

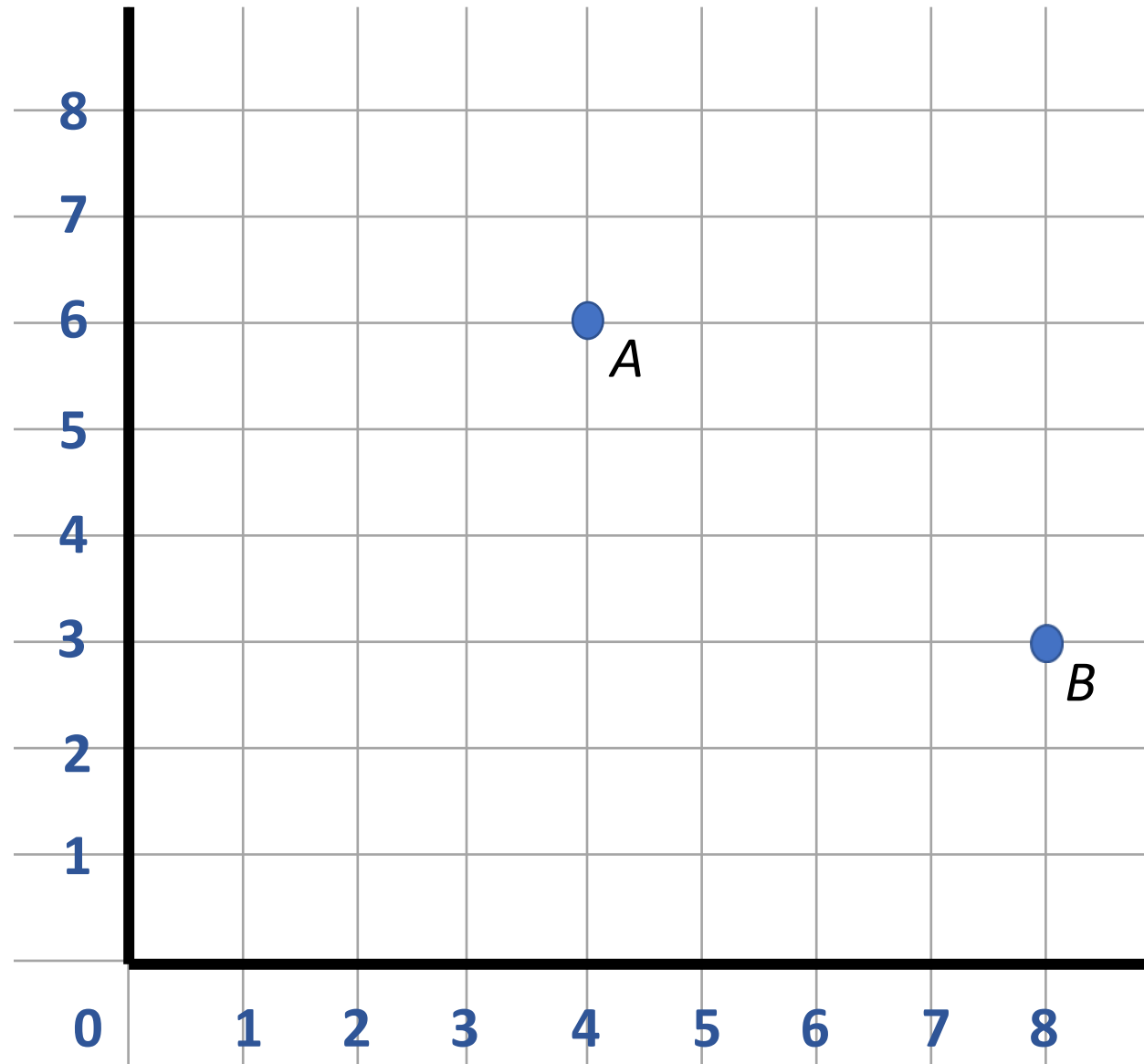
Podsjetimo se...

