

(11)

Trobem les coordenades del punt $P(x,y)$
 És la solució del sistema:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_1: 3x - 2y + 1 = 0 \\ E_2: 2x + 3y - 1 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3E_1: 9x - 6y + 3 = 0 \\ 2E_2: 4x + 6y - 2 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E_1 + E_2: 13x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{13}$$

Substituint en: $3x - 2y + 1 = 0$

$$3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) - 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$-\frac{3}{13} - \frac{26y}{13} + \frac{13}{13} = 0$$

$$-26y = -10$$

$$y = \frac{5}{13}$$

Per tant $P\left(-\frac{1}{13}, \frac{5}{13}\right)$

Si volem calcular la longitud de l'altura corresponent al vèrtex A:

$$h_A = |\vec{PA}| = \left| \left(2 + \frac{1}{13}, -1 - \frac{5}{13}\right) \right| =$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{27}{13}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{18}{13}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1053}}{13} = \frac{9\sqrt{13}}{13} \mu.$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1053 & 3 \\ 351 & 3 \\ 117 & 3 \\ 39 & 3 \\ 13 & 13 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$1053 = 3^4 \cdot 13$$

$$\frac{9\sqrt{13}}{13} \mu$$