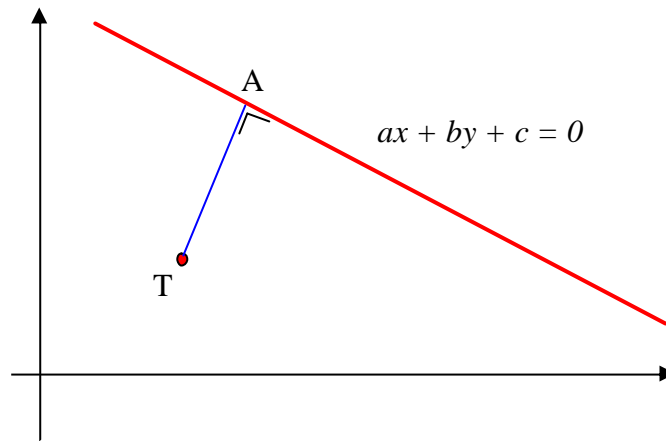


Rumus Jarak Titik dan Garis



Misalkan titik $T(x_1, y_1)$ dan $A(x_A, y_A)$

Jarak titik $T(x_1, y_1)$ ke titik $A(x_A, y_A)$ adalah

$$d = \sqrt{(x_A - x_1)^2 + (y_A - y_1)^2} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Titik $A(x_A, y_A)$ terletak pada garis $g \equiv ax + by + c = 0$, sehingga

$$\begin{aligned} ax_A + by_A + c = 0 &\Rightarrow ax_A + by_A = -c \\ \Rightarrow x_A &= \frac{-by_A - c}{a} \quad \text{atau} \quad y_A = \frac{-ax_A - c}{b} \dots\dots\dots(2) \end{aligned}$$

Misalkan gradien garis g adalah m_g dan gradien garis AT adalah m_{AT} , karena kedua garis tegak lurus, maka

$$\begin{aligned} m_g \cdot m_{AT} = -1 &\Rightarrow -\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{y_A - y_1}{x_A - x_1} = -1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{-ay_A + ay_1}{bx_A - bx_1} &= -1 \\ \Rightarrow bx_A - ay_A &= bx_1 - ay_1 \dots\dots\dots(3) \end{aligned}$$

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Jika kita substitusi persamaan (2) ke (3), akan kita peroleh

$$\begin{aligned}bx_A - a\left(\frac{-ax_A - c}{b}\right) &= bx_1 - ay_1 \Rightarrow \frac{b^2x_A}{b} - \frac{-a^2x_A - ac}{b} = bx_1 - ay_1 \\ &\Rightarrow b^2x_A + a^2x_A + ac = b^2x_1 - aby_1 \\ &\Rightarrow b^2x_A + a^2x_A = b^2x_1 - aby_1 - ac \\ &\Rightarrow x_A = \frac{b^2x_1 - aby_1 - ac}{a^2 + b^2}\end{aligned}$$

demikian juga,

$$\begin{aligned}b\left(\frac{-by_A - c}{a}\right) - ay_A &= bx_1 - ay_1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2y_A - bc}{a} - \frac{a^2y_A}{a} = bx_1 - ay_1 \\ &\Rightarrow -b^2y_A - bc - a^2y_A = abx_1 - a^2y_1 \\ &\Rightarrow b^2y_A + bc + a^2y_A = -abx_1 + a^2y_1 \\ &\Rightarrow b^2y_A + a^2y_A = -abx_1 + a^2y_1 - bc \\ &\Rightarrow y_A = \frac{a^2y_1 - abx_1 - bc}{a^2 + b^2}\end{aligned}$$

Substitusi x_A dan y_A ke persamaan (1)

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$$\begin{aligned}
d &= \sqrt{(x_A - x_1)^2 + (y_A - y_1)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{b^2 x_1 - aby_1 - ac}{a^2 + b^2} - x_1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2 y_1 - aby_1 - bc}{a^2 + b^2} - y_1\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{b^2 x_1 - aby_1 - ac}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a^2 x_1 + b^2 x_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2 y_1 - abx_1 - bc}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a^2 y_1 + b^2 y_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{b^2 x_1 - aby_1 - ac - a^2 x_1 - b^2 x_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2 y_1 - abx_1 - bc - a^2 y_1 - b^2 y_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{-aby_1 - ac - a^2 x_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-abx_1 - bc - b^2 y_1}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{-a(ax_1 + by_1 + c)}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-b(ax_1 + by_1 + c)}{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{a^2(ax_1 + by_1 + c)^2 + b^2(ax_1 + by_1 + c)^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + b^2)(ax_1 + by_1 + c)^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{(ax_1 + by_1 + c)^2}{(a^2 + b^2)}} \\
&= \frac{ax_1 + by_1 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Karena jarak tidak pernah bernilai negatif, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa:

Jarak titik $T(x_1, y_1)$ terhadap garis $ax + by + c = 0$ adalah:

$$d = \left| \frac{ax_1 + by_1 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right|$$