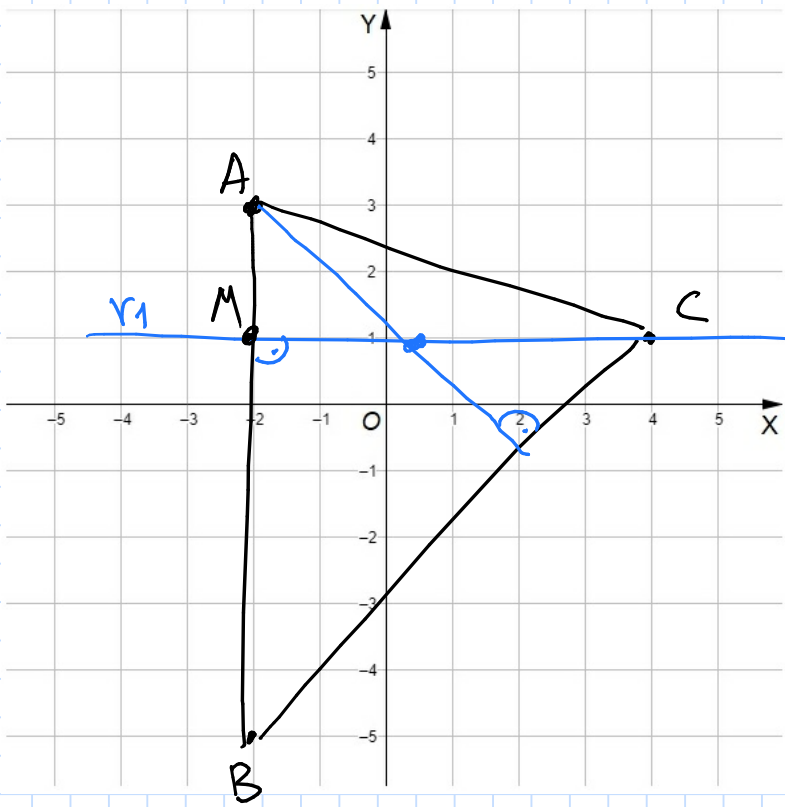


①



$$a) r_1 = \begin{cases} C(4, 1) \\ m=0 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{r_1 = y = 1}$$

$$b) r_2 = \begin{cases} A(-2, 3) \\ \perp \vec{BC} = C - B = (4, 1) - (-2, -5) = (6, 6) \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v} = (6, -6) \quad m = -1$$

$$r_2 = y - 3 = -(x + 2)$$

$$\boxed{r_2 = y = -x + 1}$$

$$c) \theta = \begin{cases} r_1 = y = 1 \\ r_2 = y = -x + 1 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{\theta(0, 1)}$$

$$d) h = d(AB, C) = d(M, C) = 6u$$

$$\text{Base} = d(A, B) = 8u$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 8}{2} = 24u^2$$

2)

