

$$A\left(2; -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad r: y = \frac{2}{6}x - \frac{12}{6}$$

$$B(5; 3) \quad m = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$p: y = -\frac{6}{7}x + 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{6}{7}(2) + 9$$

$$-9 = -\frac{12}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-9 = \frac{-24 + 7}{14}$$

$$-9 = -\frac{17}{14}$$

$$9 = \frac{17}{14}$$

$$y = -\frac{6}{7}x + \frac{17}{14}$$

$$14 \cdot \left(y + \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{17}{14}\right) = 0 \cdot 14$$

$$14y + 12x - 17 = 0$$

$$12x + 14y - 17 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y + 1 = 0 \\ 3x + 2y - 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = +\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \\ 3x + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} - 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{IDEM} \\ 3x + \frac{4}{3}x = -\frac{2}{3} + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{IDEM} \\ \frac{13}{3}x = \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{IDEM} \\ x = \frac{4}{13} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4}{13} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \\ x = \frac{4}{13} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{8}{39} + \frac{1}{3} \\ x = \frac{4}{13} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{8+13}{39} \\ x = \frac{4}{13} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = \frac{21}{39} \\ x = \frac{4}{13} \end{cases}$$

$$P \left( \frac{4}{13}, \frac{7}{13} \right)$$

$$2x + 3y + 1 = 0$$

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

INTERSEZIONE ASSE X

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ 2x + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad A\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 0\right)$$

INTERSEZIONE ASSE Y

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 3y + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \quad B\left(0; -\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

FORMA ESPLICITA DI r

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

RETTA GENERICA PERPENDICOLARE A r

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + q$$

IMPONIAMO IL PASSAGGIO PER  $P\left(-1; -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{3}{2} + q$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = q$$

$$q = \frac{-2+9}{6} \quad q = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{6} \Rightarrow \text{RETTA } r$$