

$$(x - x_{\ell})^{2} + (y - y_{\ell}^{2}) = r^{2}$$
  
() 转化为  $y = \pm y_{\ell} \pm \sqrt{r^{2} - (x - x_{\ell})^{2}}$   
→ 极生析, 形式  $\begin{cases} x = x_{\ell} + x_{\ell} \le 0 \\ y = y_{\ell} + x_{\ell} \le 0 \end{cases}$ 

考虑 y 孝更接近 y; 或 y; -1

y²- x²- (x;+1)² d;= y;²- x²+ (x;+1)²= y;²- y²

d z = x²- (x;+1)²- (y;-1)²= y²- (y;-1)²

含 P; = d1-d2 代义有 P; = 2(x;+1)²+ y;²+ (y;-1)²-2x²

若 P; <0 则 y;+1 = y; 否则 y;+1 = y;-1

P3-1 = P2 + 4x3 + 6 + 2 (y3+12 - y32) - 2(y3+1 -y3)

## 是圆步骤如下:

- ① P. = 3 21 ₹=1 , (0, r)
- ③ 匝 (X3+1, 92+1)
- ① 计算 Piri, 若 Pi <0 Piri =Pi +4xi+6 否则 Piri =Pi+4(xi-yi)+1;
- 图 3.3H1, 若X刊则扩展。否则图②