Nombre del Alumno: Yoselin Sanchez Aguilar

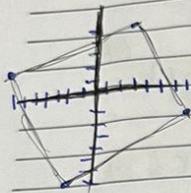Nombre del tema:

Nombre de la Materia: Geometría Analítica

Nombre del profesor:

Nombre de la Licenciatura: técnico en enfermería

3er semestre

Problemario

1.- A(-8,3) B(1,5) C(7,-1) D(-2,-6)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 7 & -1 \\ -2 & -6 \\ -8 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$A = \frac{1}{2} = (-40-1-42-6)(-48-2$
$+35+3)$

$A = \frac{1}{2} = (-89) - (-12)$

$A = -77 \quad \frac{1}{2} = -38.5$

AB

$$\sqrt{1-(-8)+5-(3)}$$
$$49 + 4 = \sqrt{53} = 7.28$$

BC
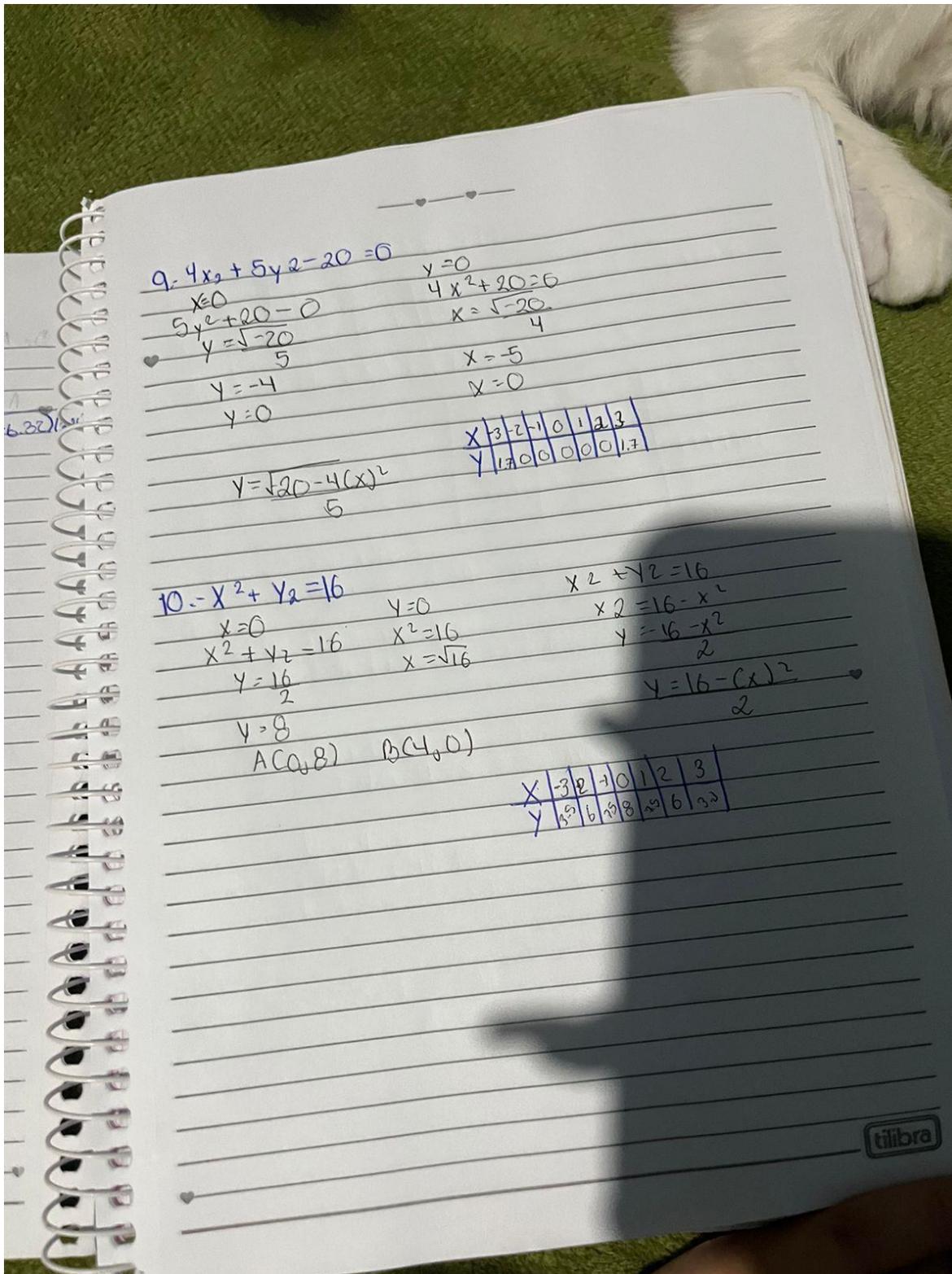
$$\sqrt{7-(1)+ -1-(5)}$$
$$36 + 36 = \sqrt{72} = 8.48$$

