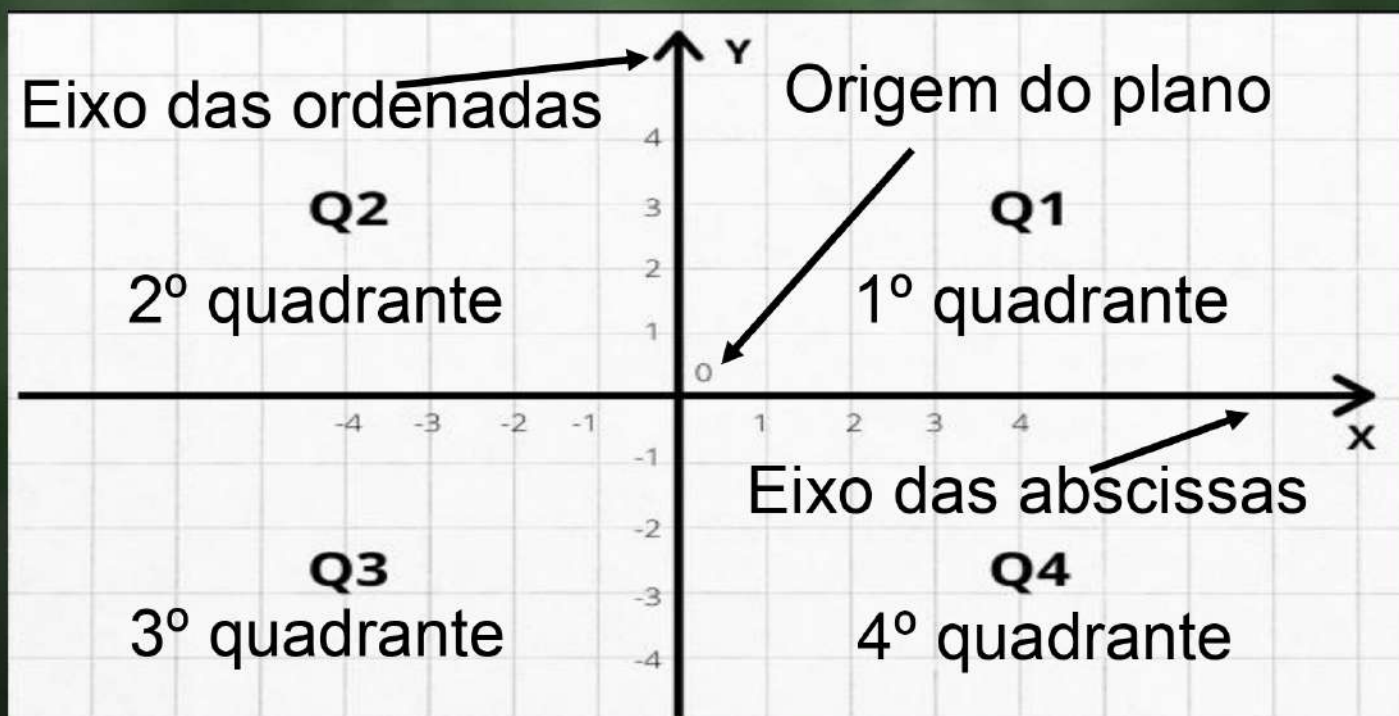


Plano cartesiano:
associação dos vértices de
um polígono a pares
ordenados

Prof. Marcos Wesley

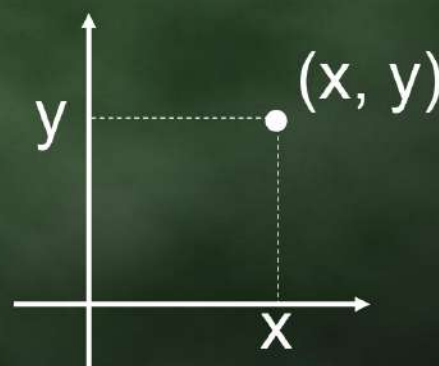
