

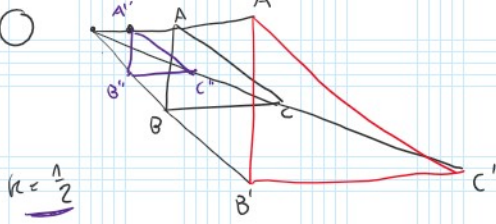
Omotetie \rightarrow potenza punto

\swarrow rotomotetia

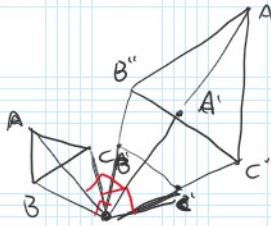
Center

fattore $K > 0$

$K=2$



Ingrandimenti + rotazione \rightarrow rotomotetia



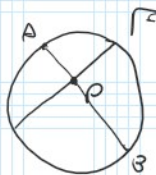
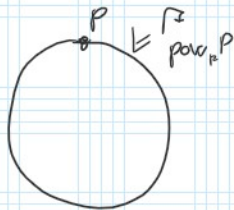
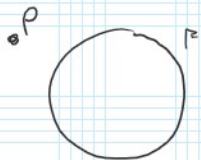
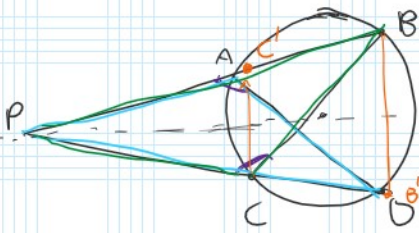
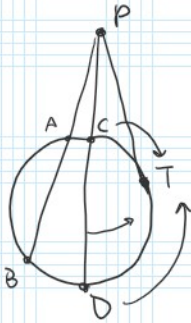
Area \rightarrow fattore K^2

Teoremi \rightarrow della secante della tangente

$$PA \cdot PB = PC \cdot PD = PT^2$$

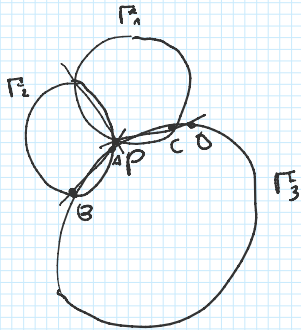
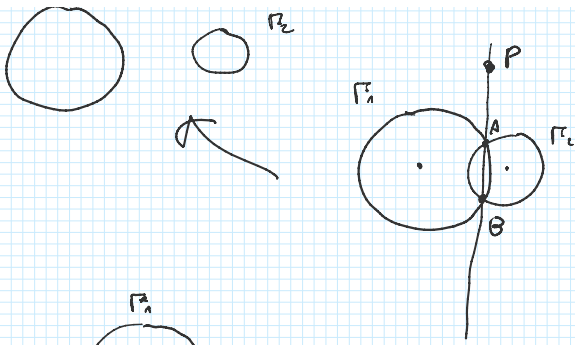
quantità costante

$\text{pow}_P =$

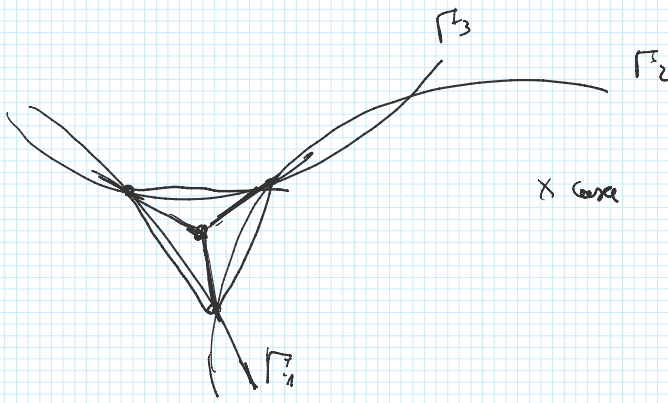


Luogo dei pt. con la stessa power rispetto a $\Gamma_{1,2}$?



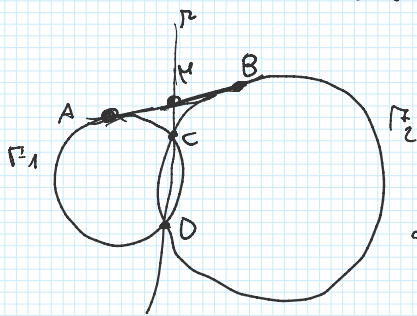


$P = \text{asse rad } \Gamma_1 \cap \text{asse rad } \Gamma_2$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $A, B \in \Gamma_2$ $C, D \in \Gamma_1$
 $PA \cdot PB = PC \cdot PD$



È D 1 (risultante)