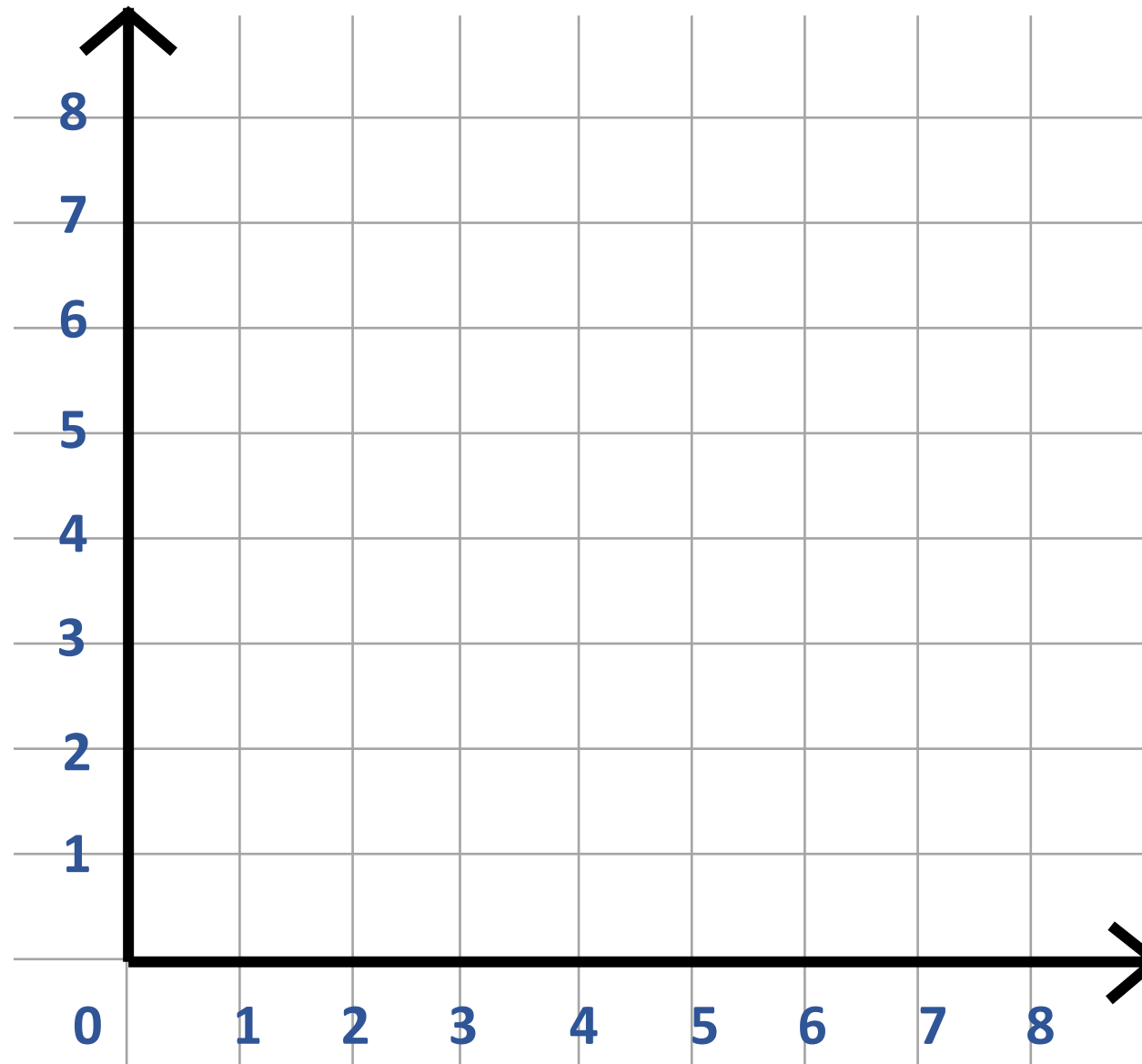
- **Geografska širina** je udaljenost neke točke na Zemlji prema sjeveru ili jugu od ekvatora.
- **Geografska dužina** je udaljenost neke točke na Zemlji prema istoku ili zapadu od početnog meridijana.

- IGD – istočna geografska dužina
- ZGD – zapadna geografska dužina
- SGŠ – sjeverna geografska širina
- JGŠ – južna geografska širina

