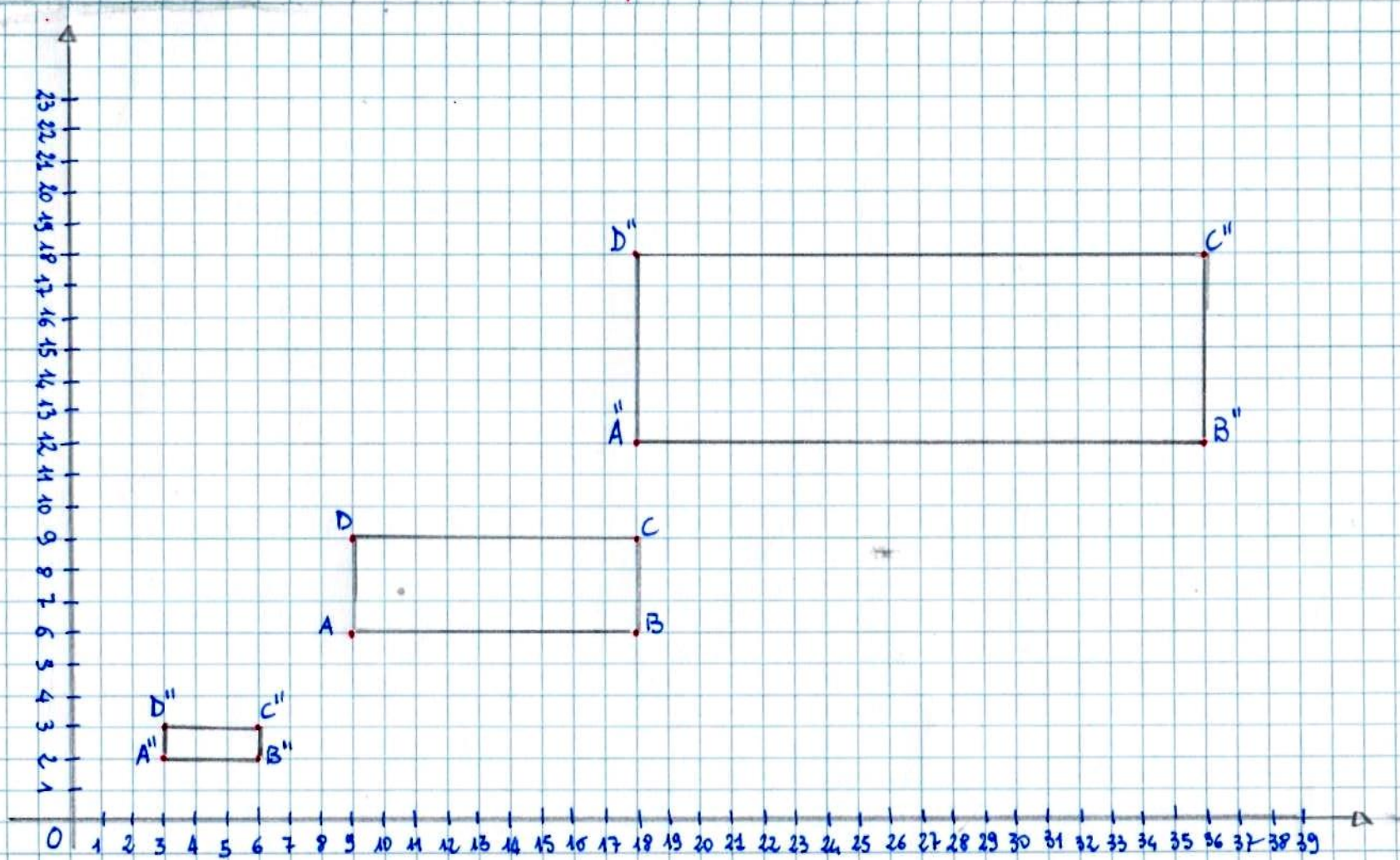
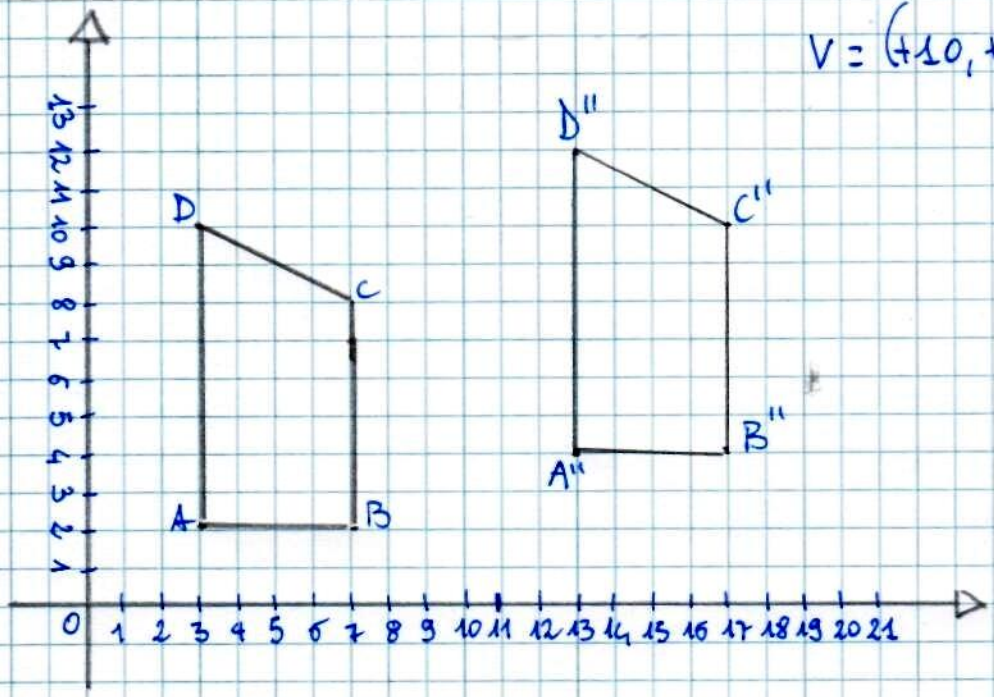
② Coordinate ottenute moltiplicando per 2 quelle date: A'(18, 12); B'(36, 12); C'(36, 18); D'(18, 18)

