a) 
$$(0.25 \text{ puntos}) - 2(-1 - 3i) + (3 - i)$$

b) 
$$(0.5 \text{ puntos}) \frac{4-2i}{1+2i}$$

e) 
$$(0.5 \text{ puntos}) 2i(1-3i)^2$$

a) 
$$(2 + G_{\lambda})^{2} + (3 - \lambda^{2}) = 5 + 5\lambda^{2}$$

$$\frac{4-2i^{2}-2i^{2}-4-8i^{2}-2i^{2}+4i^{2}-4$$

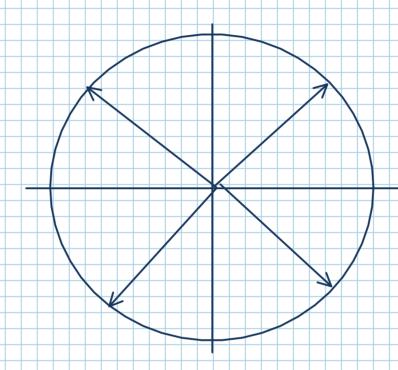
$$(2)$$
  $(1-3i)^2 = 2i(1+9i^2-6i) = 2i(-8-6i) = -16i - 17i^2 = 12-16i$ 

$$\frac{1}{180 + 0.360} = 166^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{180 + 1.360} = 136^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{180 + 2.360} = 1225^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 136^{\circ}$$

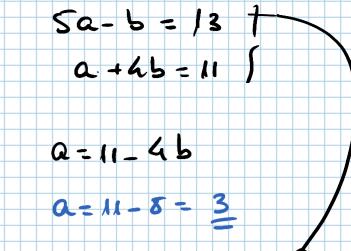


 $\vec{w} = a\vec{u} + b\vec{v}$ 

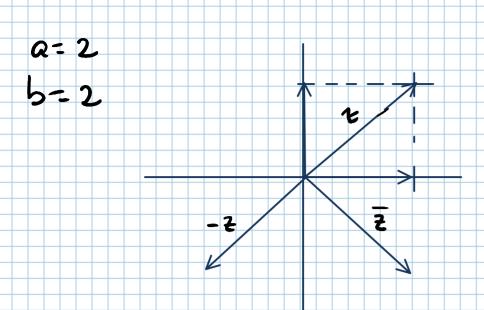
$$(3,11) = a (5,1) + b (-1,4)$$

$$= (5a,a) + (-5,4b)$$

$$(13,11) = (5a-b,a+4b)$$



$$|u| = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$$
 $|v| = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$ 
 $u.v = 2-9 = -4$ 



$$z = 2 + 2$$

$$z = 2 - 2$$

$$-z = -2 - 2$$

$$z = \sqrt{2^{2} - 2^{2}} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$z^{2}$$
 - 3z - 5 = 2z - 6
$$z^{2}$$
 - 2 - 11 = 0
$$z^{2}$$
 - 2 - 1 \frac{1}{4} \f

6. (1.25 puntos) Dados los vectores  $\vec{u}(3,m)$  y  $\vec{v}(n,-1)$ , halla m y n de modo que: a)  $\vec{u} \perp \vec{v}$  y  $|\vec{u}| = 5$ 

$$|u| = \sqrt{9-1}u^2 = 5 - 7$$
  $9+u^2 = 25$   $u^2 = 16$   $u = \sqrt{16} = \pm 4$   
 $u^2 \perp \sqrt{3} - 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u^2 = 16$   $u = \sqrt{16} = \pm 4$   
 $u^2 \perp \sqrt{3} - 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u = 7$   $u = 16$   $u = \sqrt{16} = \pm 4$   
 $u^2 \perp \sqrt{3} - 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u^2 = 7$   $u = 7$   $u = 7$   $u = 16$   $u = 16$   $u = 7$   $u = 16$   $u =$ 

Dos doluciones

M=-4

M=-4

N=-4/3

N=-4/3

8. (I punto) Escribe el vector d como combinación lineal de los vectores u y v.
a) (0,5 puntos)¿Cuáles son las coordenadas de d respecto de la base B(u, v)?

$$(3,4) = \alpha \cdot (4.2) + \beta \cdot 5$$

$$(3,4) = (4\alpha,2\alpha) + (-5\beta,0)$$

$$(3,4) = (4\alpha,2\alpha) + (-5\beta,0)$$

$$a^{-3} = 2 u^{-3} + v^{-3}$$
 $a^{-3} = 2 (4, 2) + (-5, 0)$ 