Plano cartesiano



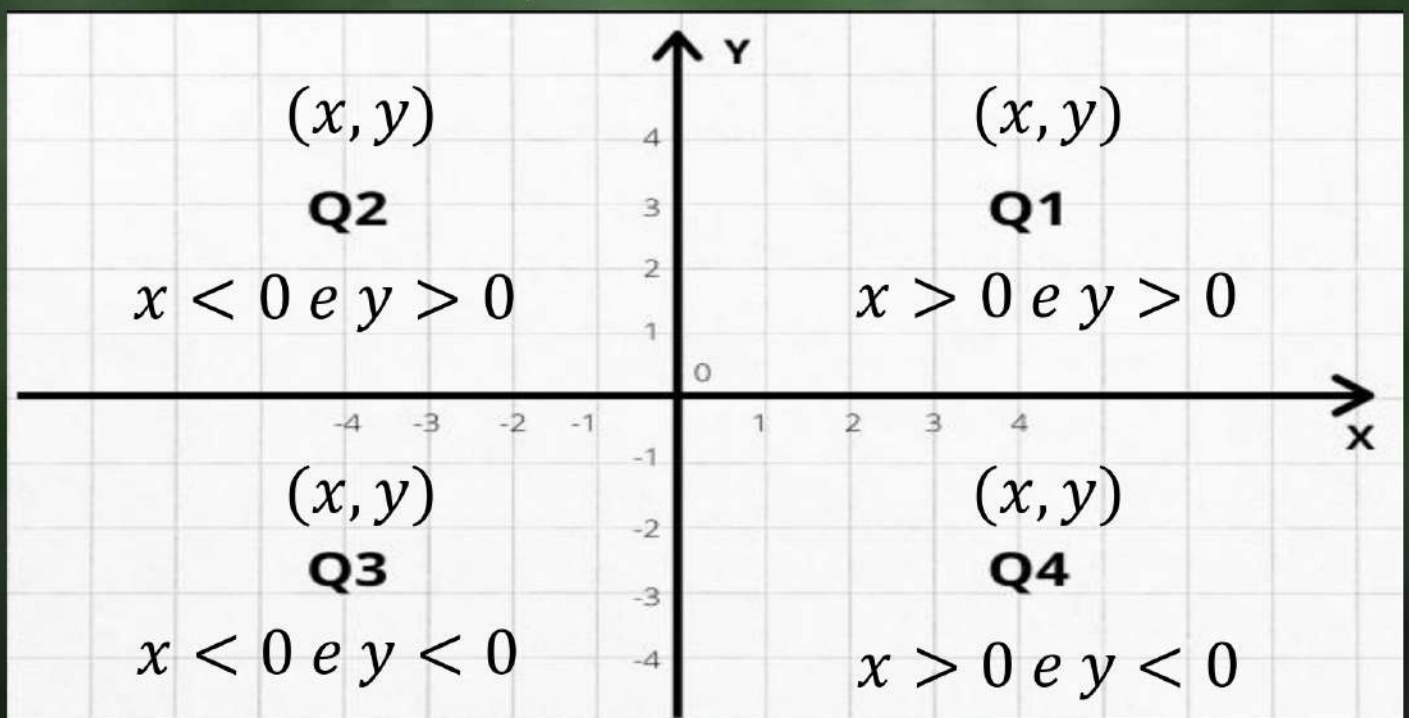
Coordenadas no plano cartesiano

Para indicar a localização de um ponto no plano cartesiano são usados os pares ordenados.

