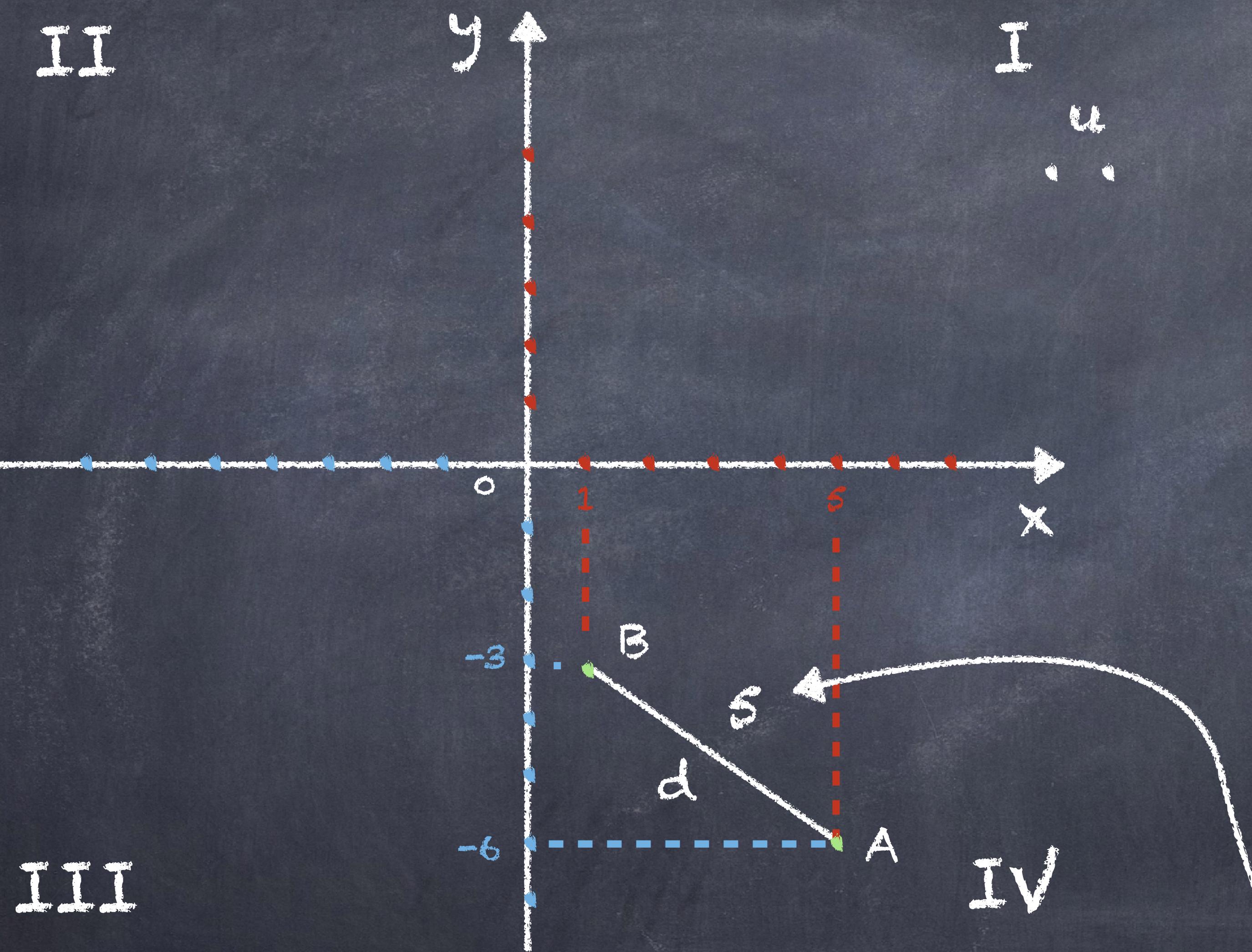


Distanza tra due punti



Formula per trovare la distanza

$$d = \sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2}$$

$$A(5; -6) \quad B(1; -3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= \sqrt{[1 - (+5)]^2 + [-3 - (-6)]^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{[1 - 5]^2 + [-3 + 6]^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (3)^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 9} = \\ &= \sqrt{25} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Formula per trovare la distanza

