

Appartenenza di un punto a rette

Periodo 2 - UdA 2

Dire se il punto P appartiene ad ognuna delle rette.
Rappresentare graficamente il punto e le rette.

1. $P\left(0; -\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{3}$ $y = x$
2. $P\left(-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3}\right)$ $y = 2x + 1$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$
3. $P\left(-\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $y = x - \frac{1}{6}$ $y = -2x - \frac{5}{6}$
4. $P(-6; -1)$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 7$
5. $P\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3}\right)$ $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$
6. $P\left(2; \frac{3}{2}\right)$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$
7. $P(-2; -1)$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
8. $P\left(-\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$ $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 1$
9. $P\left(1; \frac{2}{5}\right)$ $y = x - \frac{3}{5}$ $y = -2x + \frac{9}{5}$
10. $P\left(-2; -\frac{3}{2}\right)$ $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$

SOLUZIONI

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|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | $-\frac{2}{3} \neq -\frac{1}{3}$ No | $0 \neq -\frac{1}{3}$ No |
| 2. | $0 \neq \frac{1}{3}$ No | $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ Sì |
| 3. | $-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ Sì | $-\frac{1}{6} \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ No |
| 4. | $-1 = -1$ Sì | $-2 \neq -1$ No |
| 5. | $\frac{1}{6} \neq \frac{1}{3}$ No | $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ Sì |
| 6. | $\frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{3}{2}$ No | $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ Sì |
| 7. | $-\frac{1}{2} \neq -1$ No | $-1 = -1$ Sì |
| 8. | $-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ Sì | $0 \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ No |
| 9. | $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ Sì | $-\frac{1}{5} \neq \frac{2}{5}$ No |
| 10. | $-\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$ Sì | $-3 \neq -\frac{3}{2}$ No |