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**Nombre del trabajo: Repaso**

**Materia: Geometría Analítica**

**PASIÓN POR EDUCAR**

**Grado: 3**

**Grupo: A**

Punto 2, apartado a, los 20 ejercicios

Punto 3, apartado a, los primeros 5 ejercicios

Punto 4, apartado a, los primeros 5 ejercicios

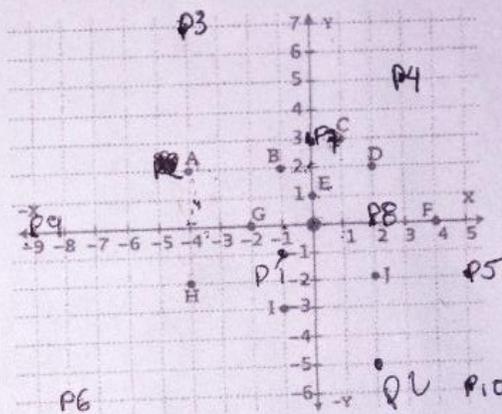
Punto 6, apartado a, la tabla de la izquierda (los primeros 7 ejercicios)

Punto 1, apartado a, los primeros 10 ejercicios

## 2 Localización de puntos

a **ESCRIBE** la coordenada de los puntos que se localizan en el siguiente plano cartesiano y ubica los puntos de las coordenadas que se te dan.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. $A = (-4, 2)$  | 11. $P_1(-1, -1)$   |
| 2. $B = (-1, 2)$  | 12. $P_2(2, -5)$    |
| 3. $C = (1, 3)$   | 13. $P_3(-4, 7)$    |
| 4. $D = (2, 2)$   | 14. $P_4(3, 5)$     |
| 5. $E = (0, 1)$   | 15. $P_5(5, -2)$    |
| 6. $F = (4, 0)$   | 16. $P_6(-8, -6)$   |
| 7. $G = (-2, 0)$  | 17. $P_7(0, 3)$     |
| 8. $H = (-4, -2)$ | 18. $P_8(2, 0)$     |
| 9. $I = (-1, -3)$ | 19. $P_9(-9, 0)$    |
| 10. $J = (2, -2)$ | 20. $P_{10}(5, -6)$ |



## 3 Distancia entre dos puntos

a **CALCULA** la distancia entre los siguientes puntos:

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. $P_1(2, 5)$ y $P_2(-1, 0) =$      | 6. $P_1(20, -12)$ y $P_2(14, -21) =$ |
| 2. $P_1(-3, 10)$ y $P_2(-11, 2) =$   | 7. $P_1(-4, 8)$ y $P_2(10, 23) =$    |
| 3. $P_1(6, -12)$ y $P_2(9, 2) =$     | 8. $P_1(0, 9)$ y $P_2(-1, -31) =$    |
| 4. $P_1(0, 0)$ y $P_2(100, 0) =$     | 9. $P_1(7, 10)$ y $P_2(17, 19) =$    |
| 5. $P_1(-2, -15)$ y $P_2(-6, -13) =$ | 10. $P_1(-2, 40)$ y $P_2(-1, -6) =$  |

2

$$d = \sqrt{(x^2 - x_1)^2 + (y^2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$(-3, 10) \quad (-11, 2)$$

$$\sqrt{(-11 - (-3))^2 + (2 - 10)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-8)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{64 + 64}$$

$$\sqrt{128}$$

$$d = 11.3$$

3

$$d = \sqrt{(x^2 - x_1)^2 + (y^2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ \sqrt{(6 - 12) & (9 - 2)} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sqrt{(9 - 6) & (2 - 12)}$$

$$\sqrt{(3)^2 + (+14)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{9 + 196}$$

$$\sqrt{205}$$

$$d = 14.3$$

Scribe

~~5~~  $x_1$   $y_1$   $x_2$   $y_2$   
5  $P_1(-2, -15)$   $P_2(-6, +13)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{-6 - (-2) + (-13 - (-15))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-6 + 2)^2 + (-13 + 15)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{20}$$

$$= \underline{4.47}$$

④  $x_1$   $y_1$   $x_2$   $y_2$   
 $P_1(0, 0)$   $P_2(100, 0)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(100 - 0)^2 + (0 - 0)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{10,000}$$

$$= \underline{100}$$

## 4

## Cálculo del punto medio de un segmento

a

ENCUENTRA las coordenadas del punto medio de los siguientes segmentos:

1.  $P_1(-4,6)$  al  $P_2(2,0)$ .
2.  $P_1(-3,-2)$  al  $P_2(6,-9)$ .
3.  $P_1(0,0)$  al  $P_2(12,-26)$ .
4.  $P_1(-1,-6)$  al  $P_2(8,10)$ .
5.  $P_1(-2,4)$  al  $P_2(10,4)$ .
6.  $P_1(-20,7)$  al  $P_2(-2,15)$ .
7.  $P_1(-6,6)$  al  $P_2(0,0)$ .
8.  $P_1(-12,4)$  al  $P_2(3,-16)$ .
9.  $P_1(-1,0)$  al  $P_2(2,7)$ .
10.  $P_1(5,-3)$  al  $P_2(24,0)$ .
11.  $P_1(-15,1)$  al  $P_2(-1,9)$ .
12.  $P_1(-1,-20)$  al  $P_2(0,12)$ .
13.  $P_1(0,4)$  al  $P_2(4,0)$ .
14.  $P_1(1,5)$  al  $P_2(16,1)$ .
15.  $P_1(0,10)$  al  $P_2(5,-4)$ .