③ Coordinate ottenute dividendo per 3 quelle date: A''(3, 2); B''(6, 2); C''(6, 3); D''(3, 3)



② Costruisci lo stesso trapezio ABCD ed effettua la traslazione secondo il vettore:

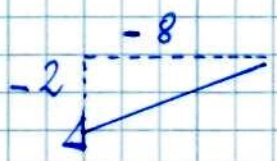
$V = (+10, +2)$



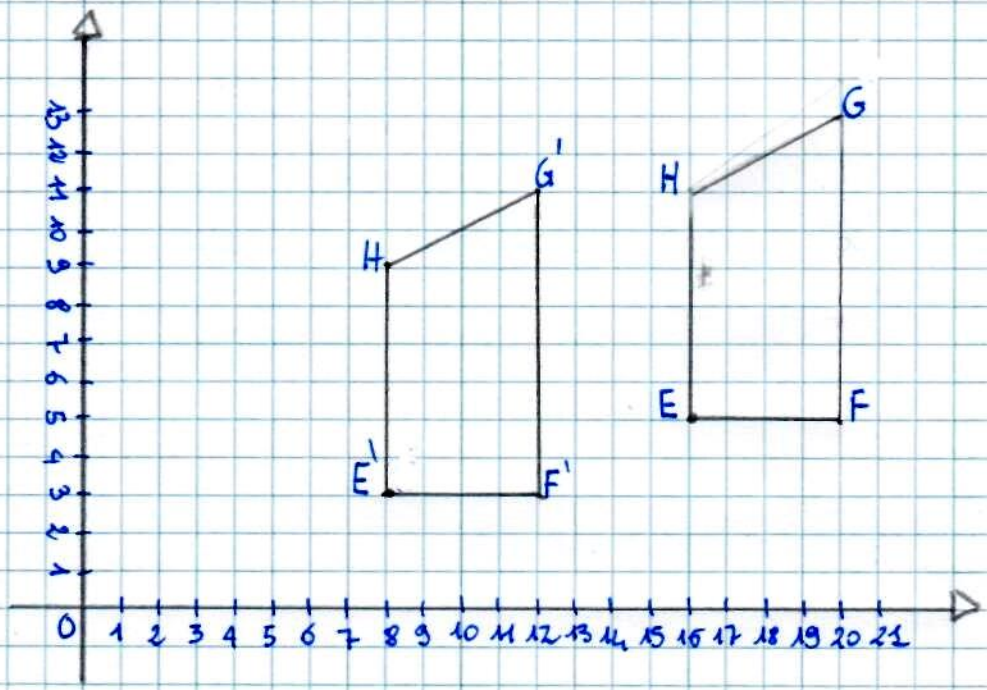
A (3, 2)
B (7, 2)
C (7, 8)
D (3, 10)

A'' (13, 4)
B'' (17, 4)
C'' (17, 10)
D'' (13, 12)

a) Costruisci il trapezio EFGH con le seguenti coordinate E (16,5); F (20,5); G (20,13); H (15,11).
Effettua la traslazione secondo il seguente vettore:



$V = (-8, -2)$



E (16, 5)
F (20, 5)
G (20, 13)
H (15, 11)

E' (8, 3)
F' (12, 3)
G' (12, 11)
H' (8, 9)