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$ay - 3x^2 = 0 \quad y = \frac{3}{a} x^2$
 può rapp. una parab. per qual. os. valore
 di a ? $a \neq 0$

d: $y = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = -\frac{1+\Delta}{4a}$

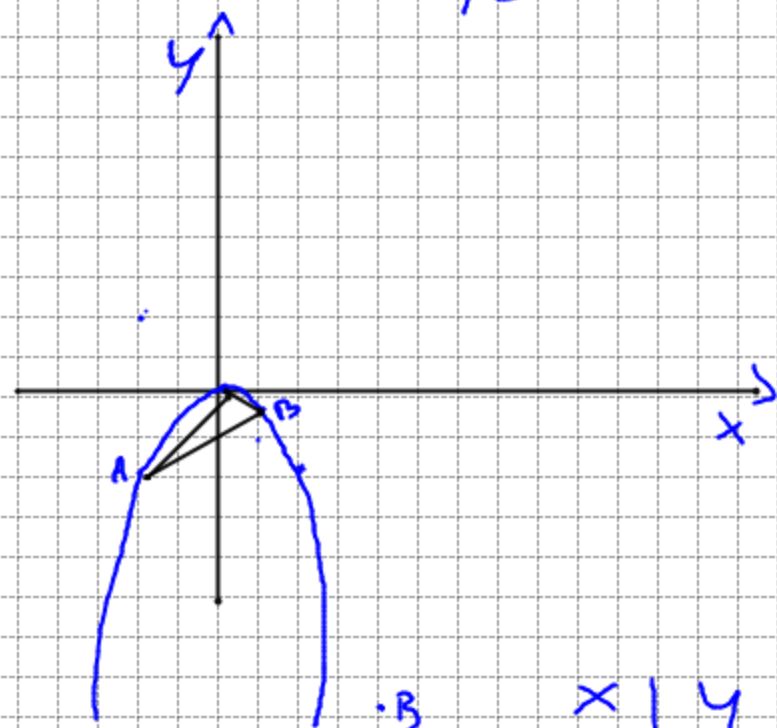
$y = -\frac{1}{4(\frac{3}{a})}$

$y = -\frac{a}{12}$

$-\frac{a}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

$-a = 6$
 $a = -6$

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



x	y
0	0
1	-1/2
2	-2
4	-8

V(0;0)

A(-2; -2) B(1; -1/2)

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2} = \sqrt{(1 + 2)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} + 2)^2} = \sqrt{9 + \frac{9}{4}} =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{45}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$$

eq. retta AB $y = mx + q$

$m_{AB} = \frac{y_A - y_B}{x_A - x_B} \quad m_{AB} = \frac{-2 + 1/2}{-2 - 1} = \frac{-3/2}{-3}$

$-\frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = +\frac{1}{2} \quad m = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + q$

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

$-2 = -1 + q \quad q = -1$

$y - \frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 0$

distanza v da s

$$\frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

$h = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

$A = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3}{2}$

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2/2

$$x - \sqrt{y+1} = 2$$

$$-\sqrt{y+1} = 2 - x$$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = x - 2$$

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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(3)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 12}}{2}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2}$$

$$V\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{\Delta}{4a}\right) \quad V\left(\frac{4 \pm 2}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$-\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)}{4a} \quad -\frac{(16 - 12)}{4} = -\frac{4}{4}$$

x

