translation

of M under to. H denotes a point, and M'is the image

a) what is the locus of M'when M describes a fixed line (d)?

b) what is the locus of M'when M describes a fixed circle (c)?

N=2) M describes a fixed circle with diameter [AB] and center 0, N is the point such that OA wis a parallelogram. what is the locus of N when M describes the circle?

Nº3) ABC is a triangle such that Band C are fixed. Assume that the midpoint of [AB] describes a fixed circle (c). what is the locus of the midpoint of [Ac]?

Nº4) [AB] is a given segment. I denotes the mapping from the plane into itself that associates to every point M the point M' such that MA + 2MM' = MB.

prove that I is a translation whose vector is to be specified.

Nis) the plane is referred to a system (0, T, T), t denotes the translation with vector V(2, -3) and let H'(X', Y') be the image of the point H(X, Y') by t

a) Express x andy in terms of x andy

b) Let(d) be the line of equation 2x+5y-3=0. determine the equation of the line (d') the image of (d) under t.

c) consider the circle (c) of center £(1,-1) and radius 2.

Find the image of (c) by t.

Nº 5) (c) is a variable circle of center I and of a constant radius R passing through a fixed point A.

[MN] is a variable diameter such that MN = V where V is a given vector.

1) Determine the set of points I as the circle varies of 2) show that N is the image of I by a simple transformation

M

to be determined. Deduce the set of points N as (c) varies. 3) Determine the set of points Mas the circle (c) varies.

N=3 on a fixed axis x'ox, consider a variable point A and construct an isosceles triangle of base [OA] and vertex M. Let w be the center of circle (c) circumscribed about triangle OAM. suppose that the radius of (c) is constant.

1) Determine the set of points was Avaries. 2) By which simple transformation is W mapped onto M?

3) Betermine the set of points M

N=8) (c) and (c') are two fixed circles intersecting in two points A and B and of respective centers O and O. Avariable secont (d) passing through A cuts (c) and (c') in I and I respectively

the perpendicular through I to(d) cuts (c) in K. the perpendicular through I to(d) cuts (c') in L the parallel through I to (00') cuts (JL) in M

the parallel through T to (00') cuts (KI) in N

1) prove that the points K, B and L, are Collinear.

2) a) show that IM = 200'

b) Deduce the set of points Mas(d) varies c) Find the set of points Nas(d) varies.