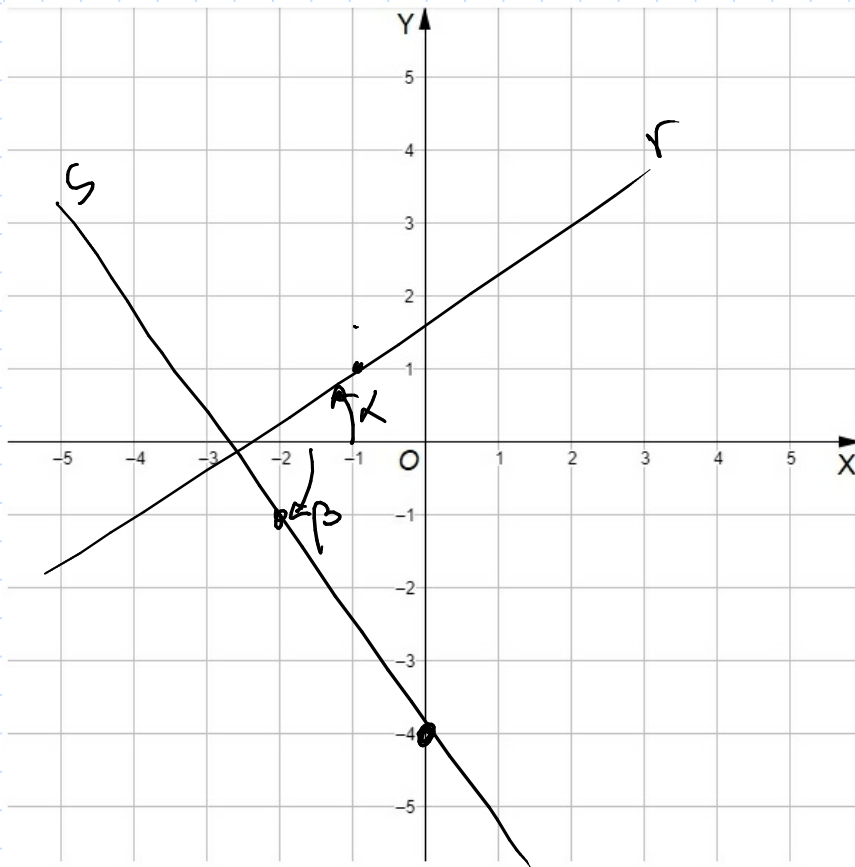
$$r \equiv 2x - 3y + 5 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$s \equiv \begin{cases} \perp r \\ (0, -4) \end{cases} \quad m = -\frac{3}{2} \quad n = -4$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4$$

Ángulos



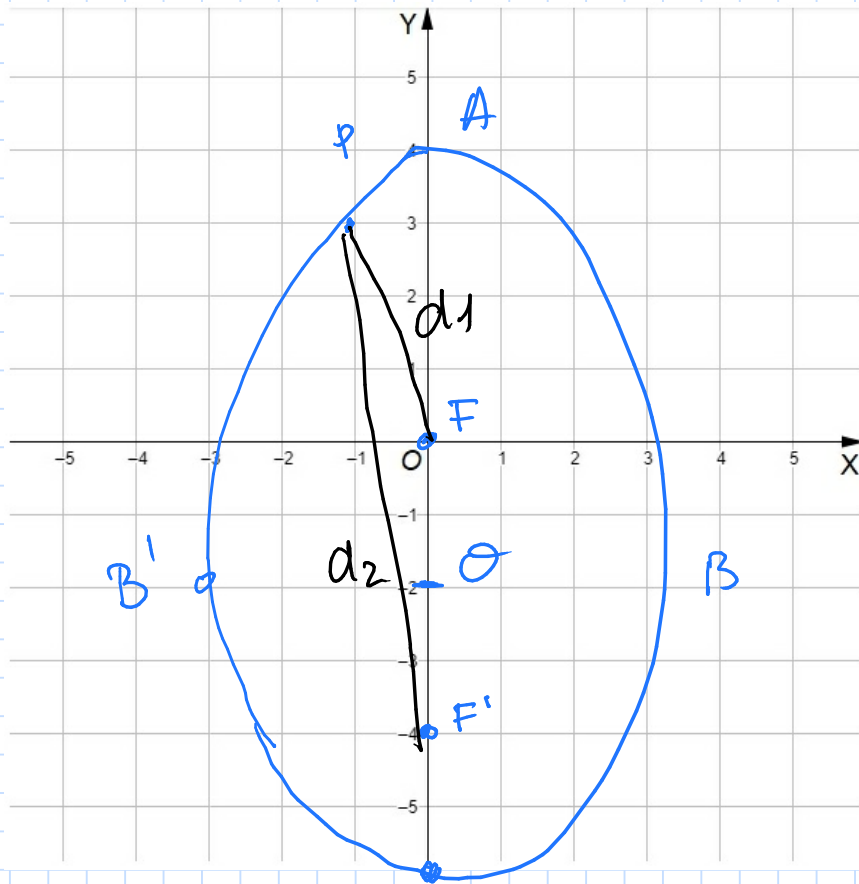
$$\alpha = \text{ángulo}(r, \text{ox}) = \text{ángulo}(\vec{r} = (3, 2), (1, 0))$$

$$(3, 2) \cdot (1, 0) = |(3, 2)| \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \alpha \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \quad \alpha = 37'7''$$

$$\beta = \text{ángulo}(s, \text{ox}) = \text{ángulo}(\vec{s} = (2, -3), (1, 0))$$

$$(2, -3) \cdot (1, 0) = |(2, -3)| \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \beta \quad \cos \beta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = 56'3''$$