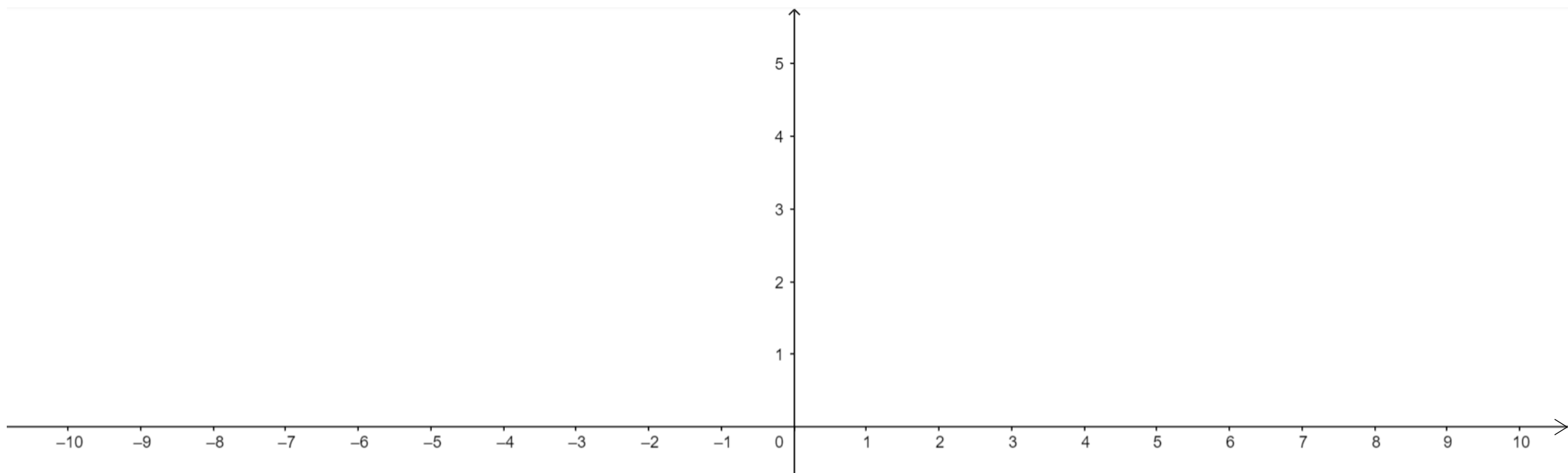
ZADATAK

Označi točke koje označavaju gradove *A* i *B* s koordinatama 4° IGD i 6° SGŠ (grad *A*) te 8° IGD i 3° SGŠ (grad *B*).

