Modulo 6 Electivo Matemática

I.-

1) Se ocupa la formula

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}(x - x_1)$$

1) $(-2,5)$ y $(3,-4)$
$x_1\ y_1$ $x_2\ y_2$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-4-5}{3-(-2)}(x-(-2))$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-9}{5}(x+2)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-9x}{5} - \frac{18}{5} \quad /\cdot 5$$

$$5y - 25 = -9x - 18$$

$$\boxed{5y + 9x - 7 = 0}$$

2) $(3,5)$ y $(-1,2)$

$$y - 5 = \frac{2-5}{-1-3}(x-3)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{+3}{+4}(x-3)$$

$$4y - 20 = 3x - 9$$

$$\boxed{4y - 3x - 11 = 0}$$

3) $(5,7)$ y $(3,9)$

$$y - 7 = \frac{9-7}{3-5}(x-5)$$

$$y - 7 = \frac{2}{-2}(x-5)$$

$$y - 7 = -x + 5$$

$$\boxed{y + x - 8 = 0}$$

II 1) (0,0) y (1,6)

$m = \frac{6-0}{1-0} = 6$

$y - 0 = 6(x - 0)$

$\boxed{y = 6x}$

2) (1,2) y (0,5)

$m = \frac{5-2}{0-1} = \frac{3}{-1} = -3$

$y - 2 = -3(x - 1)$

$y - 2 = -3x + 3$

$y = -3x + 3 + 2$

$\boxed{y = -3x + 5}$

3) (-3,1) y (-2,3)

$m = \frac{3-1}{-2-(-3)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

$y - 1 = 2(x - -3)$

$y - 1 = 2x + 6$

$y = 2x + 6 + 1$

$\boxed{y = 2x + 7}$

III $m = -3$ pto $(-1,2)$

$y - 2 = -3(x - -1)$

$y - 2 = -3(x + 1)$

$y - 2 = -3x - 3$

$\boxed{y + 3x + 1 = 0}$