

$$A\left(-\frac{1}{2}; -3\right) \quad B\left(2; \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3 - \frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2} - 2} =$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{6}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{9}{2}}{-\frac{5}{2}} = \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$y = mx + q \quad -\frac{30}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = q$$

$$-3 = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + q \quad -\frac{21}{10} = q$$

$$-3 = -\frac{9}{10} + q \quad y = \frac{9}{5}x - \frac{21}{10}$$

$$-3 + \frac{9}{10} = q$$

$$y - \frac{9}{5}x + \frac{21}{10} = 0$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{10y - 18x + 21}{10} = 0 \cdot 10$$

$$(-1)(-18x + 10y + 21) = 0 \cdot (-1)$$

$$18x - 10y - 21 = 0 \quad \text{RETTA } r$$

TROVARE LA RETTA p , PERPENDICOLARE A r , PASSANTE PER $A\left(-\frac{1}{2}; -3\right)$

$$m = -\frac{5}{9} \quad \text{PERCHÉ È L'ANTIRECIPROCO DI } \frac{9}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{9}x + q$$

$$-3 = \left(-\frac{5}{9}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + q$$

$$-3 = +\frac{5}{18} + q$$

$$-3 - \frac{5}{18} = q$$

$$\frac{-54 - 5}{18} = q$$

$$-\frac{59}{18} = q$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{9}x - \frac{59}{18}$$

$$y + \frac{5}{9}x + \frac{59}{18} = 0$$

$$18 \cdot \frac{18y + 10x + 59}{18} = 0 \cdot 18$$

$$\boxed{10x + 18y + 59 = 0}$$

forma IMPLICITA
della retta p

$$A \left(-3; -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

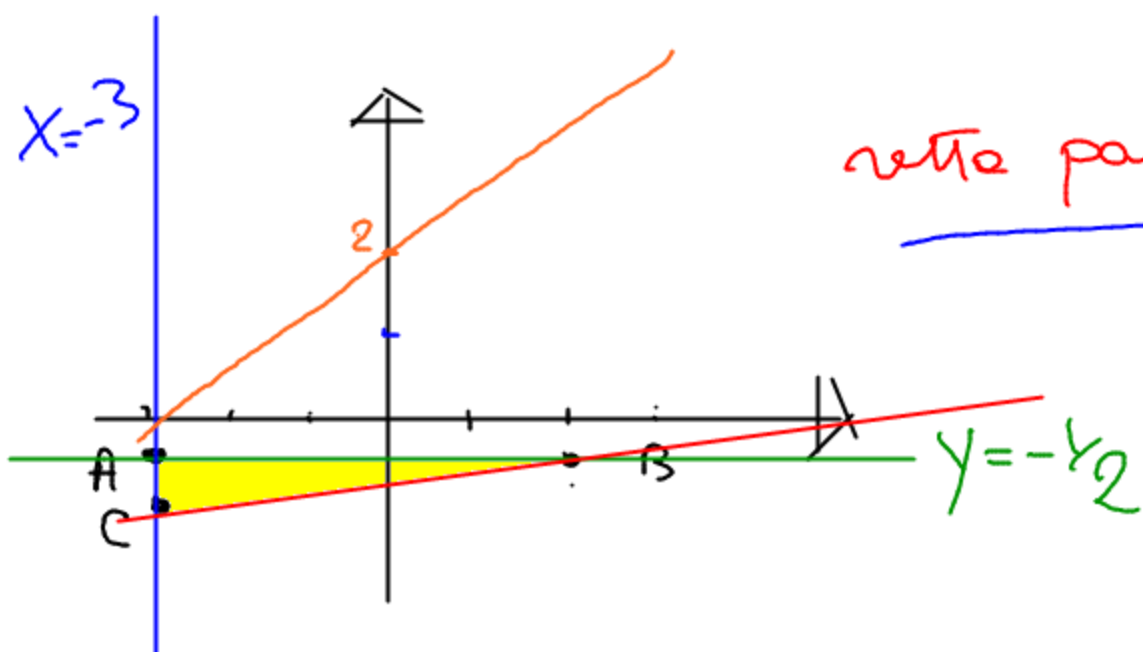
$$B \left(2; -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$C \left(-3; -1\right)$$

retta passante per A e B

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

retta passante per A e C $x = -3$



retta passante per B e C

$$y = \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{7}{10}$$

perimetro e area del triangolo ABC

$$\overline{AC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\overline{AB} = 5$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{25 + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{101}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{101}}{2}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 = \frac{5}{4} = 1,25$$

$$\text{perimetro} = \frac{11 + \sqrt{101}}{2}$$