Sabendo que o ponto P(n,4,m) pertence à reta que passa pelos pontos A(1,2,3) e B(2,1,-5), calcule m e n.

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{AP+PB=PB} = \frac{A(2,3)}{P(1,3)}$$

$$\frac{AP+PB=PB}{(P-A)+(G-P)=(G-A)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{(A,4,3)+(2,1,-5)+(3,1,-5)+(3,1,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{(A,4,3)+(2,1,-5)+(3,1,-5)+(3,1,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{(A,4,1,-5)+(3,1,-5)+(3,1,-5)+(3,1,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{A(1,2,3)} = \frac{A(1,2,3)}{A(1,2,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,4,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,4,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,4,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,4,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,4,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,4,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,4,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,4,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,2,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,4,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,2,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(2,1,-5)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P(1,2,3)} = \frac{A(2,1,-5)}{P(1,2,3)}$$

$$\frac{A(1,2,3)}{P($$