## GEOMETRY TEST - 4° ESO

## Exercise 1: (1 pto)

- a) Write the continuous equation of the straight line given by r = 7x + 5y 19 = 0
- b) Find the general equation of a straight line r' that's perpendicular to r and goes through the point P(5,-2)

## Exercise 2: (1.5 ptos)

- a) Find the symmetric of the point Q(3,-7) with respect to R(2,5)
- b) Write w = (-4,3) as a linear combination of u = (5,1) and v = (-2,9)

Exercise 3: (2 ptos) Given the straight line  $r = \frac{x+5}{4} = 3 - y$ 

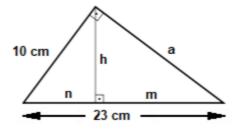
- a) Indicate a point and the direction vector  $\vec{u}$  .
- b) Find  $|\vec{u}|$
- c) Write the general equation of a straight line r' that's parallel to r and goes through the point A(-1,3)
- d) Write the parametric equations of r'

Exercise 4: (1 pto) Given the vectors  $\vec{u} = (2,1)$  and  $\vec{v} = (-3,4)$ , find another vector  $\vec{w}$  so that  $\vec{w}$  is orthogonal to  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = 22$ 

## Exercise 5: (1.75 ptos)

- a) Given the points A(k+1,3), B(2k,-2) and C(3k-2,2k-2), find the value of k so that the triangle ABC is isosceles
- b) Find the value of m so that the vectors  $\vec{u} = (m-3,8)$  and  $\vec{v} = (m+3,m)$  are perpendicular

Exercise 6: (1 pto) Find the values of the sides of the triangle using the right triangle altitude theorems:





Exercise 7: (1.75 ptos) Work out the value of the area and the volume of a regular pentagonal pyramid if the length of the side of the base is 13 cm, its radius measures 10 cm and the edge of the faces has a length of 12 cm

