



4. Refuerza: la ecuación punto-pendiente

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

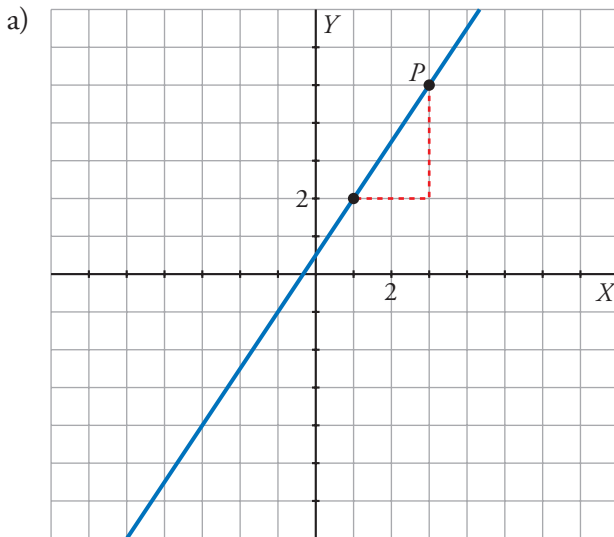
$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = 3 \\ P(1, 2) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \square + \square(x - \square)$$

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

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

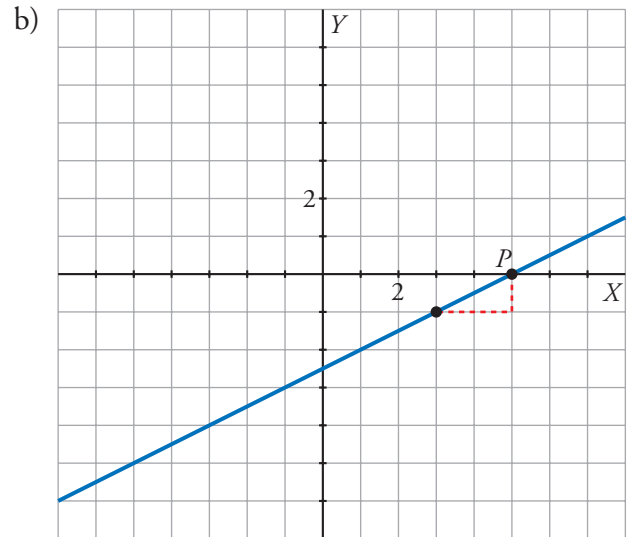
$$d) \left. \begin{array}{l} m = 1 \\ P(2, -1) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = \square + \square \cdot (x - \square)$$

2 Determina la ecuación de las siguientes rectas:



$$m = \frac{\square}{\square}; P(\square, \square)$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = \square + \frac{\square}{\square} (x - \square)$$

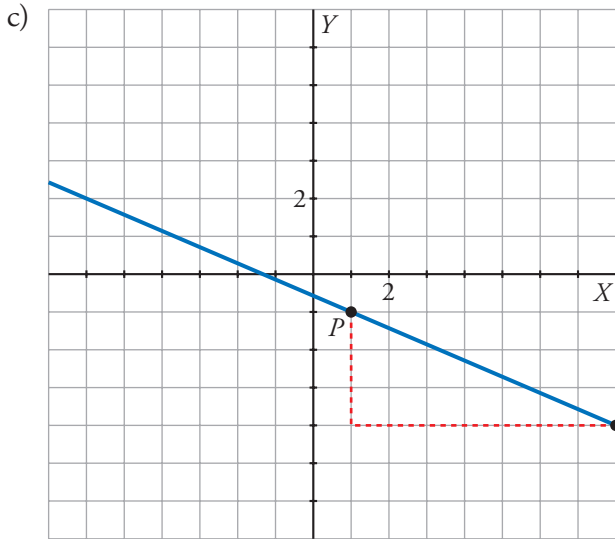


$$m = \frac{\square}{\square}; P(\square, \square)$$

$$\text{Ecuación: } y = \square + \frac{\square}{\square} (x - \square)$$

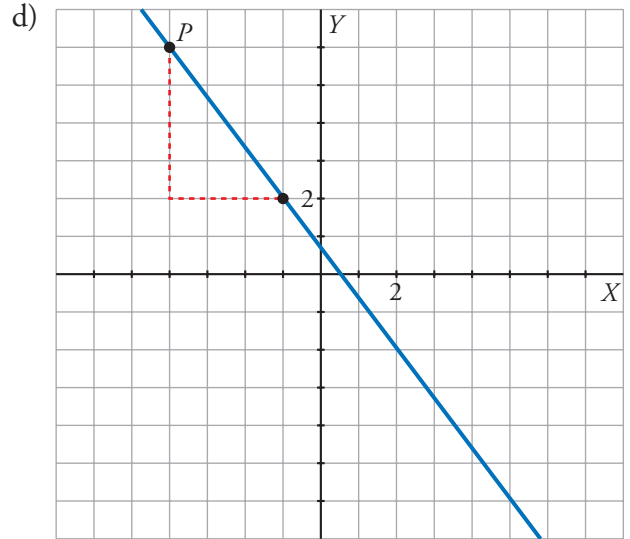


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