3)



$$\theta = \frac{F + F'}{2} = (0, -2)$$

$$2c = 4 \quad c = 2$$

$$\vec{F'P} = (-1, 3) - (0, -4) = (-1, 7)$$

$$2a = d_1 + d_2$$

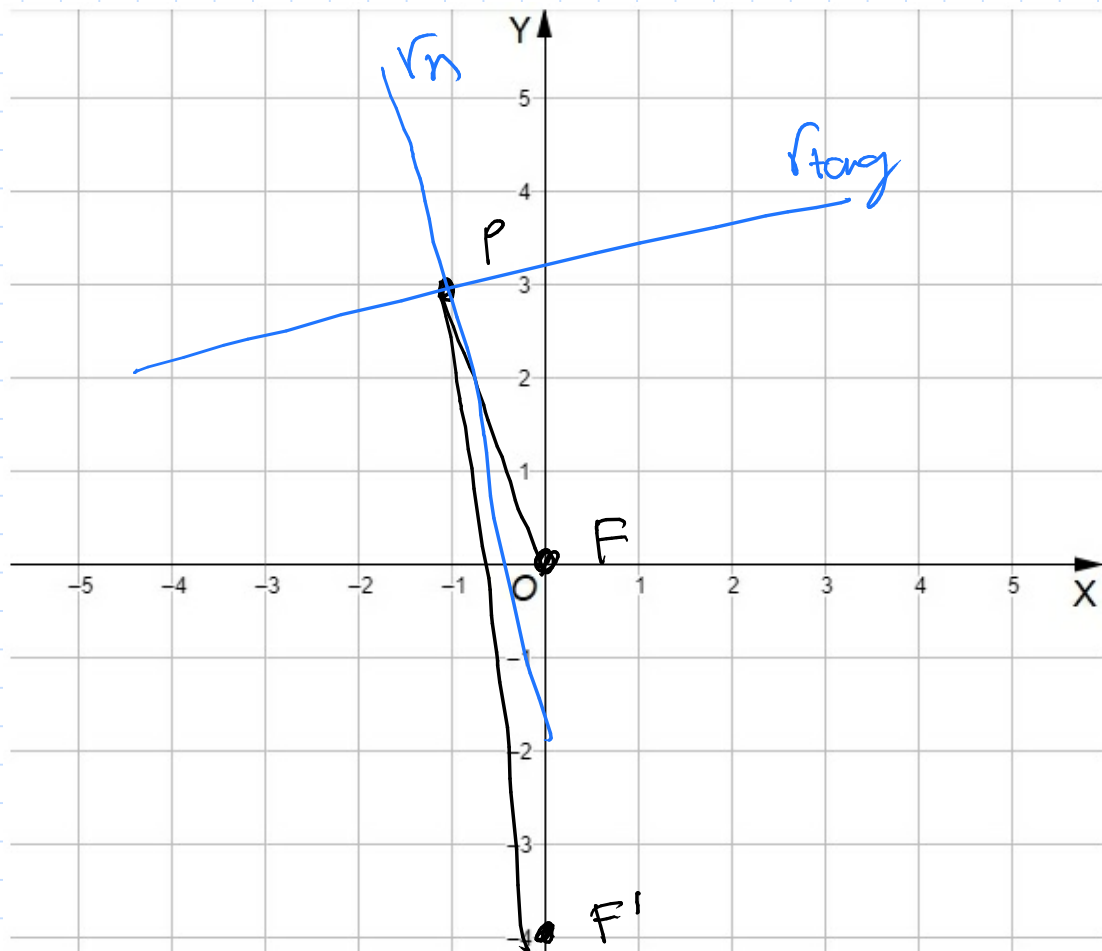
$$d_1 = d(P, F') = |\vec{F'P}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{50} \text{ u} \quad \vec{FP} = (-1, 3)$$

$$d_2 = d(P, F) = |\vec{FP}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \text{ u}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{50}}{2} \approx 5.1 \text{ u} \quad b = \sqrt{a^2 - c^2} = \sqrt{5.1^2 - 2^2} \approx 4.7$$

$$\frac{(x-0)^2}{4.7^2} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{5.1^2} = 1$$

