

## Funcții-probleme

1) Verificați dacă punctele  $A(-1, -3)$ ,  $B(0, -2)$ ,  $C(5, 3)$  sunt coliniare.

Considerăm funcția

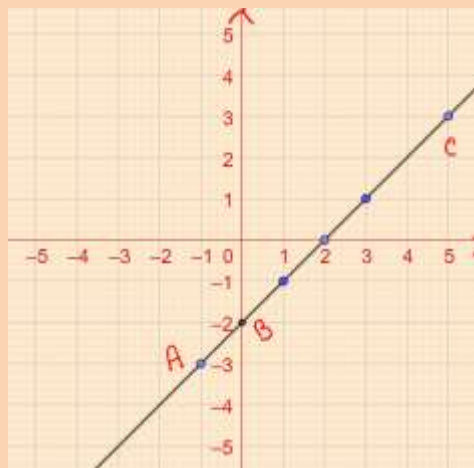
$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b \quad \text{a.1. } A(-1, -3) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(-1) = -3 \Rightarrow a \cdot (-1) + b = -3 \quad \begin{cases} b = -2 \\ -a + (-2) = -3 \\ -a - 2 = -3 \\ -a = -3 + 2 \\ -a = -1 \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$B(0, -2) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(0) = -2 \Rightarrow a \cdot 0 + b = -2$$

$$\text{Deci } f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x - 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(5) = 5 - 2 = 3 \Rightarrow C(5, 3) \in G_f \\ \text{Verificăm dacă } C(5, 3) \in G_f? \end{array} \right.$$

Deci:  $A, B, C \in G_f \Rightarrow A, B, C$  sunt coliniare

Reșp.: reprezentăm grafic funcția:  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $f(x) = x - 2$



2) Verificați dacă  $A(-3, -1)$ ,  $B(-1, 1)$ ,  $C(10000, 10002)$  sunt coliniare.

$$\text{Considerăm } f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b \quad \text{a.1. } A(-3, -1) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(-3) = -1 \Rightarrow -3a + b = -1 \quad \begin{cases} -3a + b = -1 \\ -1 \cdot a + b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$B(-1, 1) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3a - b = 1 \\ -a + b = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} -a + b = 1 \Rightarrow f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) = x + 2 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Verificăm dacă } C(10000, 10002) \in G_f \\ f(10000) = 10000 + 2 = 10002 \Rightarrow C \in G_f \Rightarrow \\ A, B, C \in G_f \Rightarrow A, B, C: \text{coliniare} \end{array} \right.$$

$$3) \text{ Fie } f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a) } G_f \cap OX, G_f \cap OY \\ \text{b) } A \Delta \text{ determinat de } G_f, OX, OY \\ \text{c) } d(O, G_f) \\ \text{d) } tg(\widehat{G_f, OX}) \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_f \cap OX = \{A(6, 0)\} \\ G_f \cap OY = \{B(0, -10)\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{a) } G_f \cap OX = \{A(m, 0)\} \Rightarrow A(m, 0) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(m) = 0 \Rightarrow 2m - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow 2m = 10 \Rightarrow m = \frac{10}{2} \Rightarrow m = 5$$

$$G_f \cap OY = \{B(0, m)\} \Rightarrow B(0, m) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(0) = m \Rightarrow m = 2 \cdot 0 - 10 \Rightarrow m = -10$$

$$G_f \cap OY = \{B(0, -10)\}$$

$$b) OX \perp OY \Rightarrow \Delta AOB = \Delta DR. \text{ in } O \Rightarrow A_{AOB} = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25$$

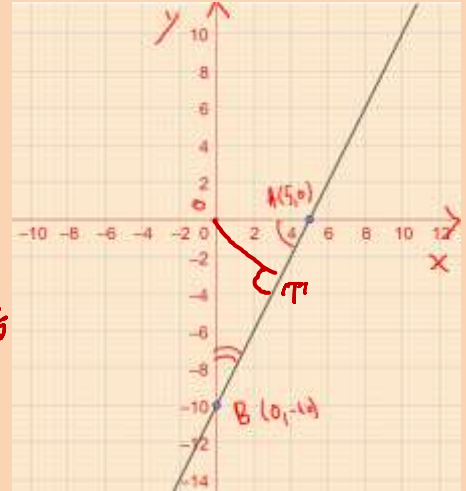
$$\{ A_{AOB} = 25$$

$$c) \Delta AOB \text{ in } O \Rightarrow \overset{T.P}{AB^2} = OA^2 + OB^2 = 10^2 + 5^2 = 100 + 25 = 125$$

$$AB = \sqrt{125} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 5} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{Fie } OT \perp GP \mid \Rightarrow d(O, GP) = OT = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{AB} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$d) \widehat{tg(GP, OX)} = \widehat{tg(OAB)} = \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GBokUubqoKQ>

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