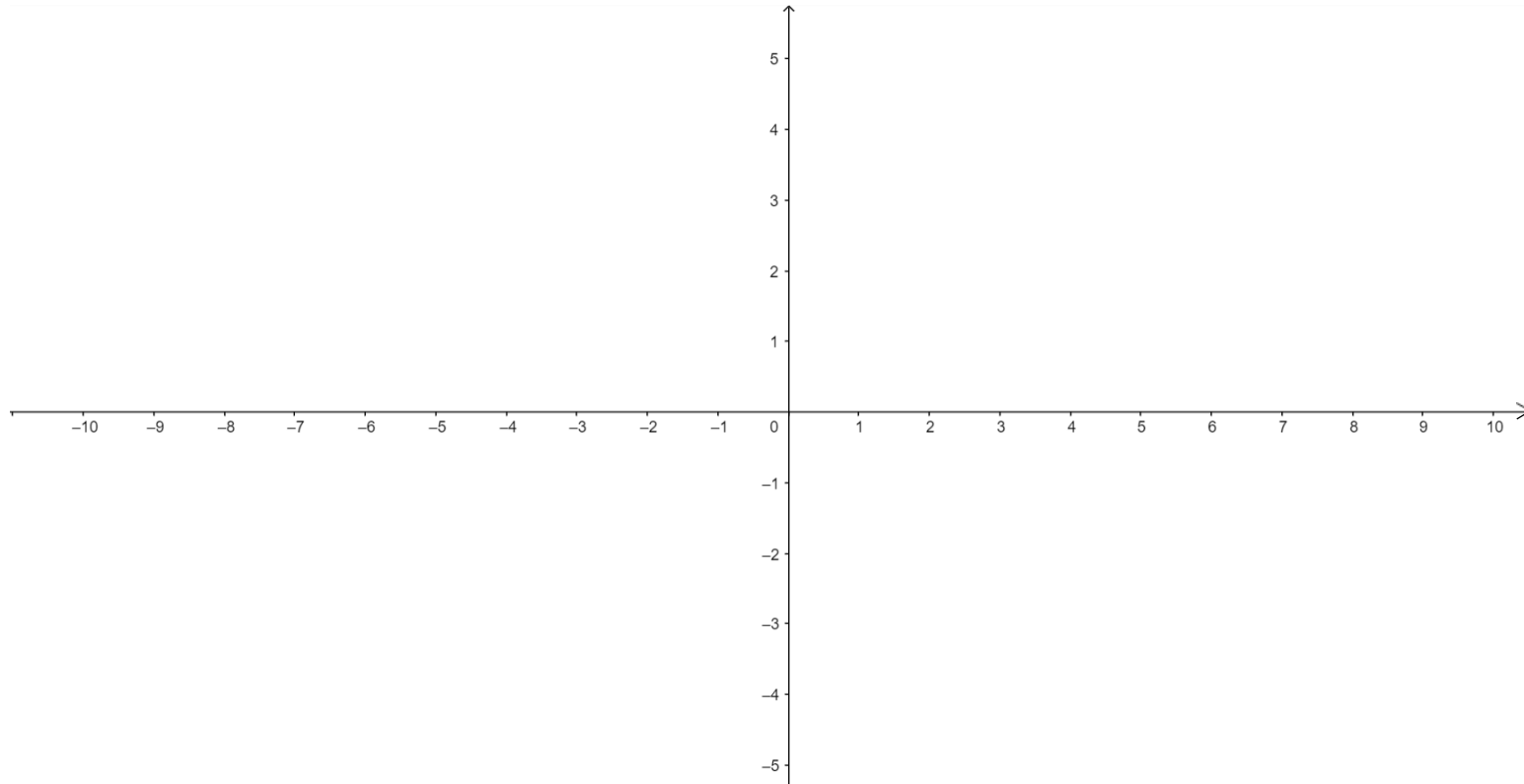


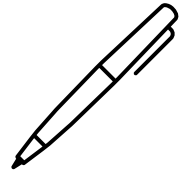


- Možemo li vodoravni polupravac produljiti na lijevu stranu?
- Što ćemo dobiti?
- Koje brojeve smještamo lijevo od 0?

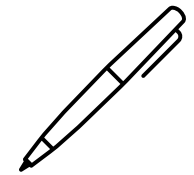
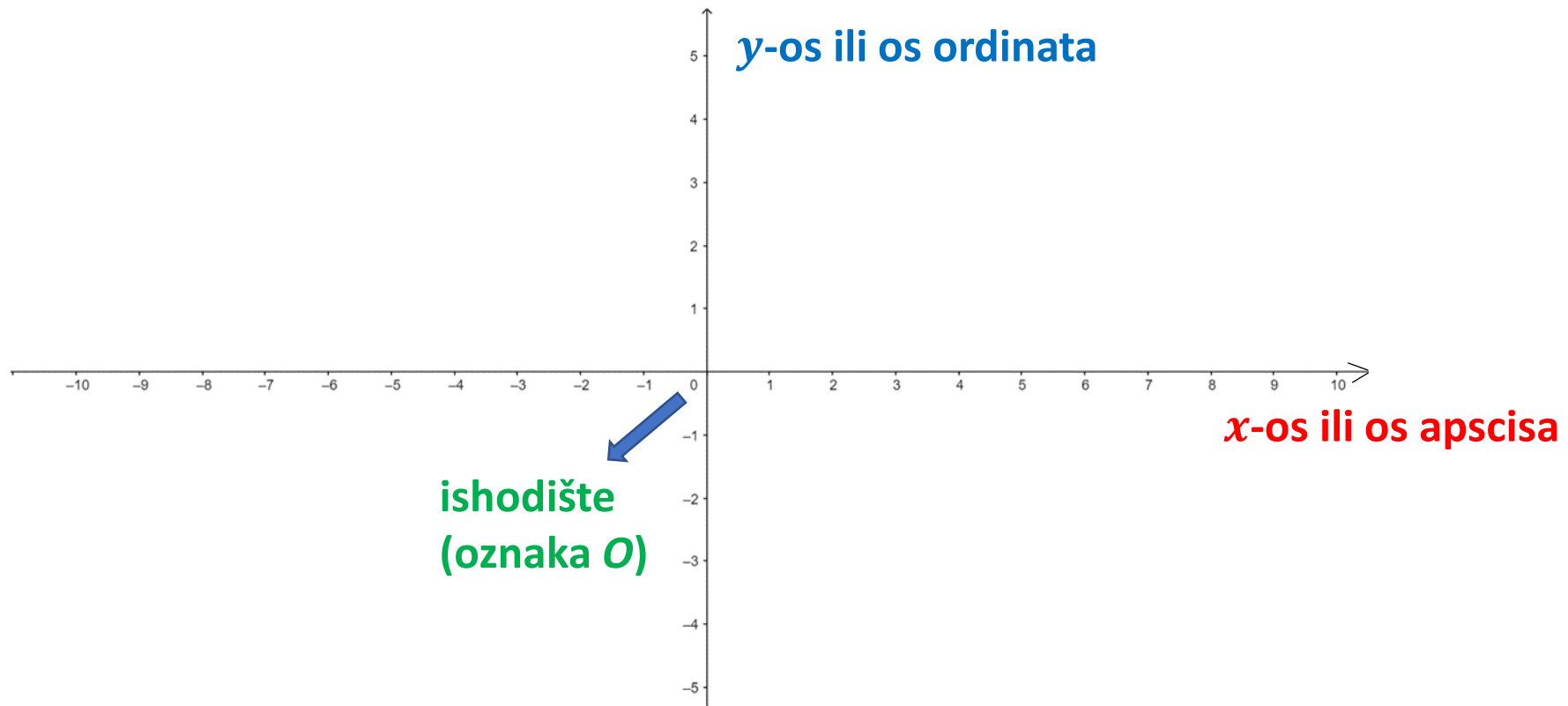


- Možemo li uspravni polupravac produljiti prema dolje?
- Što ćemo dobiti?
- Koje brojeve smještamo „ispod” 0?