Recta tangente y normal  $\rightarrow$  Bisectriz  $\angle F'P$



$$r_{FP} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -0,0 \\ P(-1,3) \end{array} \right. \quad v_1 = (-1, 3) \quad \frac{x}{-1} = \frac{y}{3} \quad r_1 \equiv 3x + y = 0$$

$$r_{F'P} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F'(0, -4) \\ P(-1, 3) \end{array} \right. \quad v_2 = (-1, 7) \quad \frac{x-0}{-1} = \frac{y+4}{7}$$

$$\frac{|3x+y|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{|7x+y+4|}{\sqrt{50}} \quad v_2 \equiv 7x + y + 4 = 0$$

$m > 0$  Tangente

$$\rightarrow + \quad (3x+y)\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{10}(7x+y+4)$$

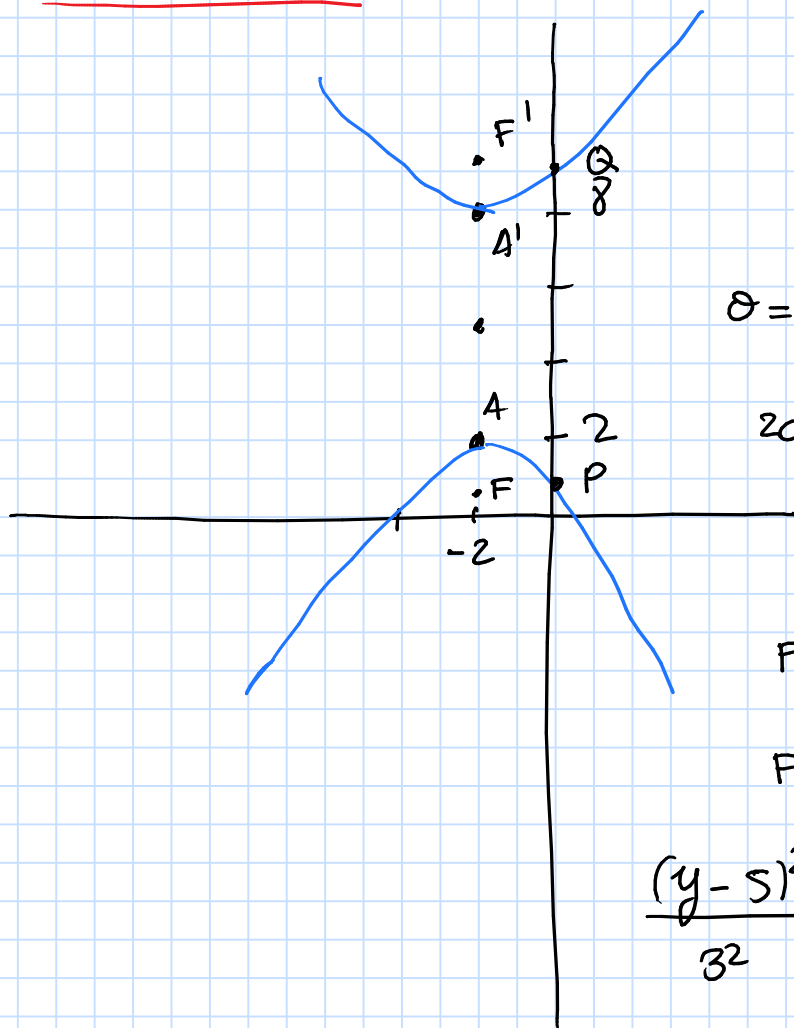
$$0'9x - 3'9y + 12'6 = 0$$

$m < 0$  Normal

$$\rightarrow - \quad (3x+y)\sqrt{50} = -\sqrt{10}(7x+y+4)$$

$$4'3'3x + 10'2y - 12'6 = 0$$

# Problema 4



$$o = \frac{A+A'}{2} = (-2, 5)$$

$$2a = 6 \rightarrow a = b = 3 \text{ (Equilátero)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$F'(-2, 5 + \sqrt{18}) = (-2, 9.2)$$

