可以背的站论及检验方式 联立方程 (反设结论对码) { y = kx+m x2 + 42 = 1 : $b^2x^2 + a^2ck^2x^2 + 2kmx + m^2) - a^2b^2 = 0$:. (a2k2+b3)x2+2kma2x +(a3m2-a2b)=0 Checkpoint:-次城为单城式[1] Δ=4k2m2a4-4a2(m2-b2)(a2k2+b2) = 4k2m2a4 + 4a2(a2b2k2+b4-a2m2k2-b2m2) $=4a^4b^2k^2+4a^2b^4-4a^2b^2m^2$ Checkpoint: 沒有k²m² 四次版 [2] = 402b2(02k2+b2-m2) 椭圆相关 二次顶乳数 截距相关 △>0 €> m²< a²k²+b² $\chi_1 + \chi_2 = -\frac{2km\alpha^2}{\alpha^2k^2+b^2}$ $\chi_1 \cdot \chi_2 = \frac{\Omega^2 (m^2 - b^2)}{\Omega^2 k^2 + b^2}$ $|\chi_1 - \chi_2| = \sqrt{(\chi_1 + \chi_2)^2 - 4\chi_1 \chi_2} = \frac{2\alpha b_1 (a^2k^2 + b^2 - m^2)}{a^2k^2 + b^2}$ $y_1 + y_2 = k(x_1 + x_2) + 2m = -\frac{2k^2ma^2}{a^2k^2+b^2} + \frac{2k^2ma^2+2mb^2}{a^2k^2+b^2} = \frac{2mb^2}{a^2k^2+b^2}$ $y_1 - y_2 = (kx_1 + m)(kx_2 + m) = \frac{k^2 x_1 x_2 + km(x_1 + x_2) + m^2}{200 k_1 a_1^2 k_2^2 + b_2} = \frac{k^2 a_1^2 - k^2 a_2^2 k_2^2 + k^2 a_1^2 + k^2$ 1(x1-x2)2+(y1-y2)2 = 20b ((k3+1)(a2k3+b2-m2)