



Nombre de alumno:

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Nombre del profesor:

Aldo Irecta Nájera

Nombre del trabajo:

Ejercicios

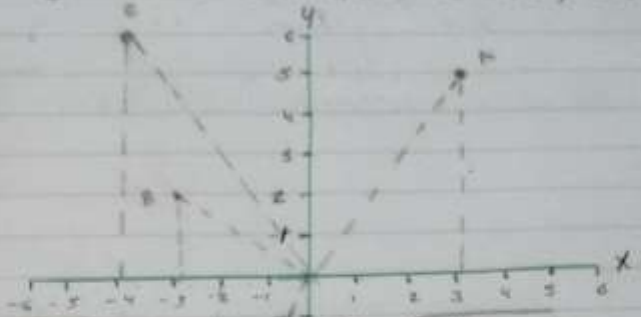
Materia:

Calculo vectorial

Grado: 3 cuatrimestre

Angulos y distancia

$A = (2, 5)$ $B = (2, -3)$ $C = (-4, 6)$ $D = (-2, -5)$



$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{A}| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ |\vec{A}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} \\ |\vec{A}| &= \sqrt{4 + 25} \\ |\vec{A}| &= \sqrt{29} \\ |\vec{A}| &= 5.385164807 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{B}| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ |\vec{B}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} \\ |\vec{B}| &= \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ |\vec{B}| &= \sqrt{13} \\ |\vec{B}| &= 3.605551275 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \arctan \frac{5}{2} \\ \alpha &= \arctan 2.5 \\ \alpha &= 68.19859051 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \arctan \frac{-3}{2} \\ \alpha &= \arctan -1.5 \\ \alpha &= -56.30993247 + 180 \\ \alpha &= 123.6900675 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{C}| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ |\vec{C}| &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 6^2} \\ |\vec{C}| &= \sqrt{16 + 36} \\ |\vec{C}| &= \sqrt{52} \\ |\vec{C}| &= 7.211102551 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{D}| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ |\vec{D}| &= \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-5)^2} \\ |\vec{D}| &= \sqrt{4 + 25} \\ |\vec{D}| &= \sqrt{29} \\ |\vec{D}| &= 5.385164807 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \arctan \frac{6}{-4} \\ \alpha &= \arctan -1.5 \\ \alpha &= -56.30993247 + 180 \\ \alpha &= 123.6900675 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \arctan \frac{-5}{-2} \\ \alpha &= \arctan 2.5 \\ \alpha &= 68.19859051 + 180 \\ \alpha &= 248.1985905 \end{aligned}$$