and d2 are the intersections of the straight line with the horizontal and vertical Cartesian axes, respectively. This can be seen by replacing in the canonical equation, x2=0 (horizontal axis) and x1=0, respectively.