

PAUTA TAREEA 1

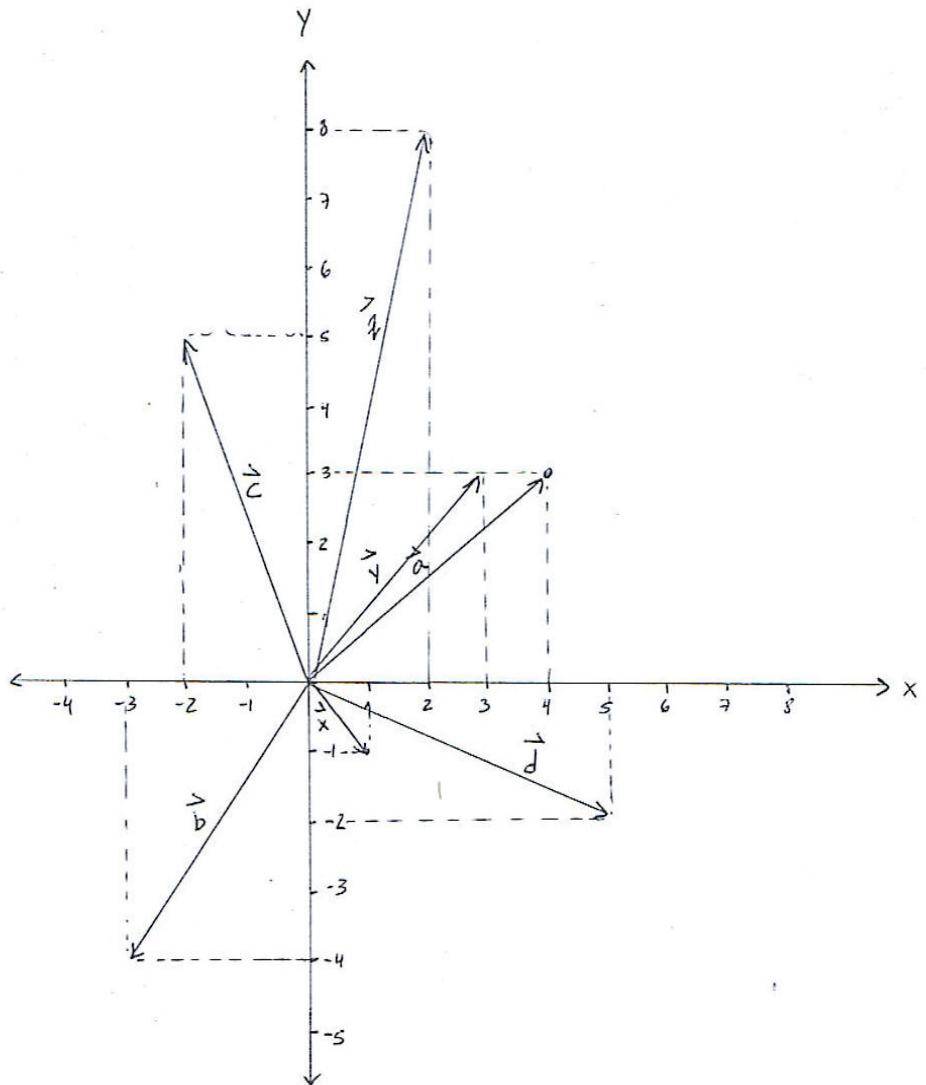
P11

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

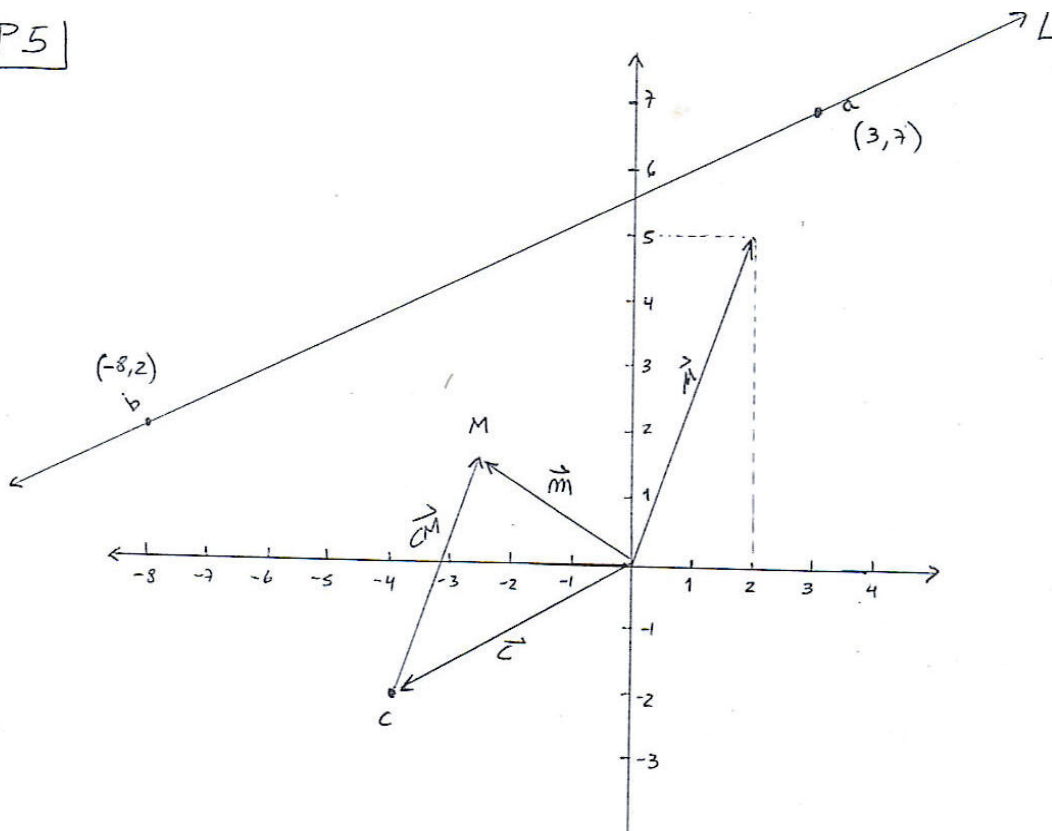
$$0,6 \% \Rightarrow 2,4$$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{y} = \vec{c} + \vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{z} = \vec{a} + \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1,2 \% \Rightarrow 3,6$$

6,0



P5



$$\vec{m} = \vec{c} + \vec{cm} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\alpha - 4 \\ 5\alpha - 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2,0)$$

Ecuación de la recta: $(2,0)$

$$y = mx + n$$

$$m = \frac{7 - 2}{3 - (-8)} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$7 = \frac{5}{11} \cdot 3 + n \rightarrow n = \frac{62}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{11}x + \frac{62}{11}$$

