Retta perpendicolare

Periodo 2 - UdA 3

Trovare una retta perpendicolare a quella data passante per il punto P.
Rappresentare graficamente le rette e il punto

[1] $y = -x - 1 \quad P\,(-3; -1)$

[2] $y = 3x - 2 \quad P\,(3; -2)$

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

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

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

[6] $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 1 \quad P\left(\frac{5}{3}; 0\right)$

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

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

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

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

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

[12] $y = -\frac{1}{3}x \quad P\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{5}{3}\right)$

[13] $x = -\frac{5}{3} \quad P\left(\frac{1}{3}; 1\right)$

[14] $y = 1 \quad P\left(\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{3}{2}\right)$

[15] $y = -\frac{3}{4} \quad P\left(-\frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{4}\right)$

[16] $x = \frac{1}{6} \quad P\left(\frac{1}{3}; 0\right)$

SOLUZIONI

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[1] $y = x + 2$

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

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

[4] $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 1$

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

[6] $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 1$

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

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

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

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

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

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

[13] $y = 1$

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

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

[16] $y = 0$