

Hayar la ecuación de la recta que pasa por los puntos $(2,2)$ y $(4,3)$.

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{x-4} = \frac{2-3}{2-4}$$

$$2y-6 = x-4$$

$$0 = x-4-2x+6$$

$$\boxed{x-2y+2=0}$$

$$\frac{y-3}{x-4} = \frac{1}{-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

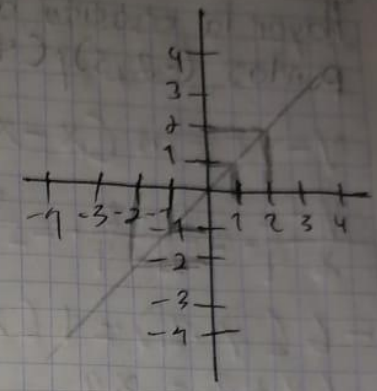
$$\frac{y-3}{x-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2(x-3) = -(x-4)$$

Traza la grafica $y=x$

$y=2x+1$
 $y=x+0$

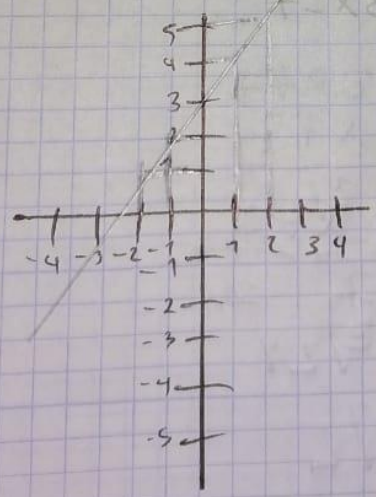
| x | y | Puntos |
|----|----|------------|
| -2 | -2 | $(-2, -2)$ |
| -1 | -1 | $(-1, -1)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(0, 0)$ |
| 1 | 1 | $(1, 1)$ |
| 2 | 2 | $(2, 2)$ |



Traza la grafica $x-y+3=0$

$x-x+3=0$ $y=-2+3=1$
 $x+3=0+3$ $y=-1+3=2$
 $y=x+3$ $y=0+3=3$
 $y=1+3=4$

| x | y | Puntos |
|----|---|-----------|
| -2 | 1 | $(-2, 1)$ |
| -1 | 2 | $(-1, 2)$ |
| 0 | 3 | $(0, 3)$ |
| 1 | 4 | $(1, 4)$ |
| 2 | 5 | $(2, 5)$ |



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Traza la grafica de la recta cuya ecuación es $y=2x+1$

metodo de tabulación

pendiente
ordenada
al origen

| X | y | Puntos |
|----|----|------------|
| -2 | -3 | $(-2, -3)$ |
| -1 | -1 | $(-1, -1)$ |
| 0 | 1 | $(0, 1)$ |
| 1 | 3 | $(1, 3)$ |
| 2 | 5 | $(2, 5)$ |

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = 2(-2) + 1$$

$$y = -4 + 1 = -3$$

$$y = 2(-1) + 1$$

$$y = -2 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

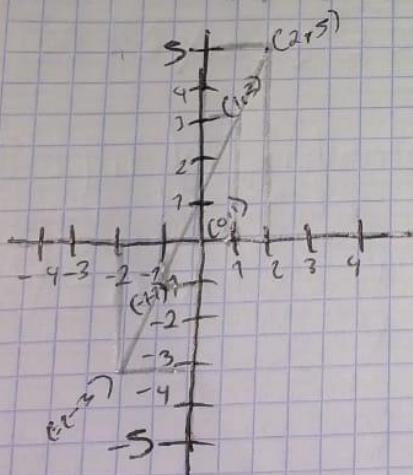
$$y = 2(0) + 1$$

$$y = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$y = 2(1) + 1$$

$$y = 2(2) + 1$$

$$y = 4 + 1 = 5$$



$$y = 3$$

Hayar la ecuación de la recta que pasa por los puntos $(-2, 3)$ y $(4, 2)$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\frac{y - 2}{x - 4} = \frac{3 - 2}{-2 - 4} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$-6(x - 2) = 1(x - 4)$$

$$-6x + 2 = x - 4$$

$$0 = x - 4 + 6x - 12$$

$$x - 4 + 6x = 12 = 0$$

$$x + 6y - 16 = 0$$

Hayar la pendiente m y la ordenada en el origen b de la recta $2x + 3y = 7$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2y = -3x + 7$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{7}{2}$$