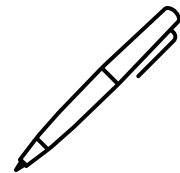


PRAVOKUTNI KOORDINATNI SUSTAV U RAVNINI





- **PRAVOKUTNI KOORDINATNI SUSTAV U RAVNINI** je određen dvama međusobno okomitim brojevnim pravcima sa zajedničkim ishodištem.
- oznaka: xOy



- U pravokutnom koordinatnom sustavu u ravnini prikaži sljedeće točke:

$$A(3, 4)$$

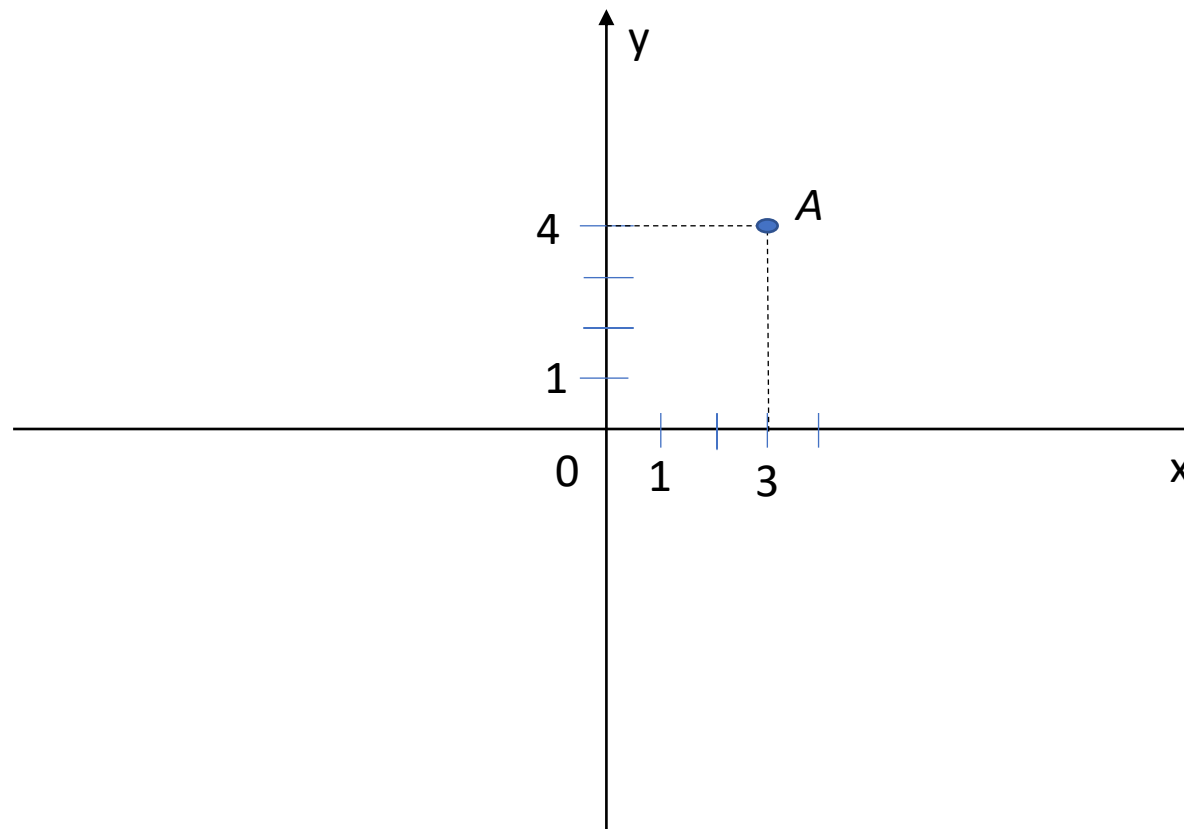
$$B(-4, 5)$$

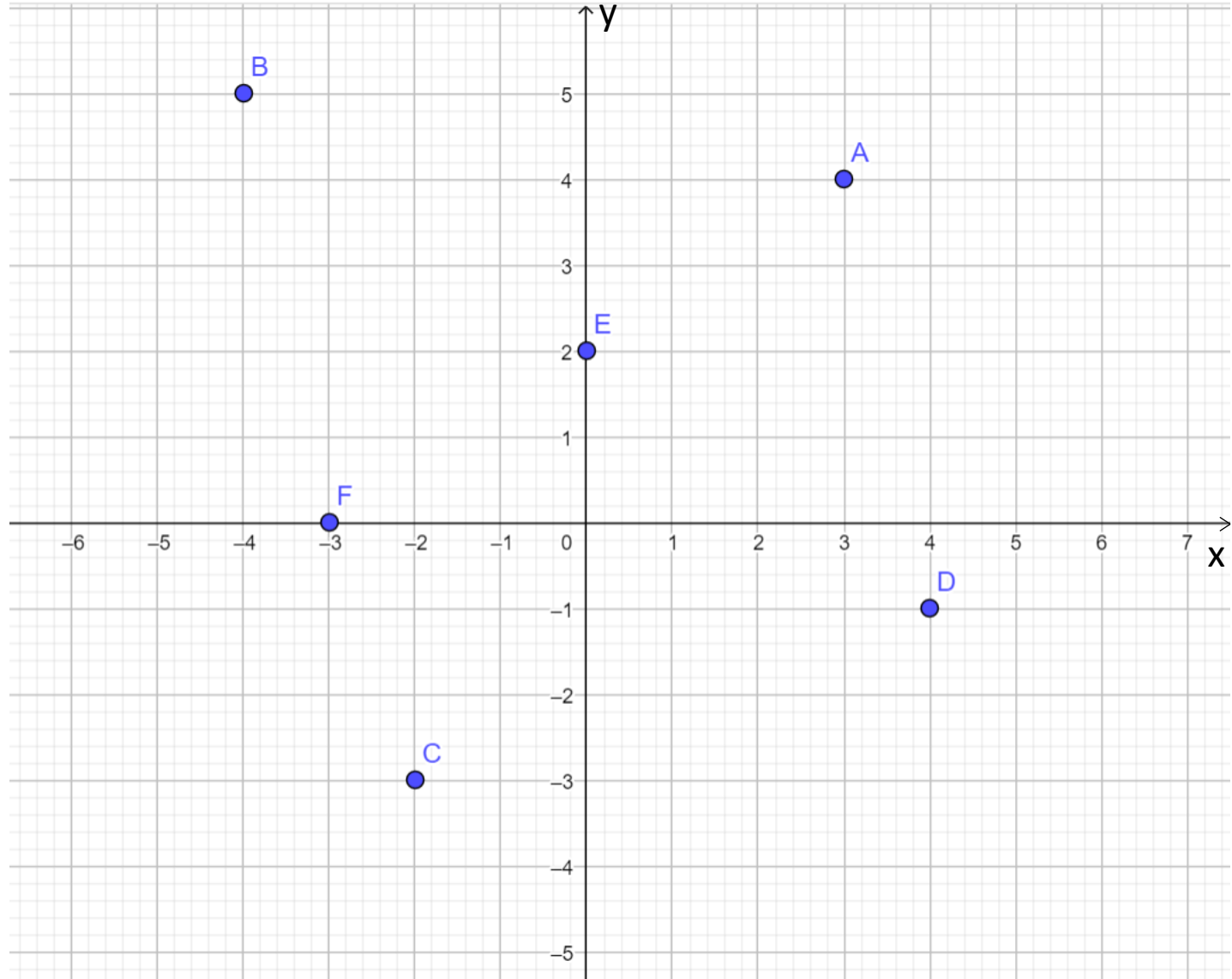
$$C(-2, -3)$$

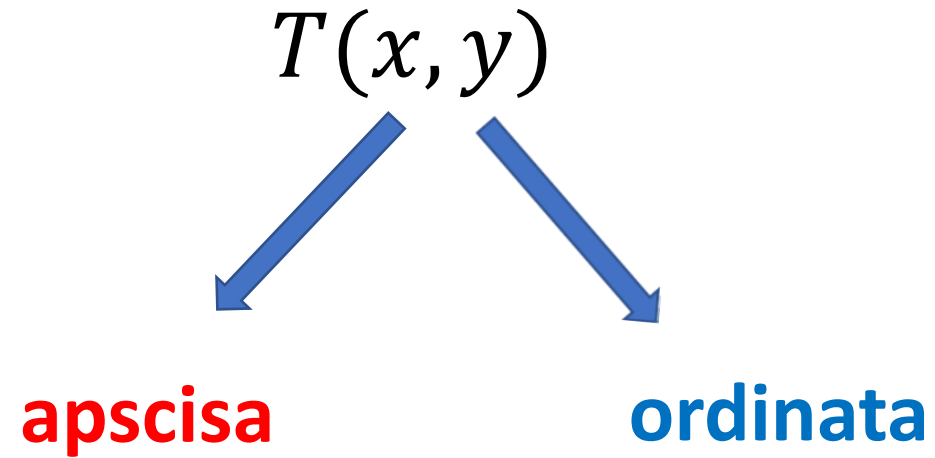