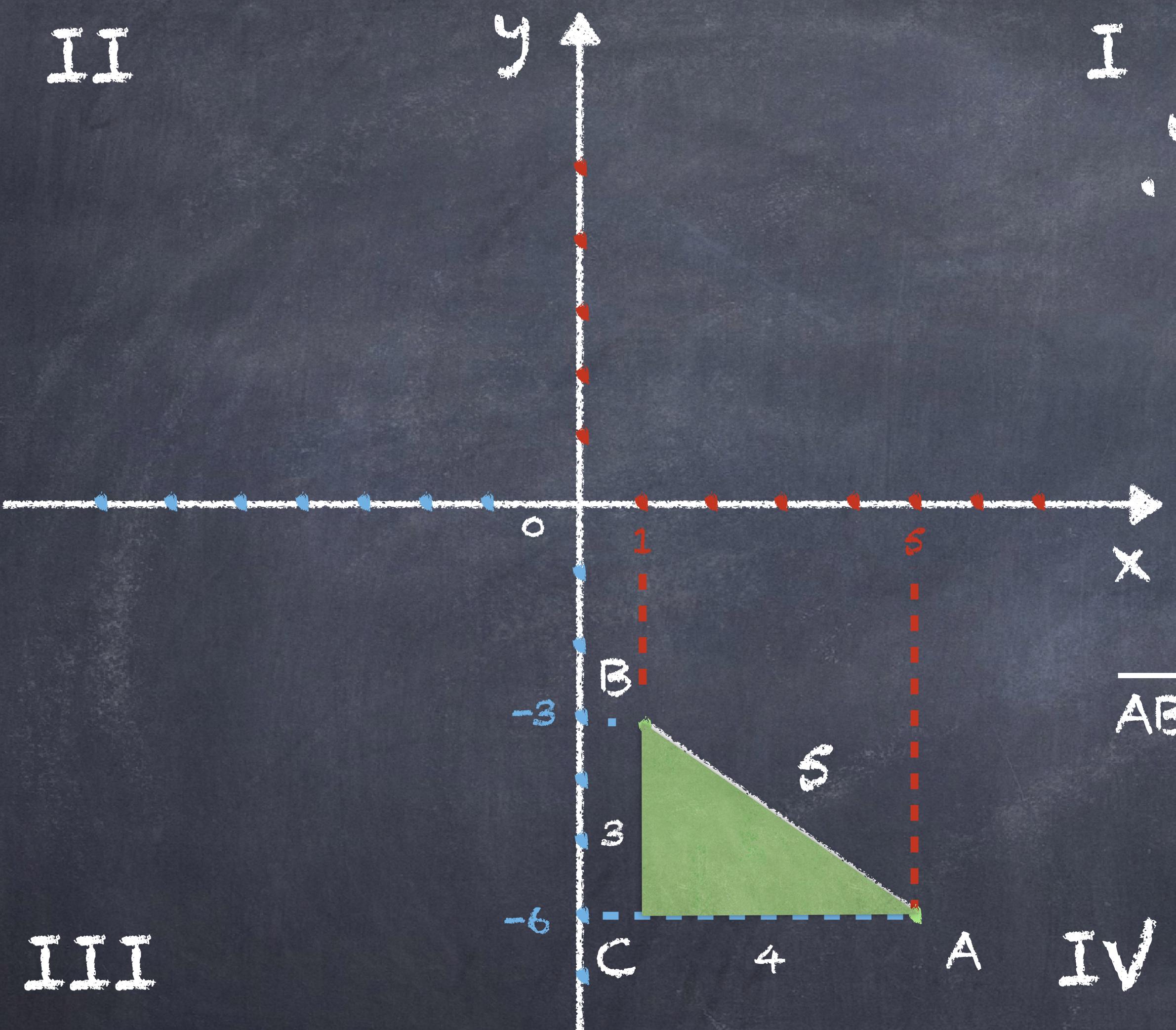
$$d = \sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2}$$