$$F(-2, 5 - \sqrt{18}) = (-2, 0.8)$$

$$\frac{(y-5)^2}{3^2} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{3^2} = 1$$

Das puntos  $\rightarrow x=0$   $\frac{(y-5)^2}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = 1$

$$(y-5)^2 = 9 + 4 \quad (y-5)^2 = 13 \quad y = 5 \pm \sqrt{13}$$

$$P(0, 5 + \sqrt{13}) \approx (0, 8.6)$$

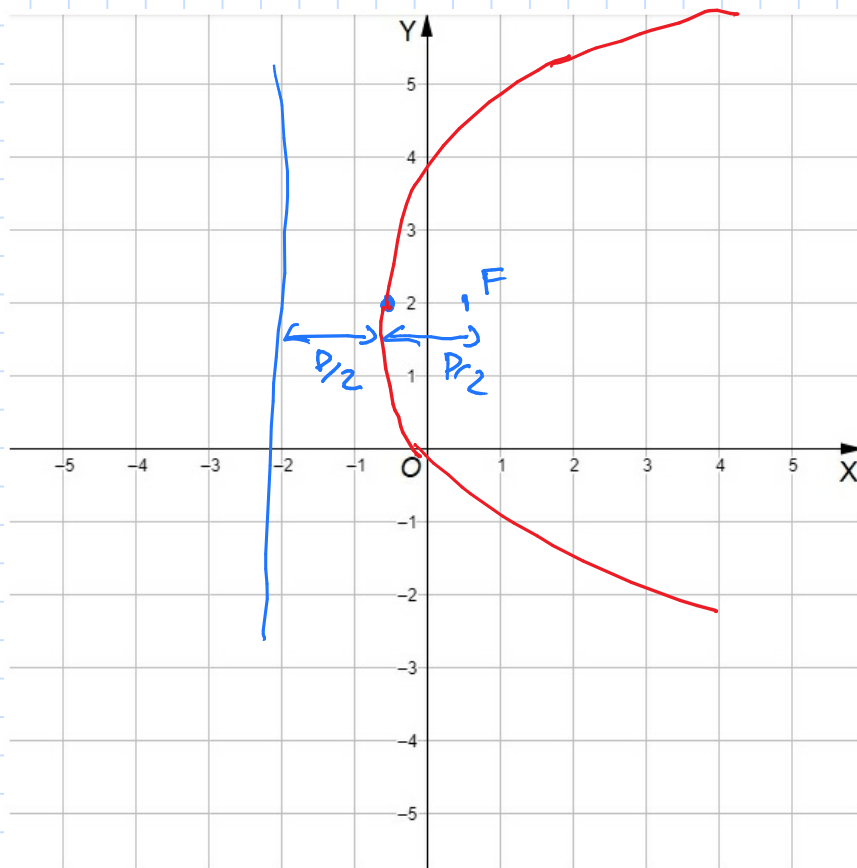
$$Q(0, 5 - \sqrt{13}) \approx (0, 1.4)$$

## Problema 5

$$y^2 - 6x - 4y = 0 \rightarrow (y-2)^2 - 6x = 4$$

$$(y-2)^2 = 4 + 6x \rightarrow (y-2) = 6(x + \frac{2}{3})$$

$$(y - y_0)^2 = 2p(x - x_0) \quad y_0 = 2 \quad p = 3 \\ x_0 = -\frac{2}{3}$$



$$F(-\frac{2}{3} + 1's, 2) = (\frac{5}{3}, 2)$$

$$d \rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{3} - 1's \quad x = -\frac{13}{3}$$