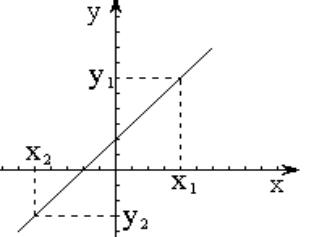
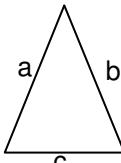
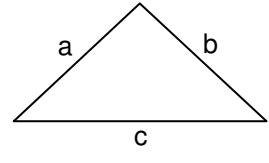
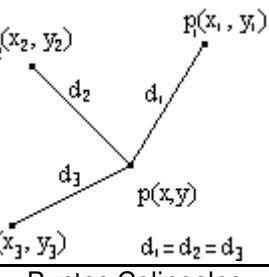
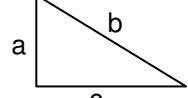
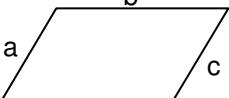
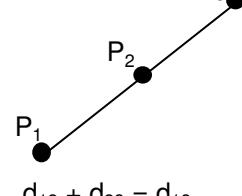
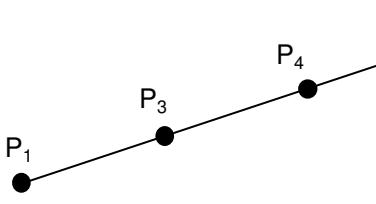
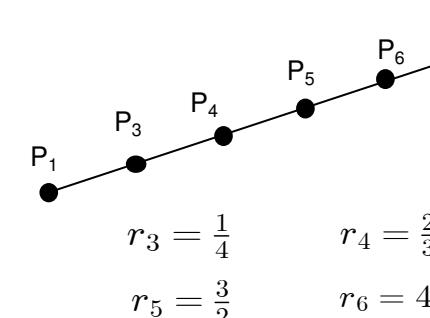
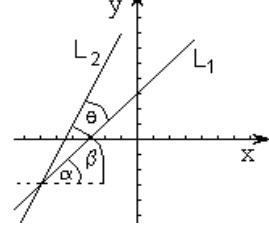
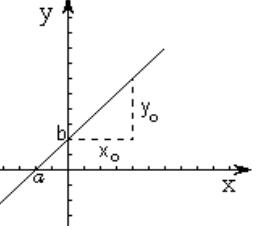
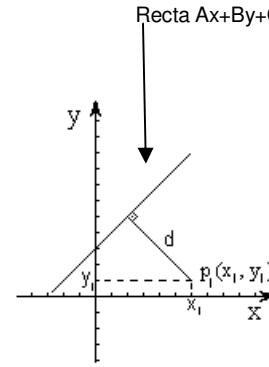


| CPU  | Geometría Analítica  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Calle Mercado # 555<br>Teléfono 3366191  |  |  |
|   | <b>Distancia entre dos puntos</b><br>$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$  | <b>Punto Medio</b><br>$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$  |
| <b>Pendiente</b><br>$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  | <b>Inclinación</b><br>$\alpha = \tan^{-1} m$   | <b>Punto de División</b><br>$x = \frac{x_1 + rx_2}{1+r}$ $y = \frac{y_1 + ry_2}{1+r}$  |
| <u>Triángulo Isósceles</u><br><br>$a = b$                                       | <u>Triángulo Equilátero</u><br><br>$a = b = c$  | <u>Puntos Equidistantes</u><br>  |
| <u>Triángulo Rectángulo</u><br><br>$b^2 = a^2 + c^2$<br>Perímetro = $a + b + c$ | <u>Paralelogramo</u><br><br>$a = c$ $b = d$<br>$m_a = m_c$ $m_b = m_d$<br>Perímetro = $a + b + c + d$ | <u>Puntos Colineales</u><br><br>$d_{12} + d_{23} = d_{13}$<br>$m_{12} = m_{23} = m_{13}$ |
| División de un segmento en tres partes iguales   | División de un segmento en cinco partes iguales  |  |
| <br>$r_3 = \frac{1}{2}$ $r_4 = 2$   | <br>$r_3 = \frac{1}{4}$ $r_4 = \frac{2}{3}$<br>$r_5 = \frac{3}{2}$ $r_6 = 4$                       |  |

| CPU  | Geometría Analítica  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Calle Mercado # 555<br>Teléfono 3366191  |  |  |
|   | <b>Ángulo entre dos rectas</b><br>$\theta = \beta - \alpha$ $\tan \theta = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{1 + m_2 m_1}$  |  |
|  | <b>Rectas Paralelas</b><br>$\theta = 0^0$<br>$m_1 = m_2$   | <b>Rectas Perpendiculares</b><br>$\theta = 90^0$<br>$m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1}$ |
| <b>Ecuaciones de la Recta</b>  |  |  |
| <b>Pendiente - Ordenada en el origen</b><br><br>donde $m = \frac{y_0}{x_0}$   | <b>Punto - Pendiente</b><br>$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$<br><b>Reducida</b><br>$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$<br>$a = \text{Corte en el eje } x$<br>$b = \text{Corte en el eje } y$       |  |
| <b>Punto - Punto (dos puntos)</b><br>$y - y_1 = \left( \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$  | <b>Ecuación General</b><br>$Ax + By + C = 0$<br>$m = -\frac{A}{B}$ $a = -\frac{C}{A}$ $b = -\frac{C}{B}$   |  |
| <b>Ecuación Normal</b><br>$x \cos \omega + y \sin \omega - p = 0$<br>donde:<br>$\cos \omega = \frac{A}{\pm \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$<br>$\sin \omega = \frac{B}{\pm \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$<br>$-p = \frac{C}{\pm \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$ | <b>Distancia de un punto a una Recta</b><br><br>$d = \frac{ Ax_1 + By_1 + C }{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$ |  |
| Se elige el signo opuesto a C<br>Si no existe C, se elige el signo de B  |  |  |