

Functii-probleme

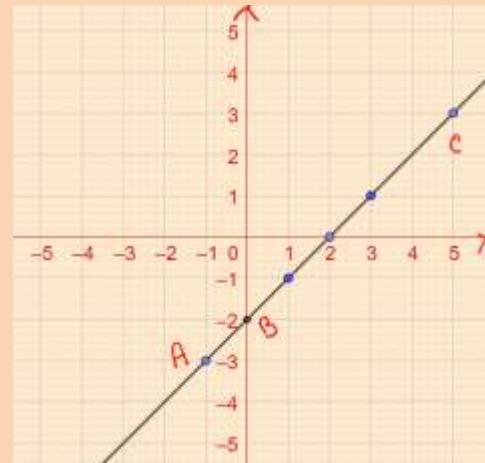
1) Verificati daca punctele A(-1,-3), B(0,-2), C(5,3) sunt coliniare.

Consideram functie

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b \quad a \neq 0, \quad \begin{cases} A(-1, -3) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(-1) = -3 \Rightarrow a \cdot (-1) + b = -3 \\ B(0, -2) \in G_f \Rightarrow f(0) = -2 \Rightarrow a \cdot 0 + b = -2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} & b = -2 \\ & -a + (-2) = -3 \\ & -a = -3 + 2 \\ & -a = -1 \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Daca $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x - 2$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(5) = 5 - 2 = 3 \Rightarrow C(5, 3) \in G_f \\ \text{Verificam daca } C(5, 3) \in G_f? \end{array} \right.$ Daca: A, B, C sunt coliniare

Reprezentam grafic functie: $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\begin{array}{c} x \\ \hline 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & | & | \\ \hline 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array}$
 $f(x) = x - 2$



2) Verificati daca A(-3,-1), B(-1,1), C(10000,10002) sunt coliniare.

Consideram $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b$ a.1. A(-3, -1) $\in G_f \Rightarrow f(-3) = -1 \Rightarrow -3a + b = -1$ 1. (r)

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

Verificam daca pct. C(10000, 10002) $\in G_f$

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

3) Fie $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a) G_f \cap OX, G_f \cap OY \\ f(x) = 2x - 10 \end{array} \right.$ b) A Δ determinat de G_f, OX, OY
 c) $A(O, G_f)$
 d) $T_g(G_f, OX)$

$$G_f \cap OX = \{A(5, 0)\}$$

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

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

$$\text{Gen} G_f = h B(0, -10)h$$

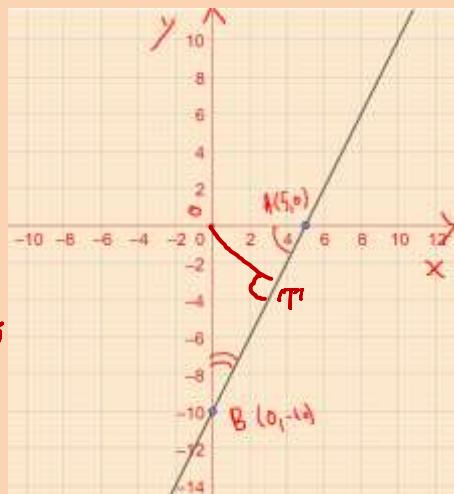
$$\text{b) } O \times \perp OY \Rightarrow \triangle AOB = \triangle OAB, \text{ in } O \Rightarrow A_{AOB} = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$$

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

$$\text{f) } \triangle AOB \text{ in } O \stackrel{\text{T.P.}}{\Rightarrow} AB^2 = OA^2 + OB^2 = 10^2 + 5^2 = 100 + 25 = 125 \\ AB = \sqrt{125} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 5} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{Die OT} \perp \text{GP} \left| \Rightarrow d(O_1 GP) = OT = \frac{OA \cdot OB}{AB} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{50}{5\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} \right.$$

$$\text{d) } \operatorname{tg}(\widehat{GP_1 OX}) = \operatorname{tg} \widehat{OAB} = \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$



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

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