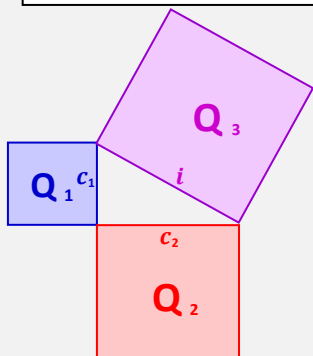


## TEOREMA DI PITAGORA



$i = \text{ipotenusa}$

$c_1; c_2 = \text{cateti}$

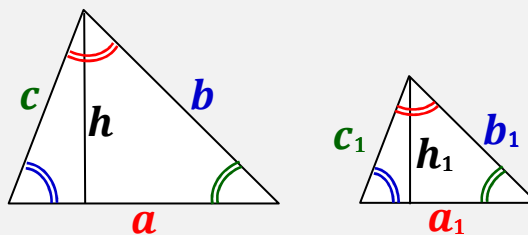
$$Q_3 = Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$i = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}$$

$$i^2 = c_1^2 + c_2^2$$

$$c_1 = \sqrt{i^2 - c_2^2}$$

## SIMILITUDINE



$p = \text{perimetro}$

$k = \text{rapporto di similitudine}$

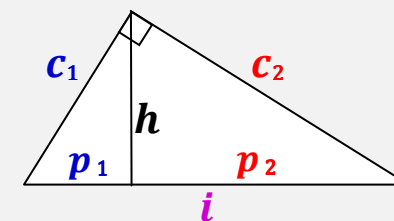
$$a : a_1 = b : b_1 = c : c_1 = k$$

$$h : h_1 = k$$

$$p : p_1 = k$$

$$A : A_1 = k^2$$

## TEOREMI DI EUCLIDE



$p_1; p_2 = \text{proiezioni dei cateti sull'ipotenusa}$

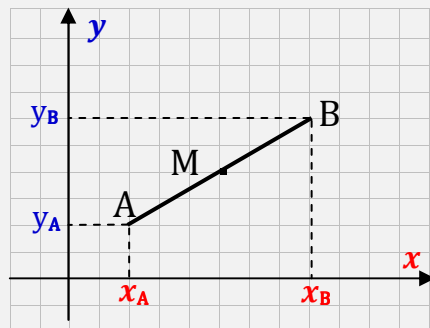
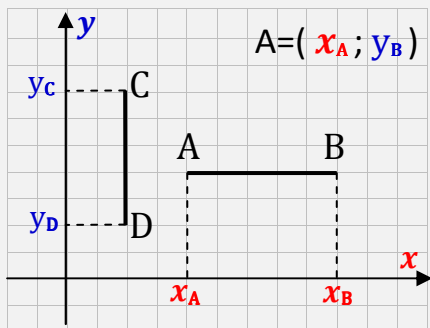
1°

$$i : c_1 = c_1 : p_1$$

2°

$$p_1 : h = h : p_2$$

## PIANO CARTESIANO



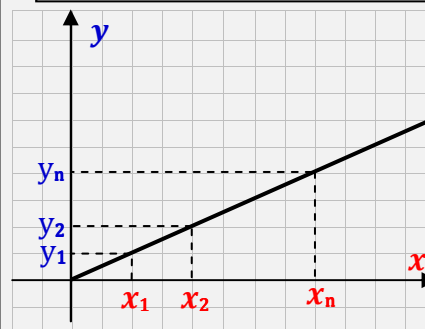
$$AB = |x_B - x_A|$$

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

$$CD = |y_C - y_D|$$

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

## PROPORZIONALITA' DIRETTA

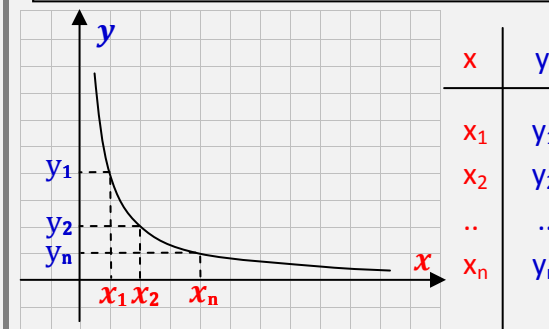


x	y
0	0
x <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>
x <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>
..	..
x <sub>n</sub>	y <sub>n</sub>

$$\frac{x}{y} = k$$

$$y = k \cdot x$$

## PROPORZIONALITA' INVERSA



x	y
x <sub>1</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>
x <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>
..	..
x <sub>n</sub>	y <sub>n</sub>

$$x \cdot y = k$$

$$y = \frac{k}{x}$$