4. Refuerza: la ecuación punto-pendiente
Soluciones

1 Escribe la ecuación de la recta de pendiente m que pasa por P.

a) $m = 3$, $P(1, 2)$ $\rightarrow$ $y = \boxed{2} + \boxed{3}(x - \boxed{1})$

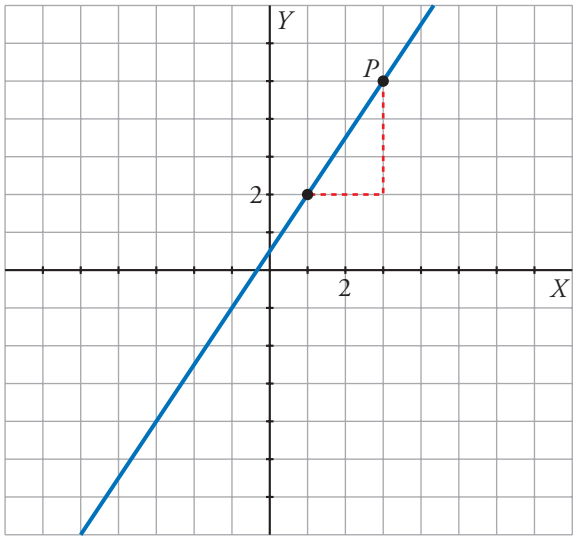
b) $m = -\frac{2}{3}$, $P(-1, 3)$ $\rightarrow$ $y = \boxed{3} + \frac{\boxed{-2}}{\boxed{3}}[x - (\boxed{-1})]$

c) $m = -\frac{1}{5}$, $P(5, 0)$ $\rightarrow$ $y = \boxed{0} + \frac{\boxed{-1}}{\boxed{5}}(x - \boxed{5})$

d) $m = 1$, $P(2, -1)$ $\rightarrow$ $y = \boxed{-1} + \boxed{1} \cdot (x - \boxed{2})$

2 Determina la ecuación de las siguientes rectas:

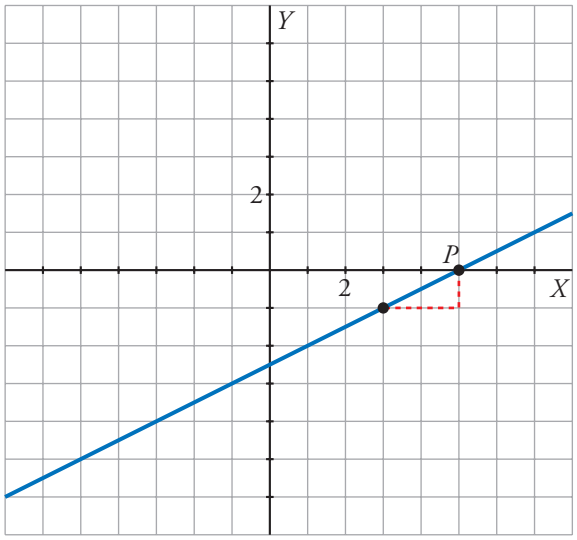
a)



$m = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{2}}$; $P(\boxed{3}, \boxed{5})$

Ecuación: $y = \boxed{5} + \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{2}}(x - \boxed{3})$

b)

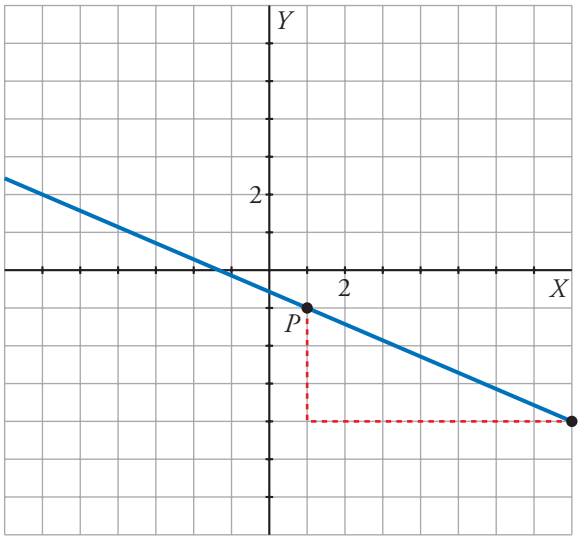


$m = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}$; $P(\boxed{5}, \boxed{0})$

Ecuación: $y = \boxed{0} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}(x - \boxed{5})$

4. Refuerza: la ecuación punto-pendiente
Soluciones

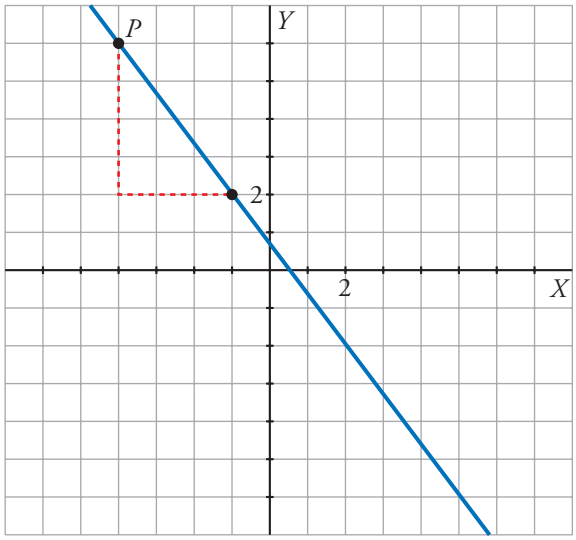
c)



$m = \frac{\boxed{-3}}{\boxed{7}}$; $P(\boxed{1}, \boxed{-1})$

Ecuación: $y = \boxed{-1} + \frac{\boxed{-3}}{\boxed{7}}(x - \boxed{1})$

d)



$m = \frac{\boxed{-4}}{\boxed{3}}$; $P(\boxed{-4}, \boxed{6})$

Ecuación: $y = \boxed{6} + \frac{\boxed{-4}}{\boxed{3}}(x - \boxed{-4})$