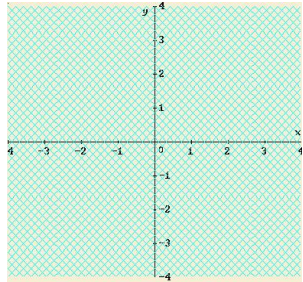
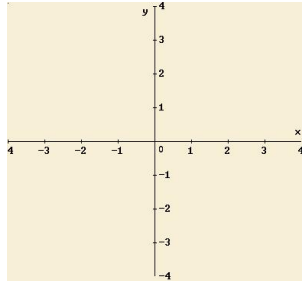
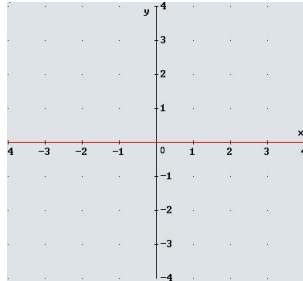
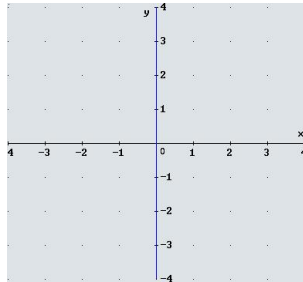
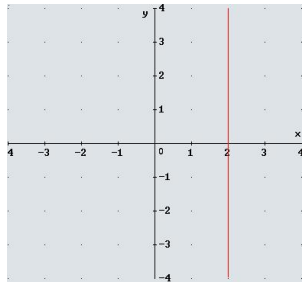
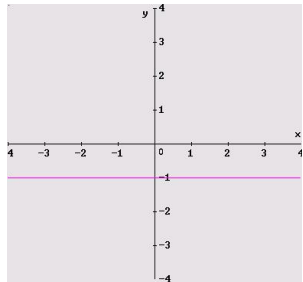
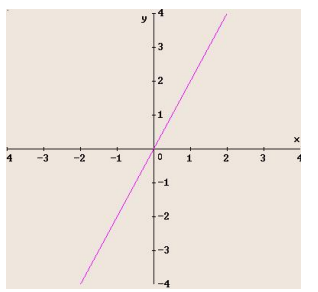
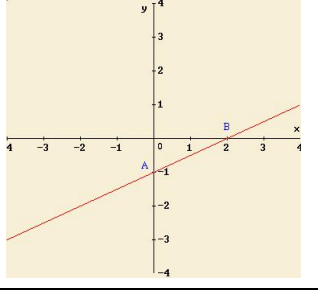


## scheda di riepilogo

			EQUAZIONE $ax+by+c=0$	soluzioni	piano cartesiano	grafico
a	b	c				
0	0	0	$0x+0y+0=0$ $0=0$	$\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$	tutti i punti del piano cartesiano	
0	0	$\neq 0$	$0x+0y+c=0$ $c=0$	nessuna soluzione	nessun punto del piano	
0	$\neq 0$	0	$0x+by+0=0$ $by=0$  $y=0$	$(x, 0)$	$y=0$ $P(x,0)$  asse x	
$\neq 0$	0	0	$ax+0y+0=0$ $ax=0$  $x=0$	$(0, y)$	$x=0$ $P(0, y)$  asse y	
$\neq 0$	0	$\neq 0$	$ax+0y+c=0$ $ax+c=0$ $x=-c/a$  $x=h$	$(-c/a, y)$	$x-2=0$ $x=2$ $P(2, y)$  retta parallela asse y	
0	$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	$0x+by+c=0$ $by+c=0$ $y=-c/b$  $y=k$	$(x, -c/b)$	$y+1=0$ $y=-1$ $P(x, -1)$  retta parallela asse x	

$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	0	$ax+by+0=0$ $ax+by=0$ $by=-ax$ $y=(-a/b)x$  $y=mx$ <i>m prende il nome di  coefficiente angolare  della retta</i>	la coppia (0,0) è una soluzione  soluzioni del tipo $(x, (-a/b)x)$ $(x, mx)$	$2x-y=0$ $y=2x$ $P(x, 2x)$  <b>retta per  l'origine O</b>	
$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	$ax+by+c=0$ $by=-ax-c$  $y=(-a/b)x+(-c/b)$  $y=mx+q$	le coppie (0, -c/b) (-c/a,0) sono soluzioni  soluzioni del tipo  $(x, (-a/b)x+(-c/b))$  $(x, mx+q)$	$x-2y-2=0$ $y=\frac{1}{2}x-1$ $P(x, \frac{1}{2}x-1)$  <b>retta  passante  per i punti  A(0, -1) e  B(2, 0)</b>  (punti di intersezione con gli assi cartesiani)	

Maria Teresa Bianchi  
©2002

<http://matebi.splinder.com>