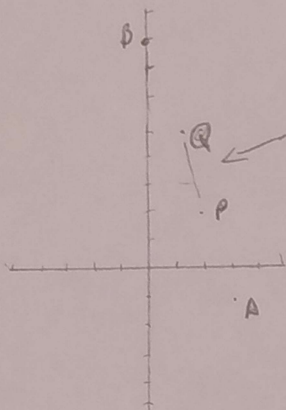


① A, B

$P(2,2), Q(1,5)$ $\sqrt{(1-2)^2 + (5-2)^2} = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$



3.6228 $A=(3, -1)$ $B=(0, 8)$

$\therefore A=(3, -1) \quad B=(0, 8)$

$2 = \frac{x_1 + 1}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = 3$ $1 = \frac{x_2 + 2}{2} \Rightarrow 0$
 $2 = \frac{y_1 + 5}{2} \Rightarrow y_1 = -1$ $5 = \frac{y_2 + 2}{2} \Rightarrow 8$

② $A(x, 0)$ $B(0, -6)$ $C(2, 4)$

$\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$ $\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (0-(-6))^2} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (0-4)^2}$

$x^2 + 36 = x^2 - 4x + 4 + 16$

$+4x = 20 - 36$ $\therefore x = -4$

$x = -\frac{16}{4}$

$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 2 & 4 \\ -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(0 + 0 + 24 - 0 + 16 + 0)$ $A = \frac{1}{2}(40)$ $A = 20$

$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_1 m_2}\right)$ $\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{5 - (-\frac{3}{2})}{1 + (5)(-\frac{3}{2})}\right)$

$\alpha = \arctan(-1)$

$\alpha = 45^\circ$

$m_1 = 1/3$

$m_2 = 0/6$

$m_1 = \frac{0-6}{-4-0}$ $m_2 = \frac{-6-4}{0-2}$

$m_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ $m_2 = 5$

a) $x = -4$
 \therefore b) $A = 20$
 c) $\alpha = 45^\circ$

③

$$x - y + 1 = 0 \quad x^2 - x - y = 1$$

Intersección

$$(2, 3) \text{ y } (-1, 0)$$

$$x - y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = y - 1$$

$$x^2 - x - y = 1$$

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

$$y^2 + y - y - 1 - y = 1$$

$$y^2 - y - 1 = 1$$

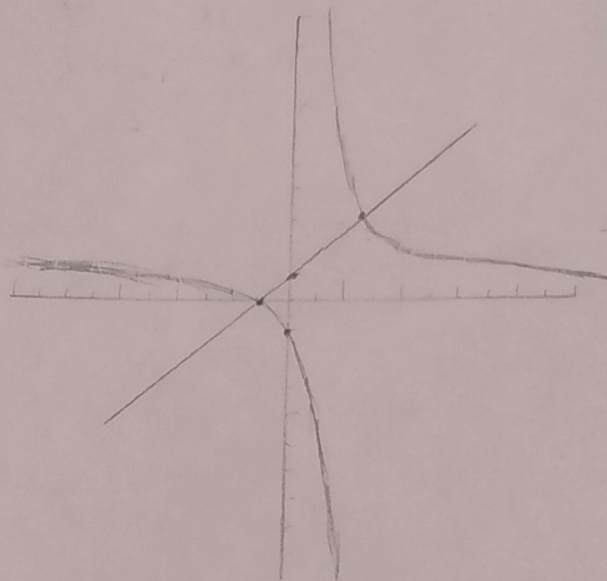
$$y^2 - y - 2 = 0$$

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

$$y = 2 \text{ y } y = -1$$

$$x = 2 - 1 \quad x = -1 - 1$$

$$x = 1 \quad x = -2$$



$$④ \text{ MAD } \frac{-1-3}{3-0} = \frac{-4}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$P(x, y) \quad R(-2, 1)$$

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

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

$$y - 1 = -2x - 4$$

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

$$2x + y + 3 = 0$$

$$-2x - y = 3$$