

A, B, C sono i centri di  $Q_{\triangle ABC} = ?$

$\mathcal{F}_1: y = m(x-1)$

$\mathcal{F}_2: kx - y + 3k - 1 = 0$

$\mathcal{F}_3: y = hx - 4h - 3$

A centro di  $\mathcal{F}_1$ :

$y - m(x-1) = 0$

$y + m(1-x) = 0$

$$A \begin{cases} y=0 \\ 1-x=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=0 \end{cases}$$

A(1;0)

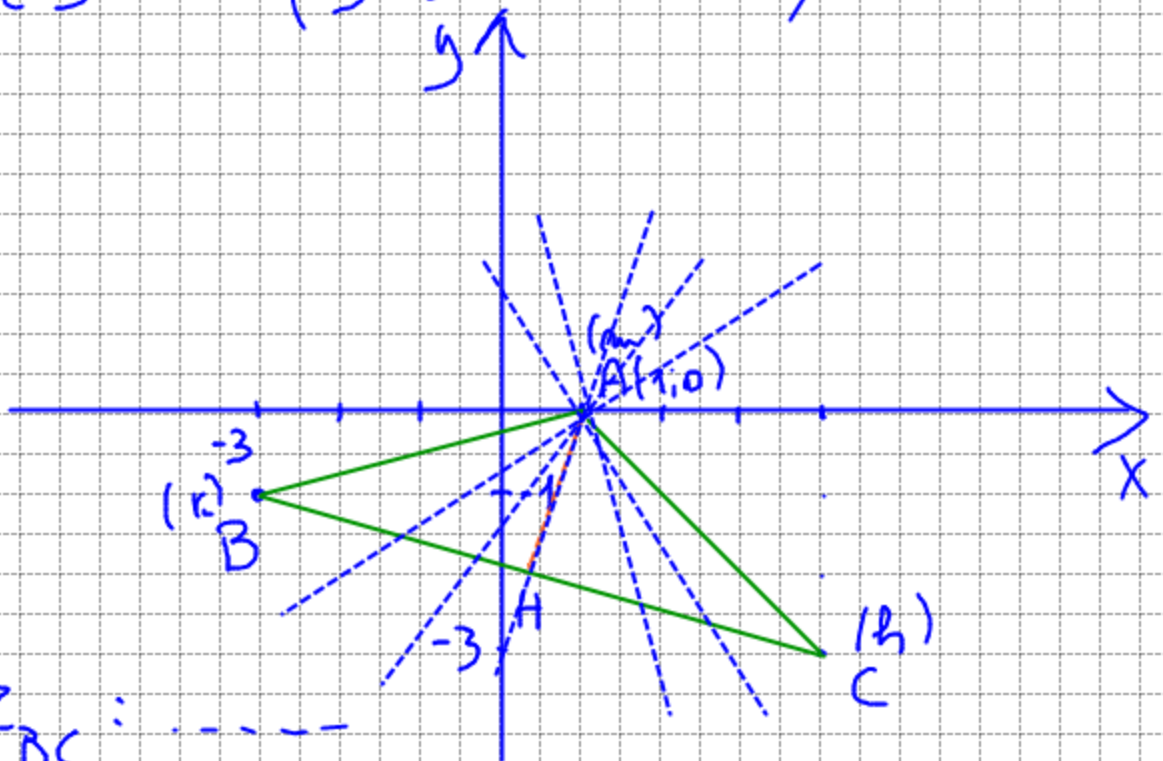
B centro di  $\mathcal{F}_2$ :

$k(x+3) + (-y-1) = 0$

$B \begin{cases} x=-3 \\ y=-1 \end{cases} \quad B(-3, -1)$

C centro  $\mathcal{F}_3$ :  $y - hx + 4h + 3 = 0 \quad h(4-x) + y + 3 = 0$

$C \begin{cases} 4-x=0 \\ y+3=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x=4 \\ y=-3 \end{cases} \quad C(4, -3)$



$r_{BC} = \dots$

$d(A; r_{BC}) = \dots$

Trovo così AH

$BC = \dots$

$Q_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{BC \times AH}{2}$