



4. Refuerza: la ecuación punto-pendiente

Soluciones

1 Escribe la ecuación de la recta de pendiente m que pasa por P .

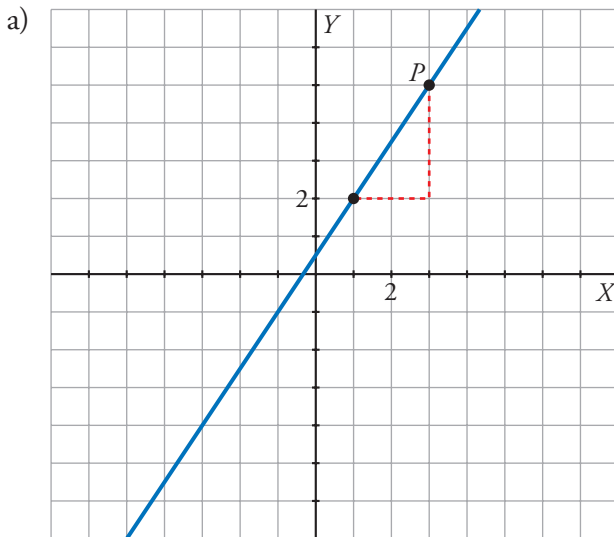
$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = 3 \\ P(1, 2) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \boxed{2} + \boxed{3}(x - \boxed{1})$$

$$b) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = -\frac{2}{3} \\ P(-1, 3) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \boxed{3} + \frac{\boxed{-2}}{\boxed{3}} [x - (\boxed{-1})]$$

$$c) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = -\frac{1}{5} \\ P(5, 0) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \boxed{0} + \frac{\boxed{-1}}{\boxed{5}} (x - \boxed{5})$$

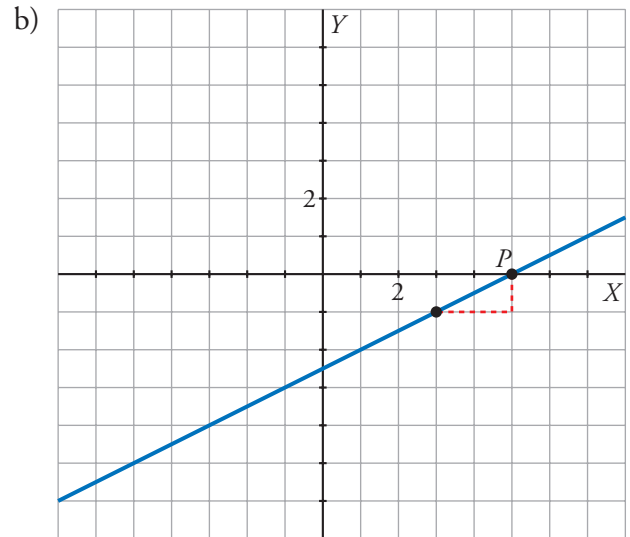
$$d) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = 1 \\ P(2, -1) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \boxed{-1} + \boxed{1} \cdot (x - \boxed{2})$$

2 Determina la ecuación de las siguientes rectas:



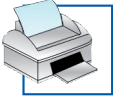
$$m = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{2}}; P(\boxed{3}, \boxed{5})$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = \boxed{5} + \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{2}}(x - \boxed{3})$$

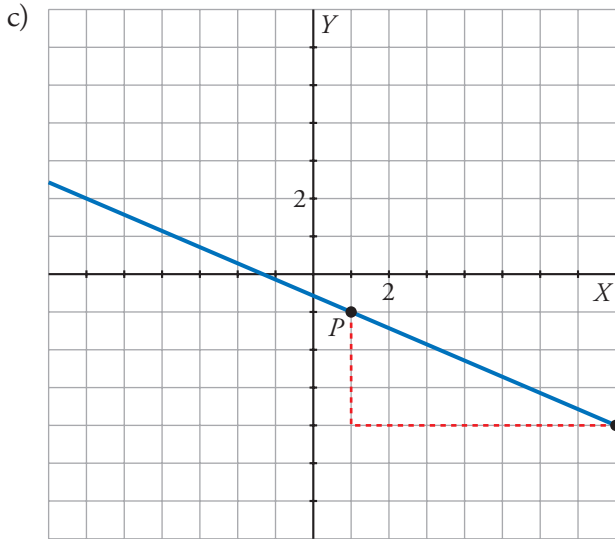


$$m = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{3}}; P(\boxed{5}, \boxed{0})$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = \boxed{0} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{3}}(x - \boxed{5})$$

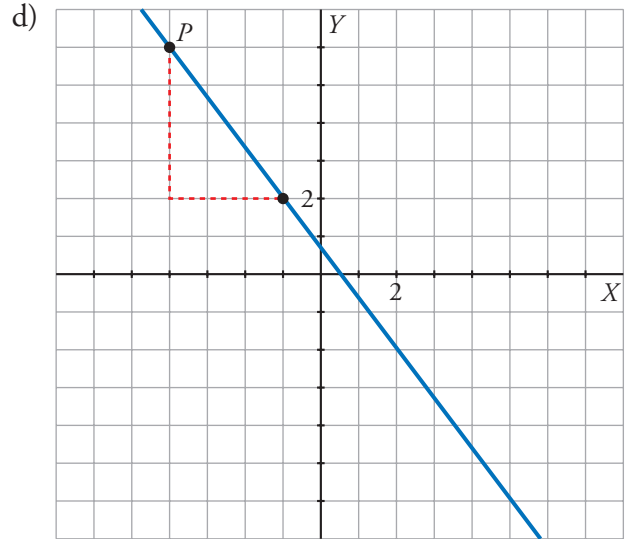


4. Refuerza: la ecuación punto-pendiente
Soluciones



$$m = \frac{-3}{7}; P(1, -1)$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = -1 + \frac{-3}{7}(x - 1)$$



$$m = \frac{-4}{3}; P(-4, 6)$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = 6 + \frac{-4}{3}(x - -4)$$