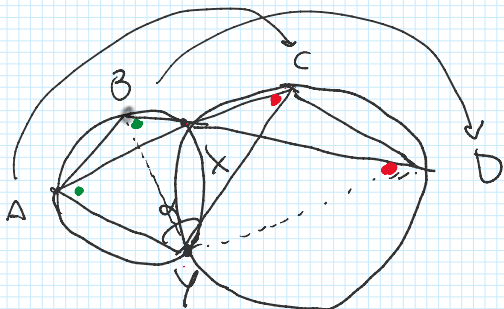
AB è tangente con a Γ_1, Γ_2
 $M = AB \cap D$



Th. M pt. medio di AB

$P \in W_{\Gamma_1} M = MA^2 \rightarrow$ M sta sull'asse radicale \Rightarrow due uguali

$P \in W_{\Gamma_2} M = MB^2$



Y è il centro della
 sfermetriaca di mondo $AB \approx CD$?

$\kappa = \frac{CD}{AB}$ angolo α

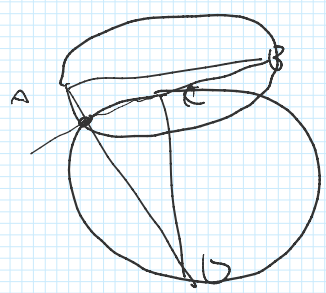
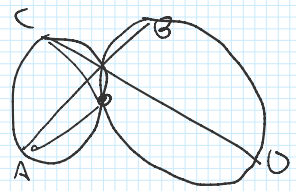
Se $A \rightarrow C$ con sfermetriaca di centro Y , angolo α e fattore κ

--- \overline{AB} arco ---

Ge $A \rightarrow C$ con rotazione di centro Y , angolo α e fattore k

Th $A \hat{Y} C \sim B \hat{Y} D$
similitudine

Spiral Symmetry



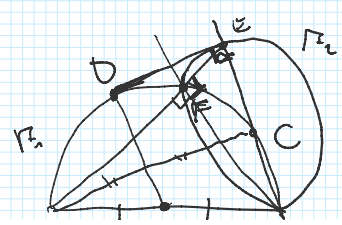
Es 1 Ge C pt. su semicerchio di diametro AB . Ge $D =$ pt. med. di $\overset{\text{arco}}{AC}$
 Ge E proiezione di O su BC e $F =$ intersezione tra AB e il semicentro
 Dimostrare che BF biseca DE .

biseca = passa per il punto medio di...

Es 2 Ge A, B, C punti su una circonferenza Γ con $AB = BC$. Ge $D =$ intersezione tra le tangenti a Γ in A, B . Ge $E = DC \cap \Gamma$.
 Dimostrare che AE biseca BD

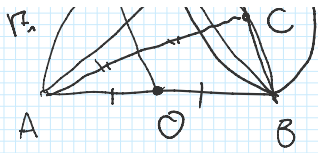
Es 3 Ge w un cerchio e sia ABC un triangolo su w . Ge l la tangente a w in A . Ge retta per B e parallela a AC interseca l in P ; la retta per C parallela a AB interseca l in Q . Le circonferenze circoscritte ad ABP e ACQ si intersecano in $S \neq A$. Dimostrare che AS biseca BC .

Es 4 Ge $ABCD$ un quadrilatero e suoi AC, BD diagonali, con $P = AC \cap BD$. Ge O_1, O_2 incentri di APD e BPC . Ge M, N, O i punti medi di AC, BD, O_1O_2 .
 Dimostrare che O è il incentro di MPN . \blacktriangle



BF biseca DE

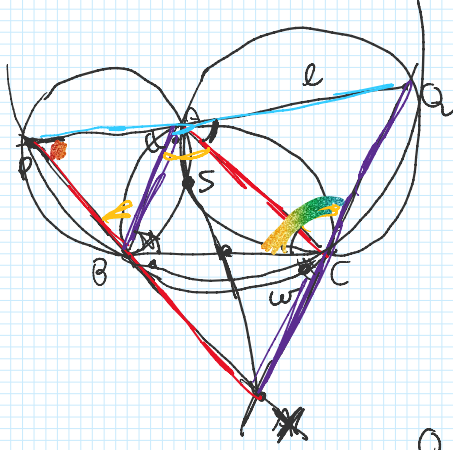
BE dentro di Γ_2



OE dentro de Γ_2
 DE tangente a Γ_2
 $DO \parallel BC \Rightarrow DE \perp DO$

OE tangente de Γ_1 de Γ_2

Ex 3



AS biseca BC

$PX \parallel AC$

$CX \parallel AB$

$\hat{QAC} = \hat{ABC}$

$\hat{PAB} = \hat{BCA}$

$ABXC = ?$ paralelogramo.