

Retta parallela

Periodo 2 - UdA 3

Trovare una retta passante per il punto dato P parallela alla retta data.
Rappresentare graficamente le rette e il punto

$$[1] \quad y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1 \quad P(3; 3) \quad [2] \quad y = 4x + 2 \quad P(-1; -3)$$

$$[3] \quad y = \frac{4}{5}x - 1 \quad P(5; 4) \quad [4] \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1 \quad P(-4; 3)$$

$$[5] \quad y = -2x - 1 \quad P(1; -\frac{5}{2}) \quad [6] \quad y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} \quad P(-1; \frac{5}{3})$$

$$[7] \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6} \quad P(\frac{2}{3}; -\frac{2}{3}) \quad [8] \quad y = -x + \frac{3}{2} \quad P(-1; \frac{3}{2})$$

$$[9] \quad y = -2x + \frac{1}{3} \quad P(-\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}) \quad [10] \quad y = 2x + \frac{1}{4} \quad P(-\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$[11] \quad y = x \quad P(-1; -\frac{1}{2}) \quad [12] \quad y = -x \quad P(-1; \frac{1}{3})$$

$$[13] \quad y = 1 \quad P(-1; \frac{2}{3}) \quad [14] \quad y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2} \quad P(\frac{3}{2}; 0)$$

$$[15] \quad y = -3x - \frac{1}{4} \quad P(-\frac{1}{4}; 0) \quad [16] \quad x = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3})$$

SOLUZIONI

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[1] $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

[2] $y = 4x + 1$

[3] $y = \frac{4}{5}x$

[4] $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$

[5] $y = -2x - \frac{1}{2}$

[6] $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$

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

[8] $y = -x + \frac{1}{2}$

[9] $y = -2x + \frac{1}{2}$

[10] $y = 2x$

[11] $y = x + \frac{1}{2}$

[12] $y = -x - \frac{2}{3}$

[13] $y = \frac{2}{3}$

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

[15] $y = -3x - \frac{3}{4}$

[16] $x = \frac{1}{2}$