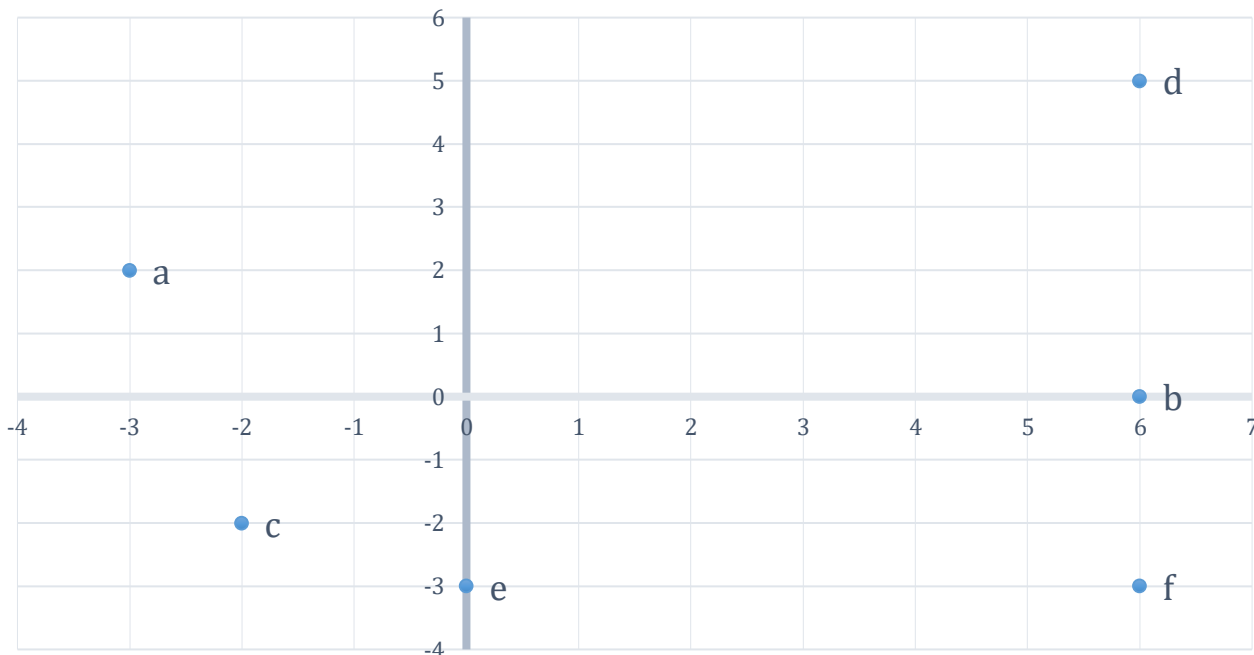


Respuestas Guía IV: Plano Cartesiano

1.

Plano Cartesiano



2.

