

Examen

$$1 \quad P_1(2, 10) \quad P_2(13, 20)$$

$$\frac{20 - 10}{13 - 2} = \frac{10}{11} = 0.90$$

$$\theta = 47.98$$

$$2 \quad P_1(-1, -1) \quad P_2(12, -8)$$

$$\frac{-8 - (-1)}{12 - (-1)} = \frac{-7}{13} = -0.53$$

$$\theta = -27.92$$

$$2 \quad y = mx + b$$

$$y = -13x - 7 \quad y = 2x + 9$$

$$m = 2 \quad b = 9$$

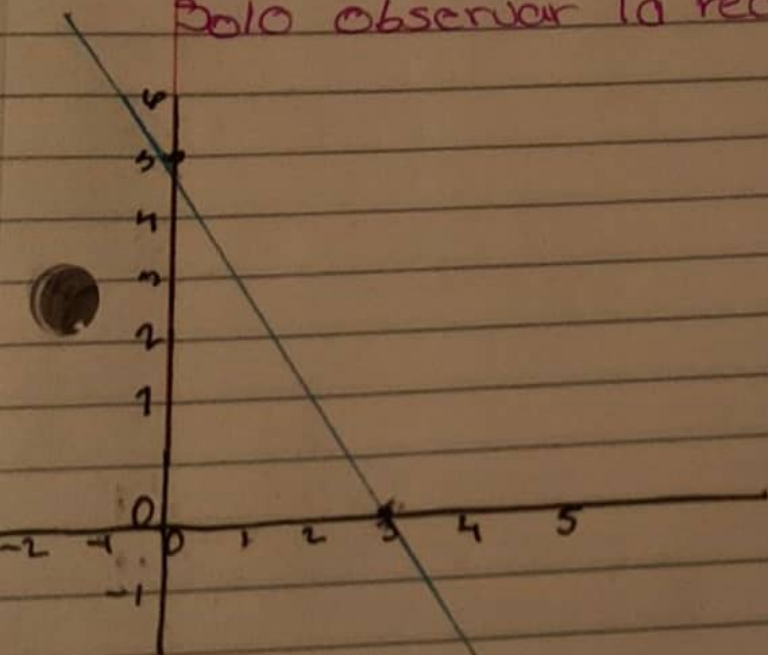
$$b = m = 2 \quad b = 9$$

3 Determina la pendiente m y la ordenada al origen b de las siguientes ecuaciones de la recta

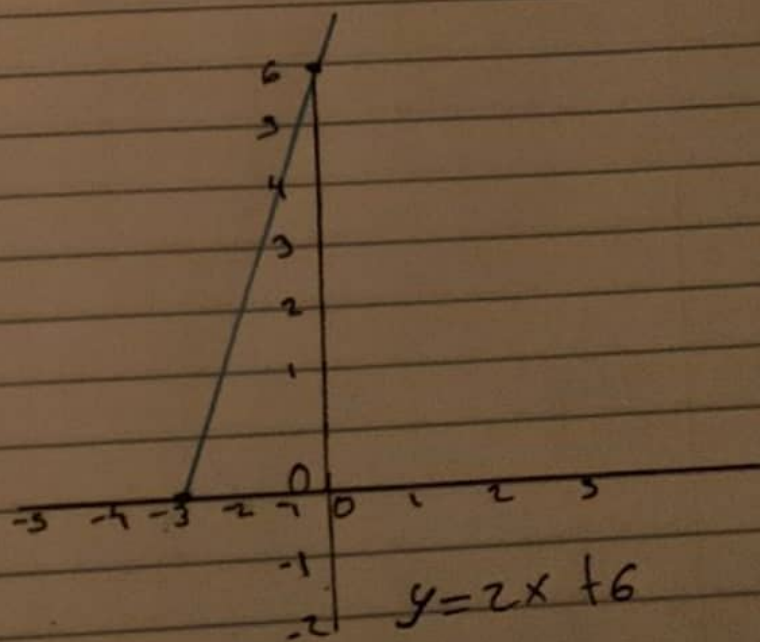
$$y = 12x - 5 \quad m = 12 \quad b = -5$$

$$y = -2x + 5 \quad m = -2 \quad b = 5$$

4 Determina la ecuación de la recta con solo observar la recta



$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 5$$



$$y = 2x + 6$$