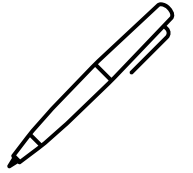
$$D(4, -1)$$

$$E(0, 2)$$

$$F(-3, 0)$$

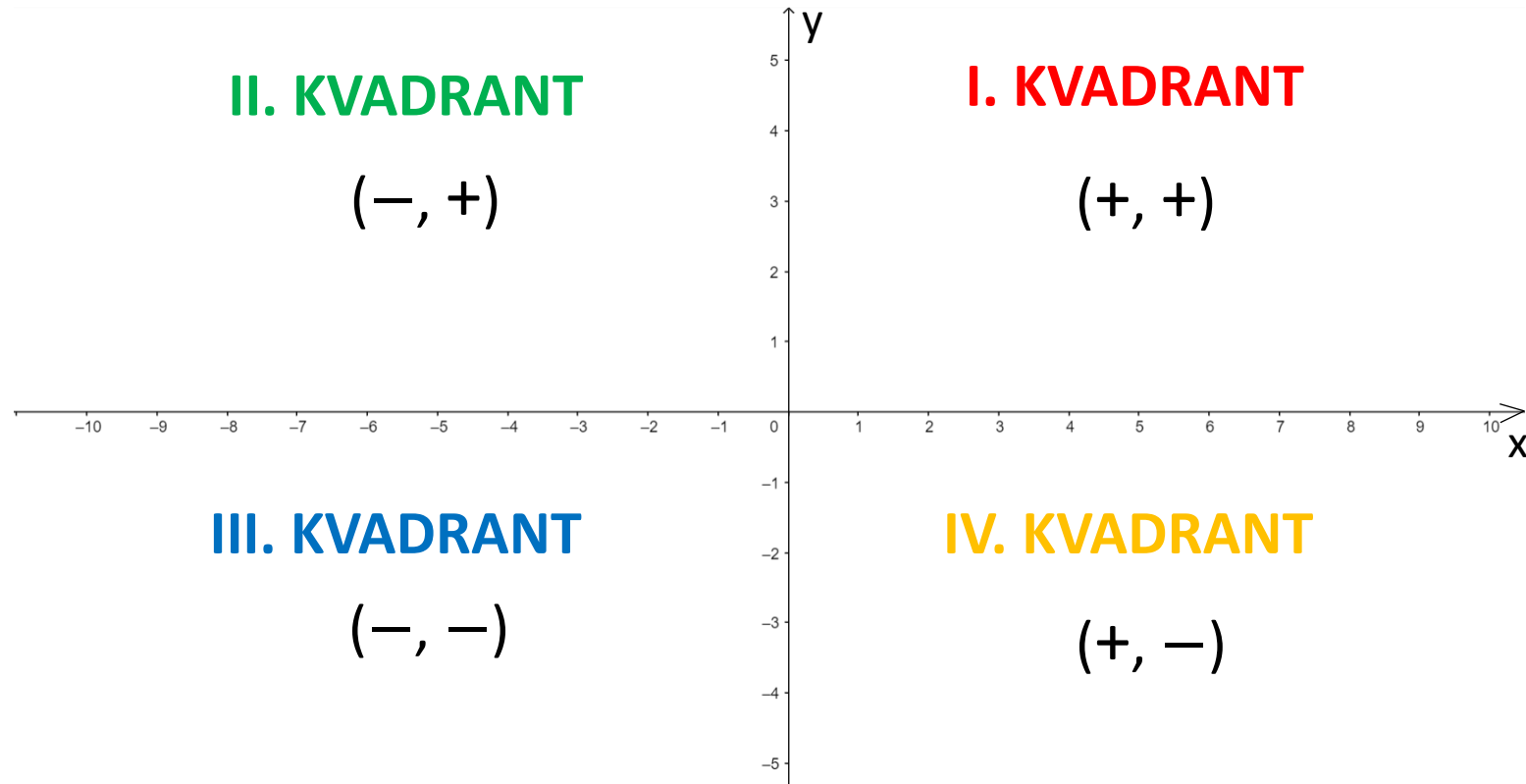
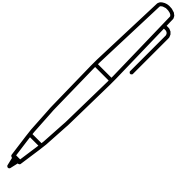






Uređeni par (x, y) koordinata je točke T .

