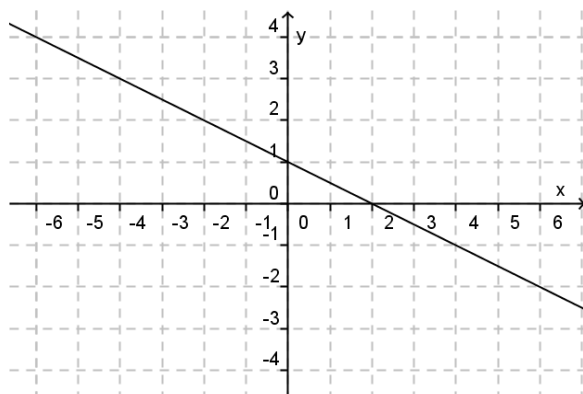


Ponavljanje za pismeni ispit – koordinatni sustav, pravac

1. Zadana je afina funkcija $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$.

a. Skiciraj graf funkcije.



b. Odredi nultočku funkcije.

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = 1$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{x_0 = 2} \text{ - nultočka}$$

c. Odredi točke u kojima graf siječe koordinatne osi.

$$\boxed{(x_0, 0) = (2, 0)} \text{ - presjek s x-osi}$$

$$\boxed{(0, b) = (0, 1)} \text{ - presjek s y-osi}$$

d. Odredi površinu trokuta kojeg graf zatvara s koordinatnim osima.

$$P = \frac{|2 \cdot 1|}{2}$$

$$\boxed{P = 1} \text{ - površina trokuta}$$

e. Odredi za koje je vrijednosti x ispunjena nejednakost $f(x) \geq 2$.

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$f(x) \geq 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \geq 2$$

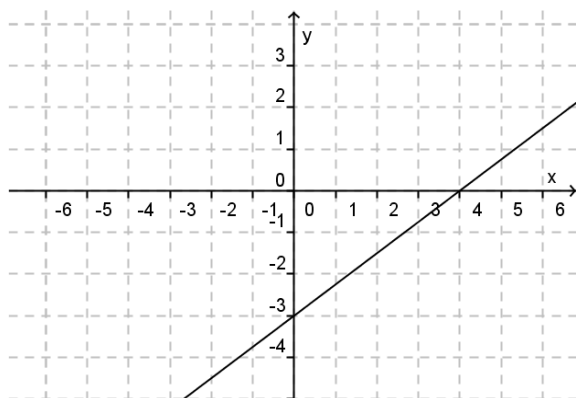
$$-\frac{1}{2}x \geq 2 - 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x \geq 1 / \cdot (-2)$$

$$x \leq -2$$

$$\boxed{x \in \langle -\infty, -2 \rangle]}$$

2. Na slici je prikazan pravac.



a. Odredi eksplicitni, implicitni i segmentni oblik jednadžbe pravca.

sa slike se vidi da je odsječak pravca na x-osi jednak 4, a na y-osi jednak -3

$$\boxed{\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{-3} = 1}$$
 - segmentni oblik jednadžbe

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{-3} = 1 / \cdot 12$$

$$3x - 4y = 12$$

$$\boxed{3x - 4y - 12 = 0}$$
 - implicitni oblik jednadžbe

$$-4y = -3x + 12 / : (-4)$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x - 3}$$
 - eksplicitni oblik jednadžbe

b. Odredi jednadžbu pravca usporednog (paralelnog) sa zadanim, kroz ishodište koordinatnog sustava.

$$a = \frac{3}{4}, T(0,0)$$

$$y - y_1 = a(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 0)$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x}$$

c. Odredi jednadžbu pravca okomitog na zadani, kroz točku T(-1,2).

$$a = -\frac{4}{3}, T(-1,2)$$

$$y - y_1 = a(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{-4 + 6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}}$$

3. Afina funkcija zadana je tablicom.

x	1	2	3
f(x)	1	4	7

a. Odredi funkciju.

uzmimo bilo koje dvije točke iz tablice
(1,1), (2,4)

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{4 - 1}{2 - 1} (x - 1)$$

$$y - 1 = 3(x - 1)$$

$$y - 1 = 3x - 3$$

$$y = 3x - 3 + 1$$

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = 3x - 2}$$

b. Koju vrijednost poprima ta funkcija za $x=8$?

$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$

$$f(8) = 3 \cdot 8 - 2$$

$$\boxed{f(8) = 22}$$

c. Nalazi li se točka (5,-3) na grafu te funkcije?

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$(5,-3)$$

$$-3 = 3 \cdot 5 - 2$$

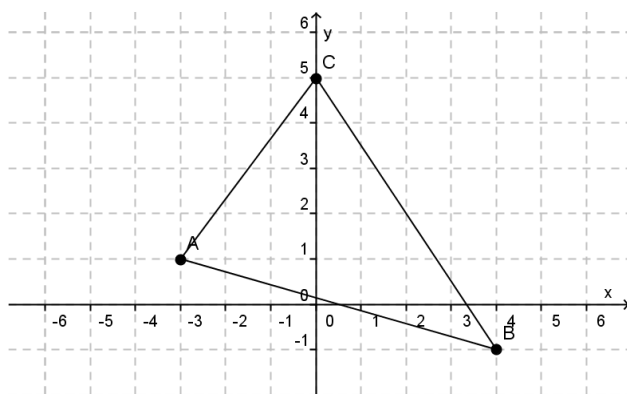
$$-3 = 15 - 2$$

$$-3 = 13$$

Koordinate točke ne zadovoljavaju jednadžbu pravca.