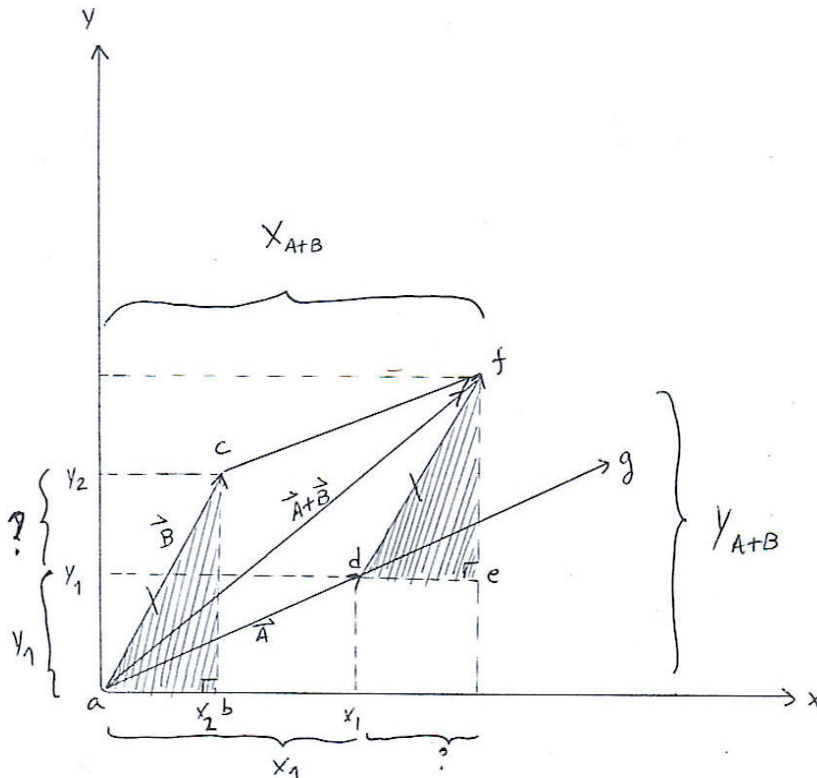
$$(5\alpha - 2) = \frac{5}{11} \cdot (2\alpha - 4) + \frac{62}{11} \quad / \cdot 11$$

$$55\alpha - 22 = 10\alpha - 20 + 62$$

$$45\alpha = 64$$

$$\alpha = \frac{64}{45} \quad (2,0)$$

P



$$\angle abc = \angle def = 90^\circ$$

$$\overline{ac} = \overline{df}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle acg = \angle fdg \\ \angle bag = \angle edg \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \angle cab = \angle fde$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\angle dte = \angle bac$$

$$\Rightarrow \triangle abc = \triangle def \quad \text{A.L.A.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{ab} = x_2 = \overline{de} \quad ; \quad \overline{fe} = \overline{cb} = y_2$$

$$\therefore \vec{A+B} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ y_1 + y_2 \end{pmatrix} //$$