Cálculo del punto medio

$$A = (x_1, y_1)$$

4) a) ①

BC

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(m)$$

Punto medio  $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ 

①  $P_1(-4,6)$   $P_2(2,0)$

②  $P_1(-3,-2)$   $P_2(6,-9)$

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4 + 2}{2}, \frac{6 + 0}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3 + 6}{2}, \frac{-2 + (-9)}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2}{2}, \frac{6}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{-11}{2}\right]$$

$$(-1, 3)$$

③  $P_1(0,0)$   $P_2(12,-26)$

④  $P_1(-1,-6)$   $P_2(8,10)$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$\frac{0 + 12}{2}, \frac{0 + (-26)}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 + 8}{2}, \frac{-6 + 10}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{2}, \frac{-26}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{2}, \frac{4}{2}$$

$$(6, -13)$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{2}, 2\right)$$

Scribe

$$\textcircled{5} P_1(-2, 4) \quad P_2(10, 4)$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \quad \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2 + 10}{2}, \quad \frac{4 + 4}{2}$$

$$\frac{8}{2}, \quad \frac{8}{2}$$

$$(4, 4)$$

# 1.2 Segmentos de la recta

## 6 Pendiente y ángulo de inclinación de

a **ENCUENTRA** la pendiente y el ángulo de inclinación de las

	Recta	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	m	θ
1.	L <sub>1</sub>	(0,0)	(6,6)		
2.	L <sub>2</sub>	(-3,4)	(1,4)		
3.	L <sub>3</sub>	(-1,0)	(3,-8)		
4.	L <sub>4</sub>	(-2,-4)	(0,7)		
5.	L <sub>5</sub>	(-5,0)	(0,2)		
6.	L <sub>6</sub>	(1,5)	(6,0)		
7.	L <sub>7</sub>	(-1,-1)	(3,2)		

6) Pendiente y ángulo de inclinación

① L<sub>1</sub> P<sub>1</sub>(0,0) P<sub>2</sub>(6,6)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 0}{6 - 0} = 1$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(1)$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(m)$$

② P<sub>1</sub>(-2,-4) P<sub>2</sub>(0,7)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{7 - (-4)}{0 - (-2)}$$

$$m = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = 88.55^\circ$$

$$\theta = 88.55^\circ$$

$$\theta = 88.55^\circ$$

③ P<sub>1</sub>(-3,4) P<sub>2</sub>(1,4)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{4 - 4}{1 - (-3)}$$

$$m = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0)$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

④ P<sub>1</sub>(-1,0) P<sub>2</sub>(3,-8)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{-8 - 0}{3 - (-1)}$$

$$m = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-2)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-2)$$

$$\theta = 70^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & & x_2 & y_2 \\ P_1(-5, 0) & & P_2(0, 2) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(m)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{2 - 0}{0 - (-5)} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\theta = \underline{24.22^\circ}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & & x_2 & y_2 \\ P_1(1, 5) & & P_2(6, 0) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(m)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(1)$$

$$m = \frac{0 - 5}{6 - 1} = \frac{-5}{5}$$

$$\theta = \underline{-50^\circ}$$

$$m = \underline{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & & x_2 & y_2 \\ P_1(-1, 1) & & P_2(3, 2) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(m)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{2 - 1}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{3+1}$$

$$\theta = \underline{15.59^\circ}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

# 1 Ecuación pendiente ordenada al origen

a DETERMINA la ecuación de la recta pendiente ordenada al origen  $y = mx + b$ .

- |                        |                         |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $m = -13$ $b = -7$  | 11. $m = -4$ $b = -4$   | 21. $m = -2$ $b = 14$   |
| 2. $m = -11$ $b = -14$ | 12. $m = -12$ $b = -10$ | 22. $m = -1$ $b = 15$   |
| 3. $m = -2.5$ $b = 8$  | 13. $m = 11$ $b = 4$    | 23. $m = -6$ $b = 11$   |
| 4. $m = -13$ $b = 5$   | 14. $m = -14$ $b = -9$  | 24. $m = -5$ $b = 14$   |
| 5. $m = -8$ $b = 4$    | 15. $m = -12$ $b = -14$ | 25. $m = -4.5$ $b = 8$  |
| 6. $m = 9$ $b = 15$    | 16. $m = -6.9$ $b = 15$ | 26. $m = 10$ $b = 2$    |
| 7. $m = -1.6$ $b = 13$ | 17. $m = -1.6$ $b = -6$ | 27. $m = 14.5$ $b = 15$ |
| 8. $m = 8$ $b = -2$    | 18. $m = -13$ $b = -7$  | 28. $m = 9$ $b = -2$    |
| 9. $m = 11$ $b = 0$    | 19. $m = 2$ $b = 9$     | 29. $m = 9$ $b = 12$    |
| 10. $m = 13$ $b = -6$  | 20. $m = 2$ $b = 14$    | 30. $m = 0$ $b = -13$   |

② Determina la ecuación de la recta pendiente ordenada al origen  $y = mx + b$

①  $m = -13$   $b = -7$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = (-13)x + (-7)$$

$$y = -13x - 7$$

②  $m = -11$   $b = -14$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = (-11)x + (-14)$$
$$y = -11x - 14$$

③  $m = -2.5$   $b = 8$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = (-2.5)x + 8$$
$$y = -2.5x + 8$$

④  $m = -13$   $b = 5$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = (-13)x + 5$$
$$y = -13x + 5$$

⑤  $m = -8$   $b = 4$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = -8x + 4$$

⑥  $m = 9$   $b = 15$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = 9x + 15$$

⑦  $m = -1.6$   $b = 13$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = -1.6x + 13$$

⑧  $m = 8$   $b = -2$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = 8x - 2$$

⑨  $m = 11$   $b = 0$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = 11x$$

⑩  $m = 13$   $b = -6$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = 13x - 6$$