

Trabajo de plano de cartesiano y la recta

11) $L_1: 2x + ay + 6 = 0 \quad m_1 = 2/a$
 $L_2: 3x + (2a-1)y + 2 = 0 \quad m_2 = -3/2a-1$
 $-2/a = -3/2a-1 \quad | \quad -2/a \cdot m = -1$
 $-4a + 2 = -3a \quad | \quad m = 1$
 $3a = 4a - 2$
 $2 = a$

12) $L_1: x\sqrt{a^2-9} - y + 2 = 0 \quad m_1 = -\sqrt{a^2-9}/-1$
 $L_2: x(1-a) + y - 5 = 0 \quad m_2 = -(1-a)/-1$
 $L_3: 2x + 5y + 5 = 0 \quad m_3 = 2/5$
 $\sqrt{a^2-9} = a-1$
 $a^2-9 = a^2-2a+1$
 $2a = 10$
 $a = 5$

13) $L_1: (2n-16)x - 5y + 5n = 0 \quad m_1 = -(2n-16)/-5 = 2n-16/5$
 $L_2: 2x - (3n-5)y + 3n-5 = 0 \quad m_2 = -2/-(3n-5) = 2/3n-5$
 $L_3: 3x + (3-1)y + 6 = 0 \quad m_3 = 3/2$
 $2n-16/5 \cdot 2/3n-5 = -1$
 $4n-32/15n-25 = -1$
 $4n-32 = 25-15n$
 $19n = 57$
 $n = 3$

18) $\tan 53 = m \quad y+5 = 4/5(x+3)$
 $4/5 = m \quad 5y+25 = 4x+12$
 $4x-3y-13 = 0$

19) $m = -17$

$y+2 = -17(x-5)$
 $17x+y-83 = 0$

$$20) \quad m = \frac{-7}{-8} \quad \left| \quad y - 3 = \frac{7}{8}(x - 5) \right.$$

$$m = \frac{7}{8} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 8y - 24 = 7x - 35 \\ 7x - 8y - 11 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$21) \quad m = \frac{2/3 + 1/3}{-1/4 - 3/4} \quad \left| \quad y + 1/3 = -1(x - 3/4) \right.$$

$$m = \frac{1}{-1} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} y + 1/3 = -x + 3/4 \\ 4y + 4/3 = -4x + 3 \\ 4x - 4y - 5/3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m = -1$$

$$22) \quad m = \frac{-6}{9} \quad \left| \quad y - 9 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 2) \right.$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 3y - 27 = -2x + 4 \\ 2x + 3y - 31 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$23) \quad m = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$y - 7 = -\frac{7}{6}(x)$$

$$6y - 42 = -7x$$

$$\underline{7x + 6y - 42 = 0}$$

$$24) \quad m = -\frac{6}{4} \quad \left| \quad y = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 4) \right.$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 2y = -3x - 12 \\ 3x + 2y + 12 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$25) \quad m = \frac{3}{3} \quad \left| \quad y = 1(x - 3) \right.$$

$$m = 1 \quad \left| \quad \underline{x - y - 3 = 0} \right.$$