

RETTE, SIMMETRIE ASSIALI, MODULO DI UN PUNTO

Definizioni

punto medio

$$\text{medio}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}}{2}$$

linea congiungente due punti

$$\text{linea}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{t}(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p})$$

equazioni di rette

Upon `Simplify` transform $\mathbf{r} = \text{EquazioneRettaPerDuePunti}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$ into $\frac{y - \mathbf{p}_2}{\mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{p}_2} = \frac{x - \mathbf{p}_1}{\mathbf{q}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1}$.

Upon `Simplify` transform $\mathbf{r} = \text{EquazioniRettePerUnPunto}(\mathbf{p})$ into $y - \mathbf{p}_2 = \text{pendenza}(x - \mathbf{p}_1)$.

modulo di un punto

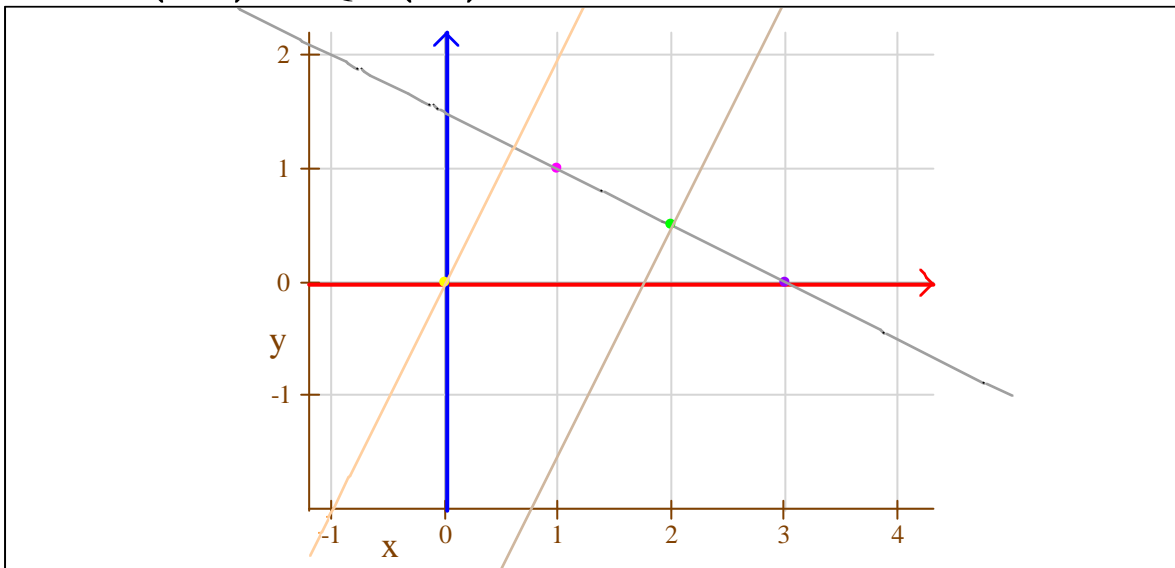
Upon `Transform` transform $|\mathbf{p}|$ into $\sqrt{\mathbf{p}_1^2 + \mathbf{p}_2^2}$.

dati

$$a = 1 \quad b = 1 \quad r = 3$$

modifica i valori di questi dati

$$P = (a, b) \quad Q = (r, 0)$$



elaborazioni

punto medio

$$M = \text{medio}(P, Q)$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2}([r, 0] + [a, b]) \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$M = \left(\frac{1}{2}[r + a], \frac{1}{2}b\right) \quad \text{Expand}$$

retta s per P e Q

$$\text{EQs} = \text{EquazioneRettaPerDuePunti}(P, Q)$$

$$\text{EQs} = \text{EquazioneRettaPerDuePunti}([a, b], [r, 0]) \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$-\frac{y - b}{b} = \frac{x - a}{r - a} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$y = -\frac{b(x - a)}{r - a} + b \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$y = -\frac{1(x - 1)}{r - 1} + 1 \quad \text{Calculate Calculate Calculate Calculate}$$

$$y = -\frac{x-1}{r-1} + 1 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs} = \int_{x=0} y$$

$$\text{QUOTAs} = \frac{a b}{r-a} + b \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{r-1} + 1 \quad \text{Calculate Calculate Calculate Calculate}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs} = \frac{1}{r-1} + 1 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs} = \left(\int_{x=1} y \right) - \left(\int_{x=0} y \right)$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs} = -\frac{(-a+1)b}{r-a} - \frac{a b}{r-a} \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs} = -\frac{b}{r-a} \quad \text{Collect}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs} = -\frac{1}{r-1} \quad \text{Calculate Calculate}$$

retta s' perpendicolare a s e passante per l'origine

$$\text{PENDENZAs} \text{ PENDENZAs}' = -1$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs}' = -\frac{1}{\text{PENDENZAs}} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs}' = \frac{r-a}{b} \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs}' = \frac{r-1}{1} \quad \text{Calculate Calculate}$$

$$\text{PENDENZAs}' = r-1 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

retta s'' perpendicolare a s e passante per M

$$\text{EQs}'' = \text{EquazioniRettePerUnPunto} (M)$$

$$-M_2 + y = (-M_1 + x) \text{pendenza} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{pendenza} = \text{PENDENZAs}'$$

$$-M_2 + y = (-M_1 + x) \text{PENDENZAs}' \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$y = M_2 + (-M_1 + x) \text{PENDENZAs}' \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{2}[r+a] + x \right) \text{PENDENZAs}' + \frac{1}{2}b \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$y = \frac{(r-a) \left(-\frac{1}{2}[r+a] + x \right) + \frac{1}{2}b}{b} \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$y = \frac{(r-1) \left(-\frac{1}{2}[r+1] + x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}{1} \quad \text{Calculate Calculate Calculate Calculate}$$

$$y = (r-1) \left(-\frac{1}{2}[r+1] + x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}r^2 + r x - x + 1 \quad \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = \int_{x=0} y$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(r+a)(r-a)}{b} + \frac{1}{2}b \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 - a^2}{b} + \frac{1}{2}b \quad \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = \frac{1 - r^2 + a^2 + b^2}{2b} \quad \text{Collect}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = \frac{1 - r^2 + 1^2 + 1^2}{2 \cdot 1} \quad \text{Calculate Calculate Calculate}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = \frac{1}{2}(-r^2 + 2) \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = -\frac{1}{2}r^2 + 1 \quad \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{QUOTAs}'' = 0$$

$$\frac{1 - r^2 + a^2 + b^2}{2b} = 0 \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$m = r$$

$$m = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{Substitute}$$

$$r^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \quad \text{Calculate Calculate}$$

$$r^2 = 2 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Isolate}$$