9.4. Sà se soire ecuatia plandor tangente la a) paraboloidul eliptie  $\frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{y}{3} = 2$  paraboloidul eliptie  $\frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{y}{3} = 2$  paraboloidul eliptie  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{3} = 2$ Sie A planul cautat Ecuatia planului taugent, obtinutà prim dedurdane Tr + 390 = 2+20 (=) X.X0 + 340 = 5+20 unde Molko, you ou punt al parababidului diptic x.x0 = ξ+ξο (=) Δ: CXX0+10990-15ξ-1040=0) planul este pahalel ou Az: X-34+22-1=0 => cotos = of con the contract in some intereser (=) => \20090=42 => \70= \frac{1}{4} M(Ko, Yorko) Eposasalaidulin eliptie 127 Infoculus in ecuatia plonului tangent la parabalaidul diptid =>-xx+3y-x-2=0

5) paraboloidul Ripozbolic x2 = = = , paralel en x-3y+2=-1=0 fie a planul contat fie Mo (Ko, yo, Zo) = parapoloidului heporbolic => 1: x.x0 - 7: 70 = 5+50 (=) 4x.x0-470-55-550=0 A 11 cu phonul x-34+22-1=0 al carini rector normal este m? (1,-3,2) => \(\frac{4x0}{1} = \frac{-4}{3} = \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{4x0}{3} = -1 \) (= sibologing inhubiolochorog = (05, 6-1 5-)M => 16 - = = = => 16£0=1-36=> £0=-35 Inlocium un eculatia planului tangent la parababie => 2. -4x - y. (-3)- == 2 - 35 =>-8x+24y-16z-35=0