$$A(5; -6) \quad B(1; -3)$$

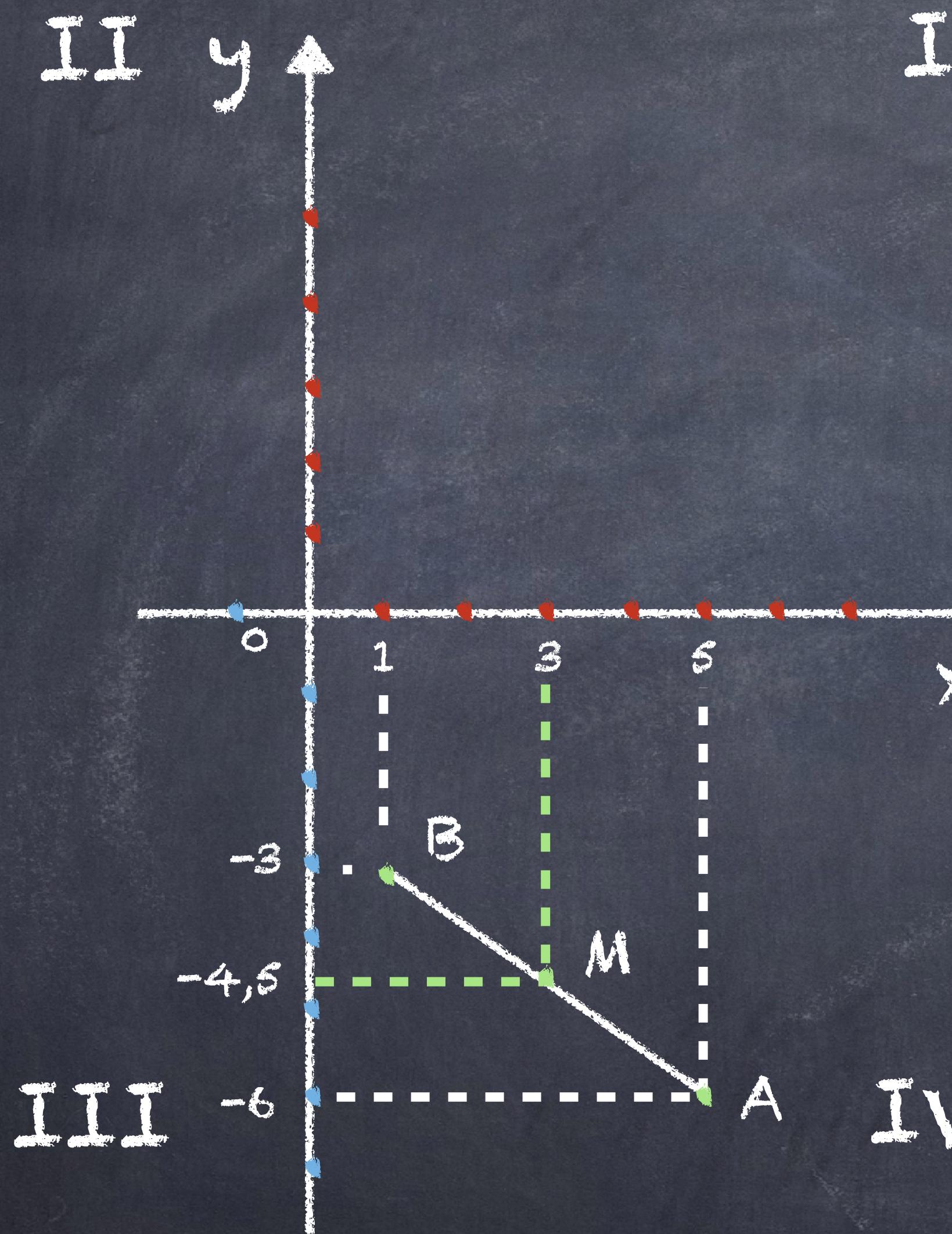
$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{[1 - (+5)]^2 + [-3 - (-6)]^2} = 5$$

Teorema di Pitagora

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$



Punto medio di un segmento



Formula per trovare le coordinate del punto medio di un segmento

$$M = \left(\frac{x_A + x_B}{2}, \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} \right)$$

$$A(5; -6)$$

$$B(1; -3)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{5+1}{2}; \frac{-6-3}{2} \right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{6}{2}; \frac{-9}{2} \right)$$

$$M = (3; -4,5)$$