CD

$$\sqrt{-2-(7)+(-6)-(-1)}$$
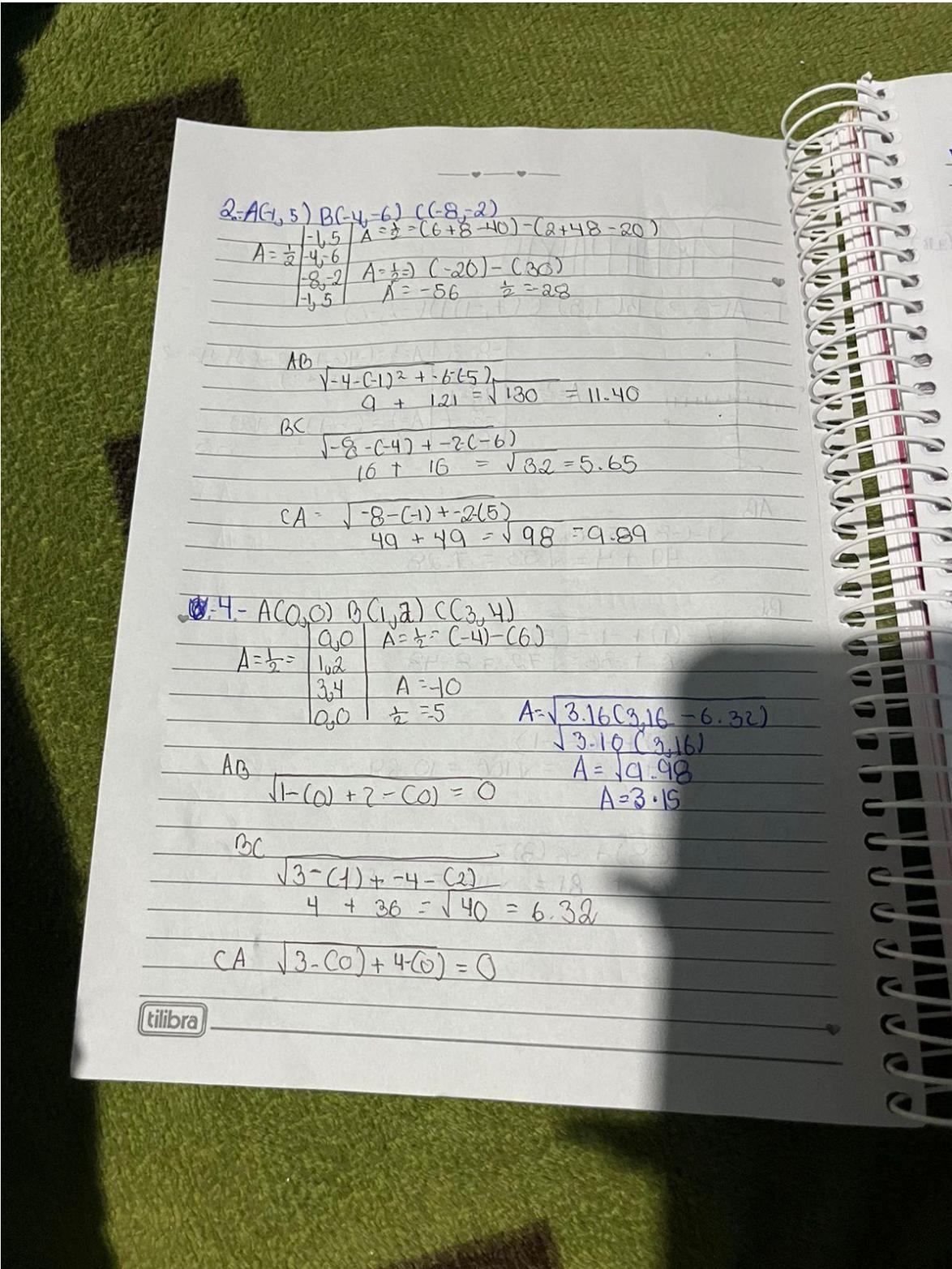$$81 + 25 = \sqrt{106} = 10.29$$

DA

$$\sqrt{-2-(-8)+ -6(3)} =$$
$$36 + 81 = \sqrt{117} = 10.81$$

$9. \; 4x_2 + 5y^2 - 20 = 0$

$x = 0$
$5y^2 + 20 - 0$
$y = \dfrac{\sqrt{-20}}{5}$
$y = -4$
$y = 0$

$y = 0$
$4x^2 + 20 = 0$
$x = \dfrac{\sqrt{-20}}{4}$
$x = -5$
$x = 0$

$y = \dfrac{\sqrt{20 - 4(x)^2}}{5}$

X	3	2	-1	0	1	2	3
Y	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	1.7

$10. - X^2 + Y_2 = 16$

$x = 0$
$X^2 + Y_2 = 16$
$y = \dfrac{16}{2}$
$y = 8$
$A(0,8) \quad B(4,0)$

$y = 0$
$X^2 = 16$
$x = \sqrt{16}$

$x^2 + y^2 = 16$
$x^2 = 16 - x^2$
$y = \dfrac{16 - x^2}{2}$
$y = \dfrac{16 - (x)^2}{2}$

