

331 Q(-1; 2)

a)  $y = -3$

$$\begin{cases} y - 2 = \underline{m}(x + 1) \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y - 2 = m \Rightarrow y = m + 2$$

$$m + 2 = -3 \Rightarrow m = -5$$

b)  $y - 2 = mx + m$

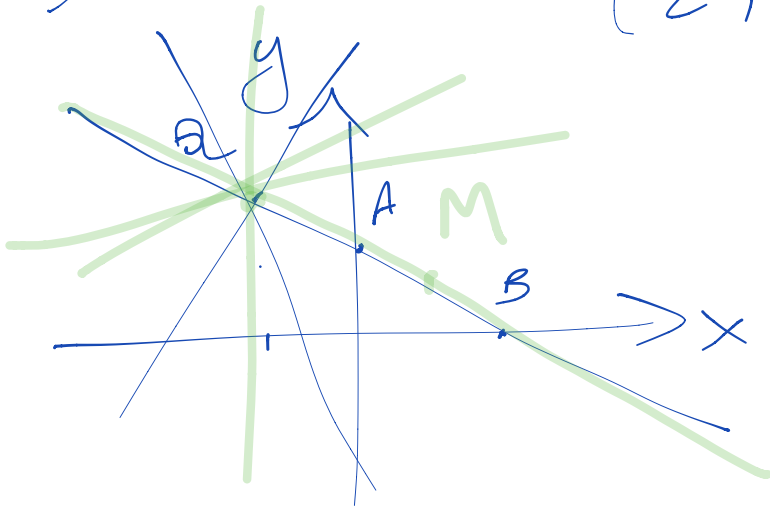
$$m = 0 \Rightarrow y - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

c) A(0, 1) B(4, 0)

$$m_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A} = \frac{0 - 1}{4 - 0} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$m = 4$$

d)  $\overline{AB}$        $M \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$



$$y - 2 = m(x + 1)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 2 = m \left( \frac{3}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$-\frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{2} m \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{380}{1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{4}{5}x + k \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}x + k = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{4}k$$

$$-\frac{5}{4}k = -\frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow k = 2$$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + k \quad x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$2 \quad P\left(-\frac{5}{2}; 0\right)$$

$$0 = \frac{4}{5}\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + k \Rightarrow k = 2$$

n. 16

$$(k-2)x + (3-k)y + 7 = 0$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \Rightarrow y = mx - mx_0 + y_0$$

f. proprio

$$y = mx - m + 3$$

$$y = mx + k$$

f. improprio

$$y = 3x + k$$

$$m = -\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{k-2}{3-k} \text{ proprio}$$

$$\frac{k-2}{k-3} > 0$$

$$N > 0 \quad k > 2$$

$$D > 0 \quad k > 3$$

2      3

-	-	0	-	0	-	+
-	-	0	-	0	-	+
+			-			+