

**Zadatak 15.** Točke  $P(1, -1)$ ,  $Q(2, 3)$  i  $R(-1, 1)$  polovišta su stranica trokuta. Kako glase jednadžbe pravaca na kojima leže stranice?

**Rješenje.**

$$\underline{P(1, -1), \quad Q(2, 3), \quad R(-1, 1)}$$

$$P \text{ polovište od } \overline{AB} \implies x_P = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2}, \quad y_P = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2}$$

$$Q \text{ polovište od } \overline{BC} \implies x_Q = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2}, \quad y_Q = \frac{y_B + y_C}{2}$$

$$R \text{ polovište od } \overline{CA} \implies x_R = \frac{x_C + x_A}{2}, \quad y_R = \frac{y_C + y_A}{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} \quad / \cdot 2 \qquad \qquad -1 = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$2 = \frac{x_B + x_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2 \qquad \qquad 3 = \frac{y_B + y_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$-1 = \frac{x_A + x_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2 \qquad \qquad 1 = \frac{y_A + y_C}{2} \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 = x_A + x_B \\ 4 = x_B + x_C \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} - \\ - \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} - \\ 6 = y_B + y_C \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} - \\ -2 = y_A + y_B \end{array} \right\} -$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2 = x_A + x_C \\ -2 = x_A - x_C \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 = y_A + y_C \\ -8 = y_A - y_C \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} + \\ 2 = y_A + y_C \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4 = 2x_A \\ -4 = 2y_A \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 2 = y_A + y_C \\ -8 = y_A - y_C \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} + \\ 2 = y_A + y_C \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_A = -2 \\ -2 = -2 - x_C \end{array} \begin{array}{l} y_A = -3 \\ 2 = -3 + y_C \end{array} \begin{array}{l} A(-2, -3) \\ C(0, 5) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_C = 0 \\ 2 = -2 + x_B \end{array} \begin{array}{l} y_C = 5 \\ 6 = y_B + 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} B(4, 1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_B = 4 \\ y_B = 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} y_B = 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} B(4, 1) \end{array}$$

a ... određen točkama  $B, C$

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

$$y - 5 = -x$$

$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

b ... određen točkama  $A, C$

$$y + 3 = \frac{5 + 3}{0 + 2}(x + 2)$$

$$y + 3 = 4(x + 2)$$

$$y + 3 = 4x + 8$$

$$4x - y + 5 = 0$$

c . . . određen točkama  $A, B$

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

$$y + 3 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 2) \quad / \cdot 3$$

$$3y + 9 = 2x + 4$$

$$2x - 3y - 5 = 0$$