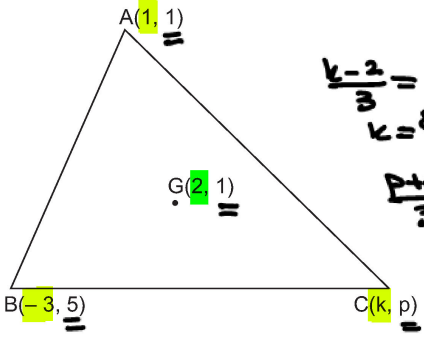
6.



$\frac{k-2}{3} = 2$

$k = 8$

$\frac{p+6}{3} = 1$

$p = -3$

G, ağırlık merkezi ise k + p kaçtır?

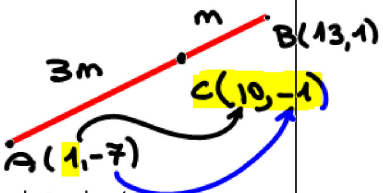
5

7. A(1, – 7)

B(13, 1)

C(k, p) [AB]'nı $\frac{|CA|}{|CB|} = \frac{3}{1}$

olacak şekilde içten bölüyorsa k + p kaçtır?



1:2 4m 8 4m

3 m 2 m

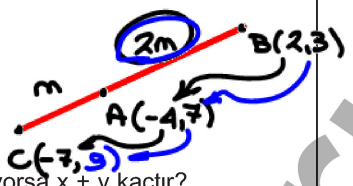
–6

8. A(– 4, 7)

B(2, 3)

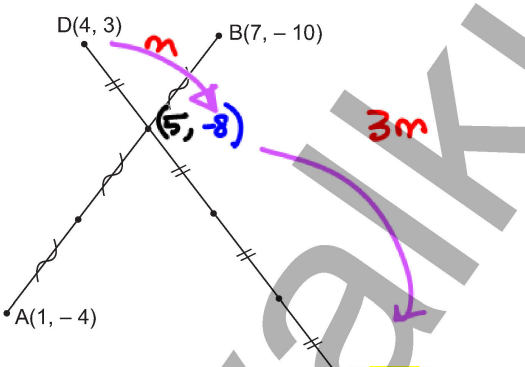
C(x, y) [AB]'nı $\frac{|CA|}{|CB|} = \frac{1}{3}$

olacak şekilde dıştan bölüyorsa x + y kaçtır?



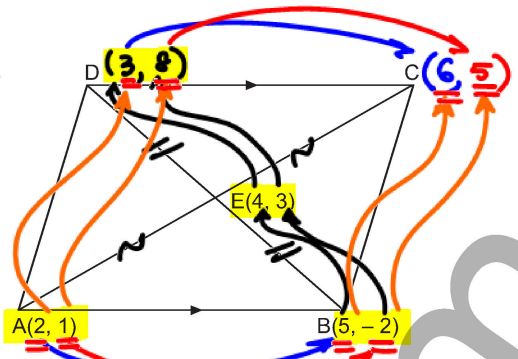
2

9.



E noktasını bulunuz.

10.

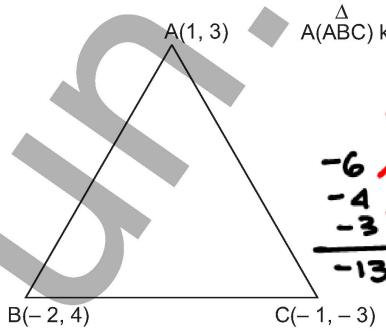


ABCD paralelkenardır.

D ve C köşelerinin koordinatlarını bulunuz.

Üçgende Alan

11.



$\overset{\Delta}{A}(ABC)$ kaç br^2 dir?

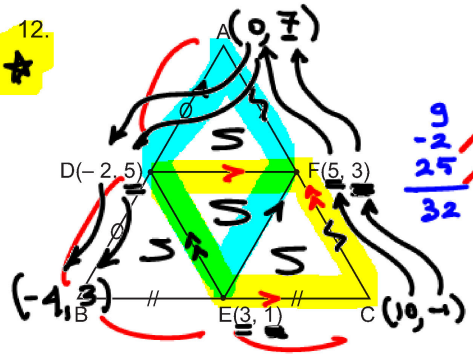
1 3
-2 4
-1 -3
1 3

-6
-4
-3
-13

4
6
-3
7

$\frac{|7-(-13)|}{2} = 10$

12.



5 3
3 1
-2 5
5 3

9
-2
25
32

5
15
-6
14

$\frac{|14-32|}{2} = 9$

$4 \cdot 9 = 36$

i) A, B ve C noktalarının koordinatlarını bulunuz.

ii) $\overset{\Delta}{A}(ABC)$ kaçtır? 36

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