X	-3	2	-1	0	1	2	3
Y	3.5	6	7.5	8	7.5	6	3.5

2.- $A(1,5)$ $B(-4,-6)$ $C(-8,-2)$

$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1,5 \\ -4,-6 \\ -8,-2 \\ -1,5 \end{vmatrix}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} = (6+8-40)-(2+48-20)$

$A = \frac{1}{2} = (-26) - (30)$

$A = -56 \quad \frac{1}{2} = -28$

AB

$\sqrt{-4-(1)^2 + -6(5)}$

$9 + 121 = \sqrt{130} = 11.40$

BC

$\sqrt{-8-(-4) + -2(-6)}$

$16 + 16 = \sqrt{32} = 5.65$

$CA = \sqrt{-8-(-1) + -2(5)}$

$49 + 49 = \sqrt{98} = 9.89$

3.4.- $A(0,0)$ $B(1,2)$ $C(3,4)$

$A = \frac{1}{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,0 \\ 1,2 \\ 3,4 \\ 0,0 \end{vmatrix}$ $A = \frac{1}{2} = (-4)-(6)$

$A = -10$

$\frac{1}{2} = -5$

$A = \sqrt{3.16(3.16 - 6.32)}$

$\sqrt{3.10(3.16)}$

$A = \sqrt{9.98}$

$A = 3.15$

AB

$\sqrt{1-(0) + 2-(0)} = 0$

BC

$\sqrt{3-(1) + -4-(2)}$

$4 + 36 = \sqrt{40} = 6.32$

$CA \quad \sqrt{3-(0) + 4-(0)} = 0$

6.- $A(0,0)$ $B(4,2)$ $C(3,-4)$

$\frac{1}{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,0 \\ 4,2 \\ 3,-4 \\ 0,0 \end{vmatrix}$ | $\frac{1}{2} = (-4) - (6)$

$\frac{1}{2} = -10$ $\frac{1}{2} = -5$

$A = \sqrt{3.16(3.16)(3.16-6.32)(3.16}$
$\sqrt{3.16(3.16)}$
$A = \sqrt{9.98}$
$A = 3.15$

$AB \sqrt{1-(0) - 2-(0)} = 0$
$BC \sqrt{3-(1) + -4-(2)}$
$4 + 36 = \sqrt{40} = 6.32$
$CA \sqrt{3-(0) + -4(0)} = 0$

7.- $A(3,-6)$ $B(11,-5)$ $C(9,2)$ $D(1,1)$

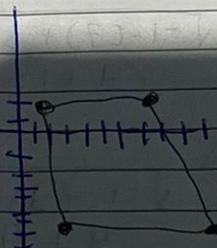$AB \sqrt{11-(0)} + -5-(-6)$
$25 + 1 = \sqrt{26} = 5.09$
$BC \sqrt{9-(11) + 2-(-5)}$
$4 + 49 = \sqrt{53} = 7.28$
$CD \sqrt{1-(9) + 1-(2)}$
$64 + 1 = \sqrt{65} = 8.06$
$DA \sqrt{1-(3) + 1-(-6)}$
$4 + 49 = \sqrt{53} = 7.28$

8.- $X_2 - 4 = 0$

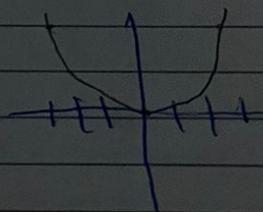|		
$X = 0$	$Y = 0$	$X = (3,0)$
$x^2 = Y$	$X^2 = Y$	$Y = (0,3)$
$0 = Y$	$X = \sqrt{0}$	
$Y = 0$	$X = 0$	$Y = \sqrt{X^2}$

Simetria

$X^2 - (-Y) = 0$ $(-X)^2 - Y = 0$
$X^2 - Y = 0$ $X^2 - Y = 0$
$X^2 - Y = 0$

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Y	0	0	3	0	3	0	0

B.- A(-3,3) B(4,2) C(7,7) D(-1,6)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -3,3 \\ 4,2 \\ 7,7 \\ -1,6 \\ -3,3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\frac{1}{2} = (-6 + 28 + 42 + 3) - (-13 - 7 + 14 + 12)$

$\frac{1}{2} = (61 - (1))$

$A = 60 \qquad \frac{1}{2} = 30$

AB

$\sqrt{4 - (-3) + 2 - (3)}$

$49 + 1 = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$

BC $\sqrt{7 - (4) + 7 \cdot (2)}$

$9 + 25 = \sqrt{34} = 5.83$

CD $\sqrt{-1 - (7) + 6 - (7)}$

$64 + 1 = \sqrt{65} = 8.06$

OA

$\sqrt{-1 - (3) + 6 - (3)}$

$4 + 9 = \sqrt{18} = 3.60$

$\overline{24.56}$

$P = 24.56$

$P = \frac{1}{2} = 12.28$