Si $x=0$ tenim $y=\frac{-3}{5}$ $\quad Q\left(0,-\frac{3}{5}\right)\in s$

t, recta perpendicular a r passant per $P(4,1)$

$t: 15x+6y+D=0$

Passa per $P(4,1)$

$15\cdot 4+6\cdot 1+D=0$

$60+6=-D$

$D=-66$

$t: 15x+6y-66=0$

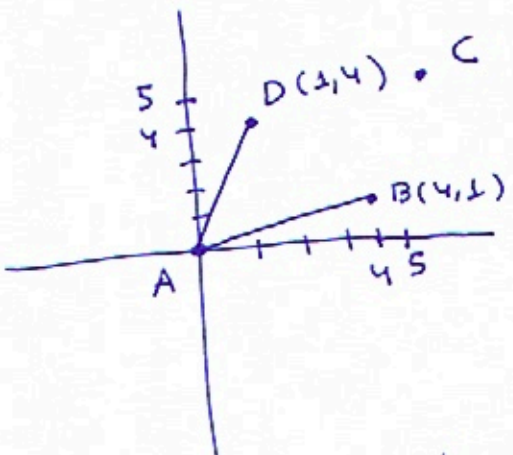
$t: 5x+2y-22=0$

Si $x=3$ $\quad 15+2y-22=0$

$y=\frac{7}{2}$

$R\left(3,\frac{7}{2}\right)$

45



$C(c_1,c_2)$

ABCD és un rombe implica que:

$\vec{AD}\parallel\vec{BC}$ i $\vec{AB}\parallel\vec{DC}$ $\Longleftrightarrow$ $\begin{cases}(1,4)\parallel(c_1-4,c_2-1)\\ \text{i}\\ (4,1)\parallel(c_1-1,c_2-4)\end{cases}\Longleftrightarrow$