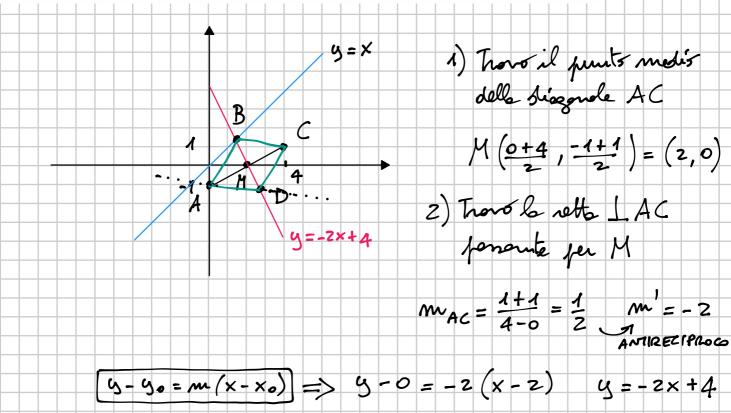
Dati i punti A(0, -1) e C(4, 1), determina i restanti vertici del rombo ABCD, di diagonale AC, sapendo che B appartiene alla bisettrice del primo e del terzo quadrante.  $\begin{bmatrix} p/4 & 4 \\ p/8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\left[B\left(\frac{4}{3},\frac{4}{3}\right),D\left(\frac{8}{3},-\frac{4}{3}\right)\right]$$



$$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 4 & x = -2x + 4 & 3x = 4 & x = \frac{4}{3} & B(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}) \\ y = x & y = x & y = \frac{4}{3} & B(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}) \end{cases}$$

$$\times_{M} = \frac{\times_{B} + \times_{D}}{2} \implies \times_{D} = 2 \times_{M} - \times_{B} = 2 \cdot 2 - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$y_{M} = \frac{y_{B} + y_{D}}{2} \implies y_{D} = 2y_{M} - y_{B} = 2 \cdot 0 - \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$D\left(\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

4') ALTERNATIVO (mens conveniente) Trovo D come intersessione for la retta y=-2×+4 e la parollela a BC parante per A  $B(\frac{4}{3},\frac{4}{3})$  C(4,1)  $M_{BC} = \frac{1-\frac{4}{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ rette que A (0,-1) // BC => y+1 = - = (x-0) ters ceff. organ ferdi y = -1 x - 1 y = -2x + 4 $\int -\frac{1}{8} \times -1 = -2 \times +4$   $\int -x - 8 = -16 \times +32$ y=-2×+4  $y = -\frac{1}{8} \times -1$ 9=-2×+4  $\begin{cases} 15 \times = 40 & \begin{cases} 15 \times = \frac{40}{15} = \frac{8}{3} \end{cases} \end{cases}$  $D\left(\frac{8}{3},-\frac{4}{3}\right)$  $y = -2 \cdot \frac{8}{3} + 4 = -\frac{16}{3} + 4 = -\frac{4}{3}$ y=-2x+4

