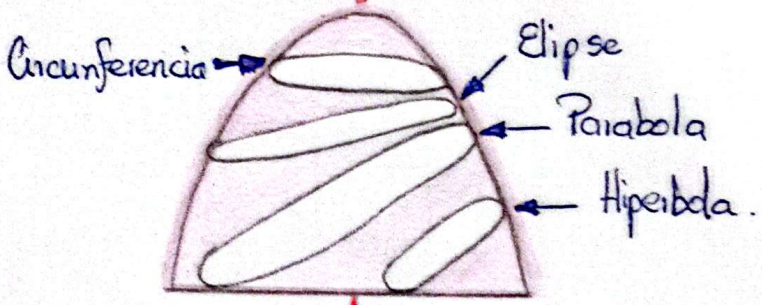
Teoría de Lehmann

Estudio de las cónicas

Ecuación General

$$Ax^2+Bxy+Cy^2+Dx+Ey+F=0$$



Discriminante

$$\Delta = B^2 - 4ac$$

- $\Delta < \emptyset$ = Elipse
- $\Delta = \emptyset$ = Parabola
- $\Delta > \emptyset$ = Hiperbola

Circunferencia

$$(x-h)^2+(y-k)^2=r^2$$

Elipse

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2}+\frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2}=1$$

Parábola

$$(y-k)^2=4p(x-h)$$

o

$$(x-h)^2=4p(y-k)$$

Hiperbola

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2}-\frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2}=1$$