Par ordenado
 (x, y)
Eixo das abscissas Eixo das ordenadas



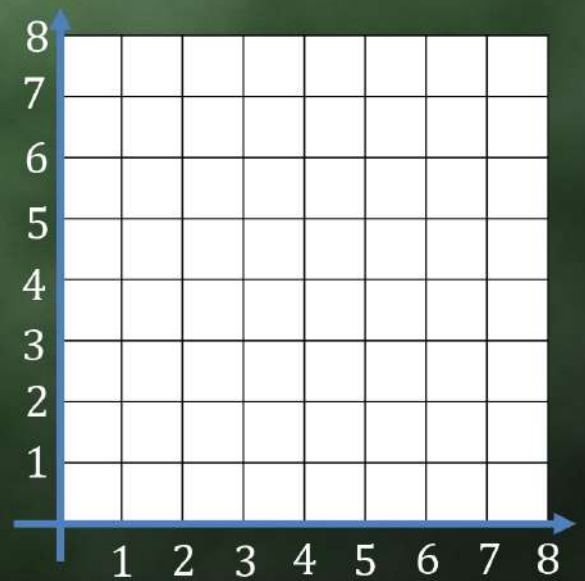
Coordenadas no plano cartesiano



Exercício

Localize no plano cartesiano os pontos abaixo:

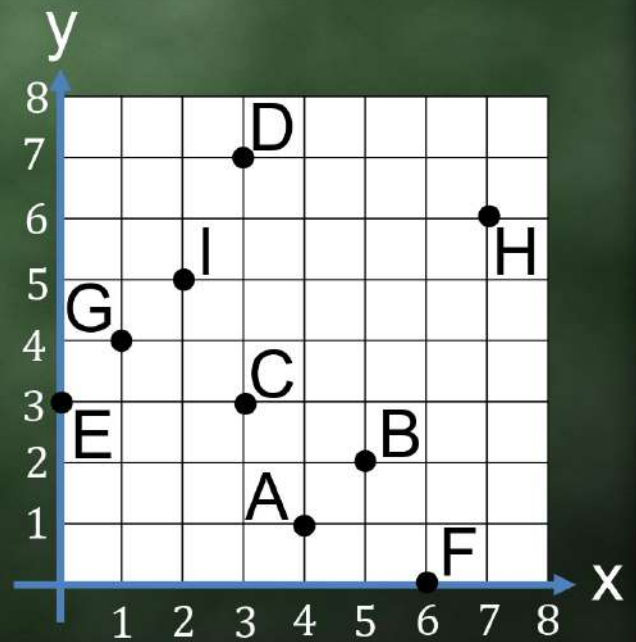
A(4, 1), B(5, 2), C(3, 3),
D(3, 7), E(0, 3), F(6, 0),
G(1, 4), H(7, 6), I(2, 5).



Resolução

Vamos indicar cada ponto no plano

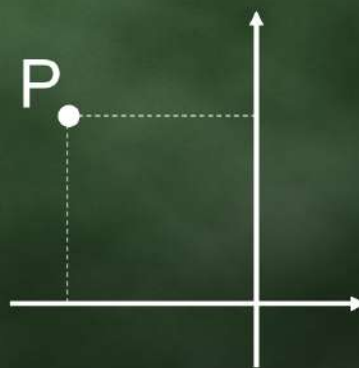
$A(4, 1)$, $B(5, 2)$, $C(3, 3)$
 $D(3, 7)$, $E(0, 3)$, $F(6, 0)$
 $G(1, 4)$, $H(7, 6)$, $I(2, 5)$.



Exercício

Marque a alternativa que mostra um par ordenado que pode representar o ponto P.

- a) $(3,3)$
- b) $(3,-3)$
- c) $(-3,-3)$
- d) $(-3,3)$



Resolução

Marque a alternativa que mostra um par ordenado que pode representar o ponto P.

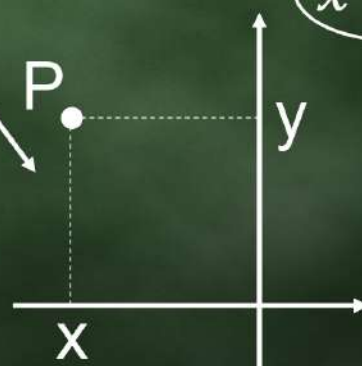
~~a)~~ $(3, 3)$

~~b)~~ $(3, -3)$

~~c)~~ $(-3, -3)$

d) $(-3, 3)$

2º quadrante



$x < 0$ e $y > 0$
 (x, y)