ISHODIŠTE: $O(0, 0)$



RJEŠENJA

$A (-3, 4)$

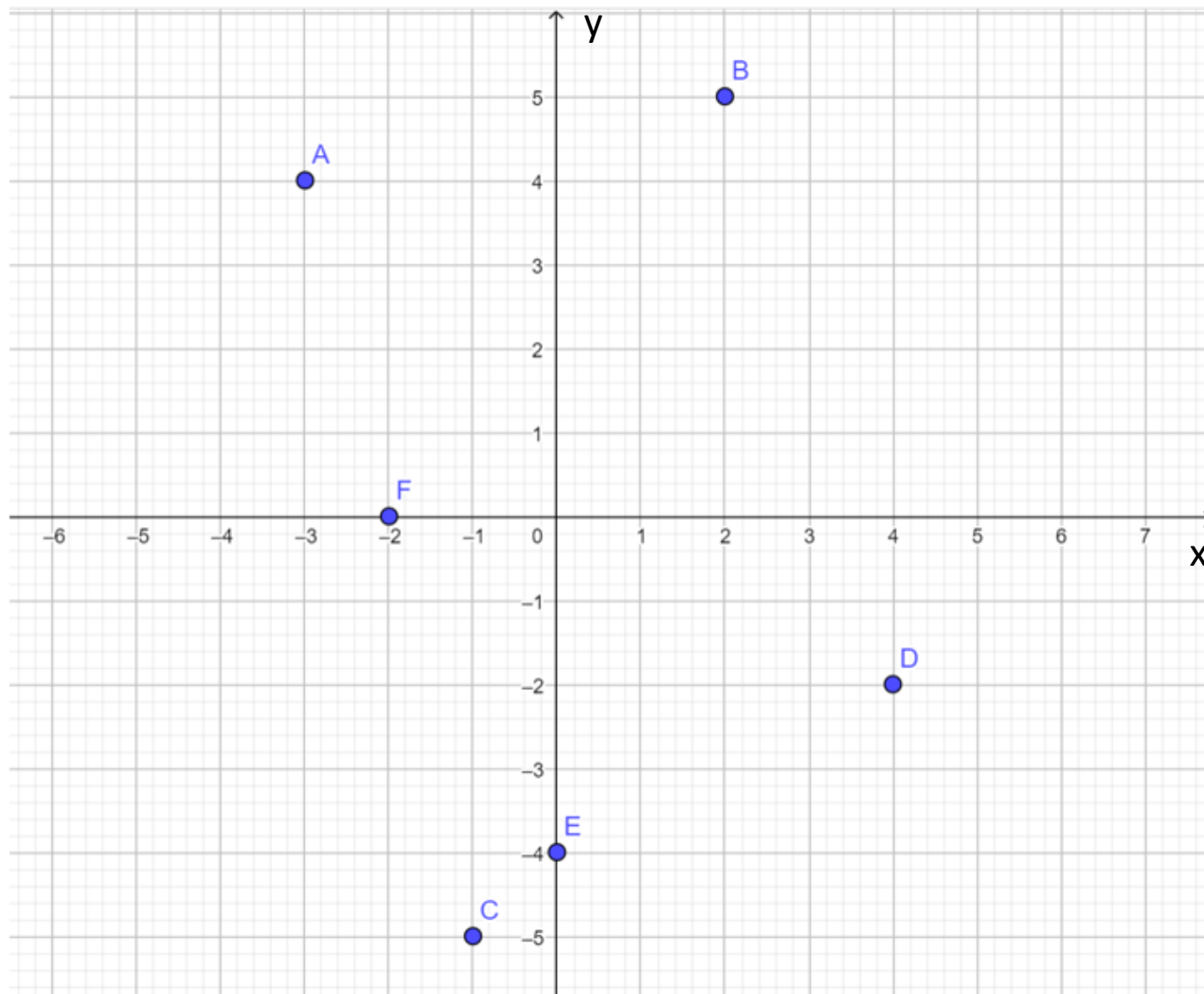
$B (2, 5)$

$C (-1, -5)$

$D (4, -2)$

$E (0, -4)$

$F (-2, 0)$



- <https://wordwall.net/resource/9964755/pravokutni-koordinatni-sustav-u-ravnini>