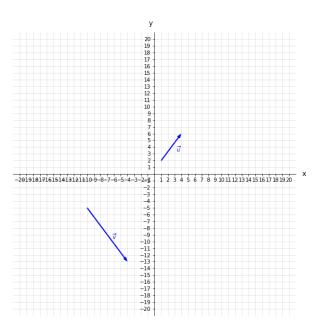


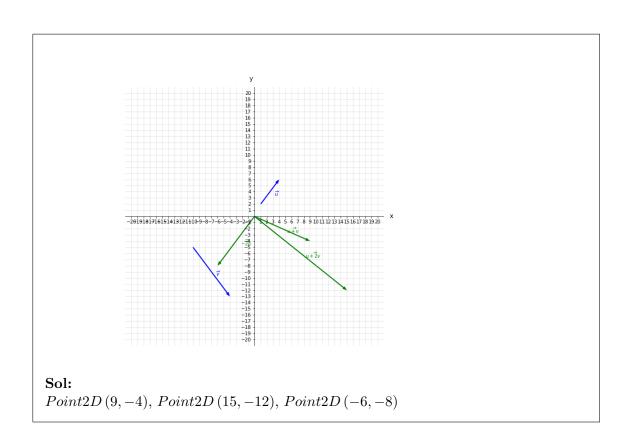
Departamento de Matemáticas 4° ESO



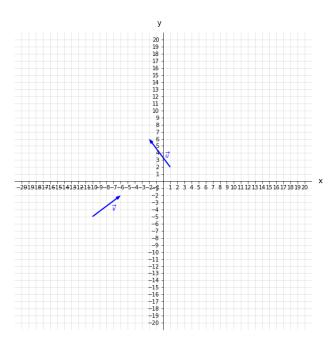
Autoevaluación - Trimestre 3

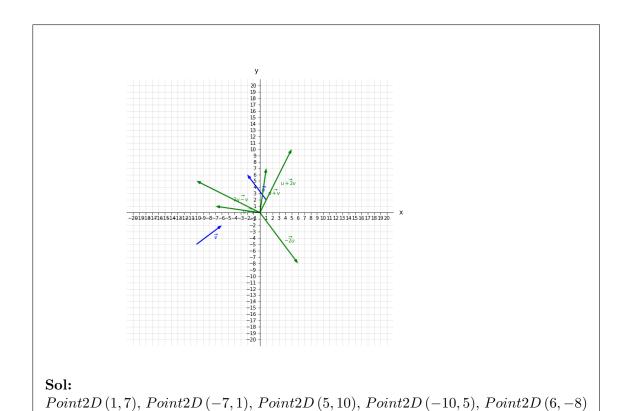
- 1. Representa y calcula las coordenadas de las siguientes combinaciones de \overrightarrow{u} y \overrightarrow{v} :
 - (a) $\overrightarrow{u} + \overrightarrow{v}$, $\overrightarrow{u} + 2\overrightarrow{v}$, $-2\overrightarrow{u}$. Siendo \overrightarrow{u} y \overrightarrow{v} :





(b) $\overrightarrow{u} + \overrightarrow{v}$, $\overrightarrow{u} - \overrightarrow{v}$, $\overrightarrow{u} + 2\overrightarrow{v}$, $2\overrightarrow{u} - \overrightarrow{v}$, $-2\overrightarrow{u}$. Siendo \overrightarrow{u} y \overrightarrow{v} :





2. Calcula el punto medio del segmento que une los puntos:

(a)
$$A(-5, 1) y B(3, 7)$$

Sol:
$$M(-1, 4)$$

Sol:
$$M(1, -\frac{5}{2})$$

Sol:
$$M(3, -4)$$

(b)
$$A(4, -1)y B(-2, -4)$$
 (c) $A(1, -5)y B(5, -3)$

(c)
$$A(1, -5) y B(5, -3)$$

3. Halla el valor de z para que los puntos A , B y C estén alineados. Siendo:

(a)
$$A(1, -2)$$
, $B(3, 1)$ y $C(4, z)$

(b)
$$A(2, -4), B(5, 3)$$
 y $C(6, z)$

(a)
$$A(1, -2)$$
, $B(3, 1)$ y (b) $A(2, -4)$, $B(5, 3)$ y (c) $A(5, 4)$, $B(-5, -2)$ y $C(4, z)$ $C(1, z)$

Sol:
$$Point2D(2,3) \parallel Point2D(3,z+2) \rightarrow z = \left\lceil \frac{5}{2} \right\rceil$$

Sol:
$$Point2D(3,7) \parallel Point2D(4,z+4) \rightarrow z = \left[\frac{16}{3}\right]$$

Sol:
$$Point2D(-10, -6) \parallel Point2D(-4, z - 4) \rightarrow z = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

- 4. Calcula el punto simétrico:
 - (a) De A(7, 6) respecto de M(2, 1)

Sol:
$$Point2D\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}, \frac{y}{2} + 3\right) = Point2D(2,1) \rightarrow A'(-3,-4)$$

(b) De A(5, -3) respecto de M(1, 3)

Sol:
$$Point2D\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{2}, \frac{y}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right) = Point2D(1,3) \rightarrow A'(-3,9)$$

De A(6, -5) respecto de M(-3, 2)

Sol:
$$Point2D\left(\frac{x}{2}+3,\frac{y}{2}-\frac{5}{2}\right)$$
 = $Point2D\left(-3,2\right) \rightarrow A'\left(-12,9\right)$

(d) De A(-6, -2) respecto de M(4, 1)

Sol:
$$Point2D\left(\frac{x}{2}-3, \frac{y}{2}-1\right) = Point2D\left(4, 1\right) \rightarrow A'\left(14, 4\right)$$