i) $d = \sqrt{5}$

iii) $d = \sqrt{10}$

v) $d = \sqrt{53}$

vii) $d = 5\sqrt{5}$

ii) $d = \sqrt{5}$

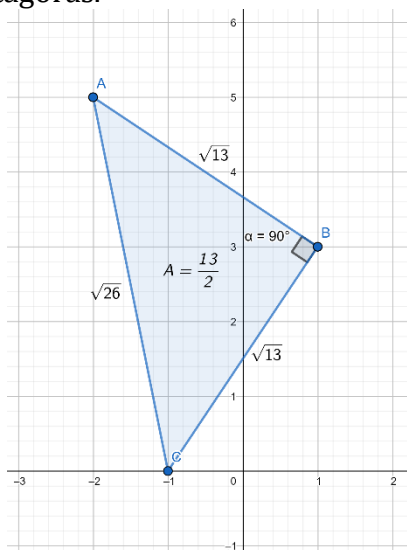
iv) $d = \sqrt{10}$

vi) $d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

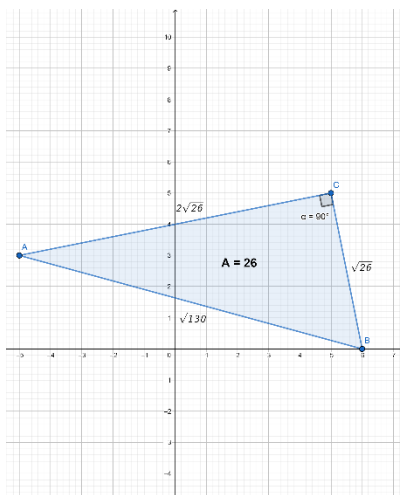
viii) $d = a\sqrt{2}$

3. En esta parte, para verificar si son triángulos rectángulos, deben comprobar si se cumple el teorema de Pitágoras.

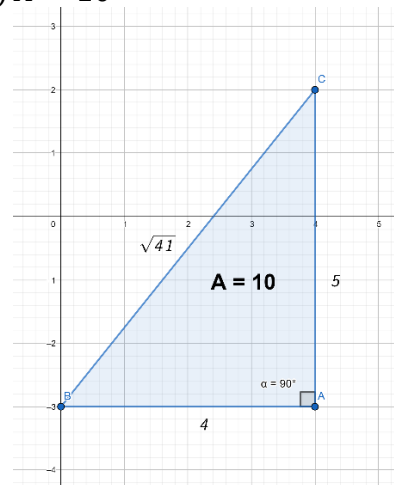
i)



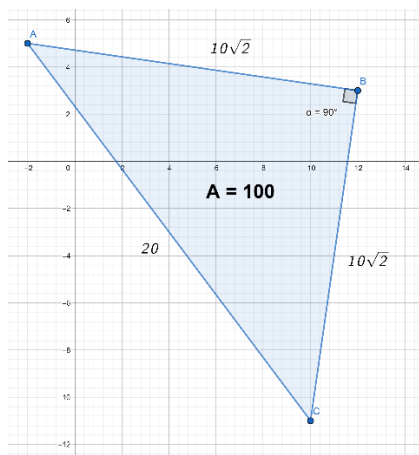
ii) $A = 26$



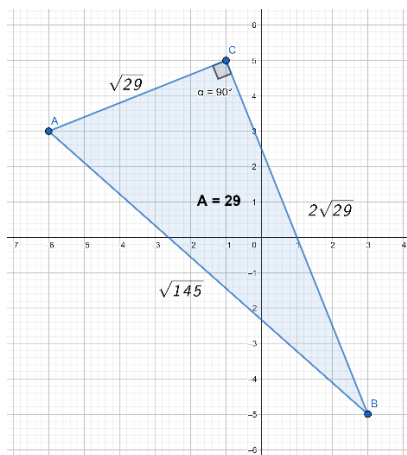
iii) $A = 10$



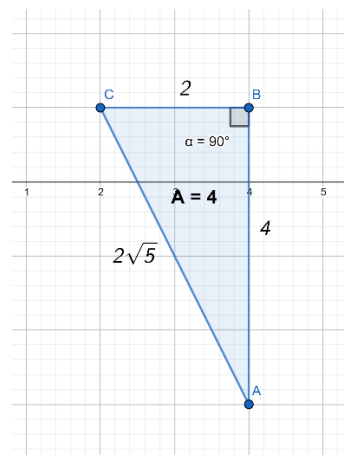
iv) $A = 100$



v) $A = 29$



vi) $A = 4$



4. $P_M = \left(\frac{P_{x1} + P_{x2}}{2}, \frac{P_{y1} + P_{y2}}{2} \right)$

i) $P_M = (4, 0)$

iii) $P_M = (5, -1)$

v) $P_M = (0, 2)$

vii) $P_M = \left(-1, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$

ii) $P_M = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right)$

iv) $P_M = \left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2} \right)$

vi) $P_M = \left(3, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$

viii) $P_M = \left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2} \right)$

5. $(5, 3)$

6. $(-3, 10)$

7. $P_1 = (3, 11)$ y $P_2 = (3, -13)$

8. $P_1 = (-14, -6)$ y $P_2 = (16, -6)$

9. $P_1 = (4 + 3\sqrt{3}, 0)$ y $P_2 = (4 - 3\sqrt{3}, 0)$

10. $P_1 = (0, -3 + 2\sqrt{5})$ y $P_2 = (0, -3 - 2\sqrt{5})$

11. $P_2 = (1, 2)$

12. $P_1 = (3, -6)$

13. $M_A: P_1 = (0, 0), P_2 = (5, 2)$

$M_B: P_1 = (6, 0), P_2 = (2, 2)$

$M_C: P_1 = (4, 4), P_2 = (3, 0)$

14. $V_3 = (2\sqrt{3}, 2)$

15. DE AQUÍ EN ADELANTE NO ES NECESARIO (aunque igual pueden hacerlo, pero preferí subirles las respuestas anteriores lo antes posible)