$\boxed{\text{Ne.}}$

4. Na slici je prikazan trokut ABC.



a. Odredi opseg trokuta.

$$A(-3,1), B(4,-1), C(0,5)$$

$$a = |BC| = \sqrt{(0-4)^2 + (5+1)^2} = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{16+36} = \sqrt{52}$$

$$b = |AC| = \sqrt{(0+3)^2 + (5-1)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$c = |AB| = \sqrt{(4+3)^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{49+4} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$O = a + b + c$$

$$O = \sqrt{52} + 5 + \sqrt{53}$$

b. Odredi površinu trokuta.

$$A(-3,1), B(4,-1), C(0,5)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)|$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |-3(-1-5) + 4(5-1) + 0(1+1)|$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |-3(-6) + 4 \cdot 4|$$

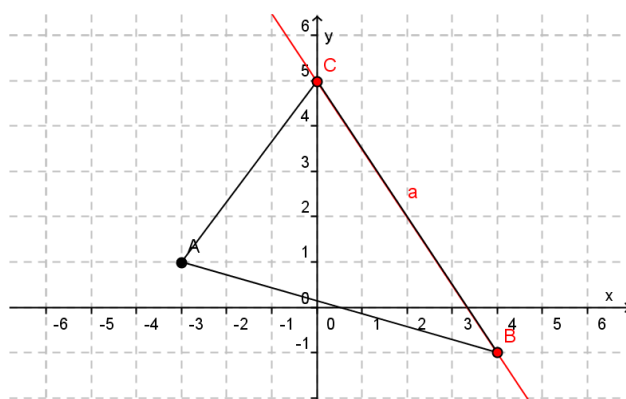
$$P = \frac{1}{2} |18 + 16|$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |34|$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 34$$

$$P = 17$$

c. Odredi jednadžbu pravca na kojem leži stranica a trokuta.



$$B(4,-1), C(0,5)$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{5 + 1}{0 - 4} (x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{6}{-4} (x - 4)$$

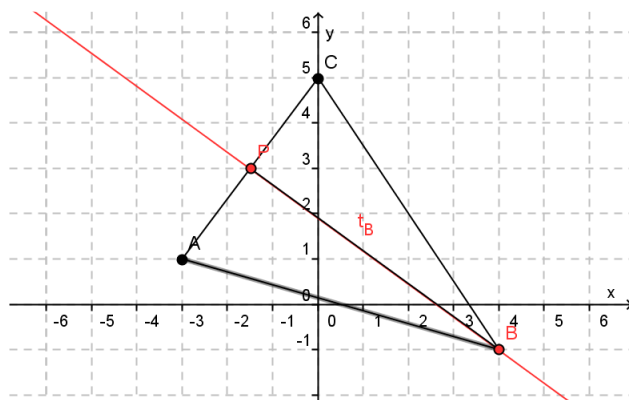
$$y + 1 = -\frac{3}{2} (x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{3}{2} x + \frac{12}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} x + 6 - 1$$

$$a \dots y = -\frac{3}{2} x + 5$$

d. Odredi jednadžbu pravca na kojem leži težišnica iz vrha B trokuta.



$$A(-3, 1), C(0, 5)$$

$$x_P = \frac{x_A + x_C}{2} = \frac{-3 + 0}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_P = \frac{y_A + y_C}{2} = \frac{1 + 5}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$B(4, -1), P\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\right)$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}(x - x_1)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{3 + 1}{-\frac{3}{2} - 4}(x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{4}{-\frac{3}{2} - 8}(x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{4}{-\frac{11}{2}}(x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{8}{11}(x - 4)$$

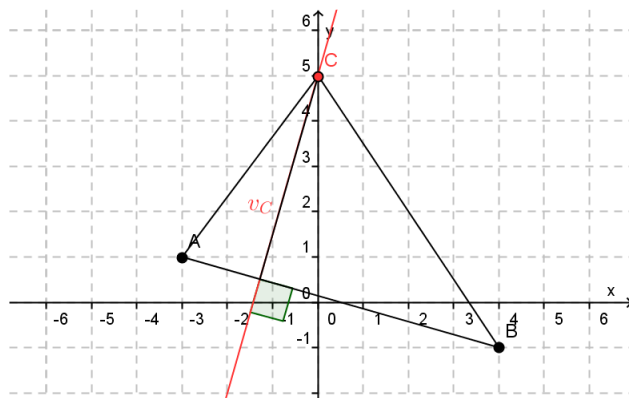
$$y + 1 = -\frac{8}{11}x + \frac{32}{11}$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{11}x + \frac{32}{11} - 1$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{11}x + \frac{32 - 11}{11}$$

$$t_B \dots \boxed{y = -\frac{8}{11}x + \frac{21}{11}}$$

e. Odredi jednadžbu pravca na kojem leži visina iz vrha C trokuta.



$$A(-3,1), B(4,-1)$$

$$a_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 1}{4 + 3} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$a_{v_C} = \frac{7}{2}, C(0,5)$$

$$y - y_1 = a(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{7}{2}(x - 0)$$

$$v_C \dots \boxed{y = \frac{7}{2}x + 5}$$