

$$2020) \vec{u} = (3, -4)$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$2022) d) \vec{u} = (2, 3) \quad \vec{v} = (-2, 4)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 2 \cdot (-2) + 3 \cdot 4 = -4 + 12 = 8$$

$$(2, 3) \text{ y } (4, 6)$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$3 = a \cdot 2 + b$$

$$6 = a \cdot 4 + b$$

$$3 - 2a = b$$

$$6 = a \cdot 4 + 3 - 2a$$

$$6 - 3 = 4a - 2a$$

$$3 = 2a$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$b = 3 - 2a = 3 - 2 \cdot 1.5 = 0$$

$$3 = 2a$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = a$$

$$a = 1.5$$

$$3 = 1.5 \cdot 2 + b$$

$$3 = 3 + b$$

$$3 - 3 = b \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$y = 1.5x$$

$$y = 1.5x$$

2016) A(2,3) B(-1,5)

PENDIENTE

$y = ax + b$ ← ORDENADA EN EL ORIGEN

a)

$$y = ax + b$$

$$3 = 2a + b$$

$$5 = -a + b$$

$$a = b - 5$$

$$3 = 2(b - 5) + b$$

$$3 = 2b - 10 + b$$

$$3 + 10 = 3b$$

$$13 = 3b \Rightarrow$$

$$b = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{13}{3} - 5 = \frac{13 - 15}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\text{PENDIENTE} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

b) $\alpha = \arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -33.69^\circ$