Минидрини, конини и розаупонни

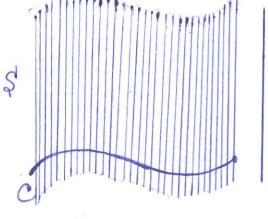
(I) My mana puner nobog ximim

Дофі Муниндрина поверхинна (замидар) мариани мужествого об от вини тогки ворку вини прави конто пресигат Гадена крива с и са зиноредии на дадена права в.

CX) C - yryabrireana kpila

(x) l- namabalansa mala

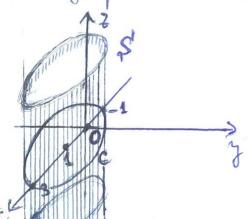
Cx) republice Il na l'i kouro repearer e - offazylange



Teogena: Mobopuncuara Se yound pri. Un e ospezybanza, y mepegna na ocra 07, romo rosaba, korero S: F(x,y)=0.

e Through K = 0x47 - 0KC 6 E 3 Pagrungane (x-1)2+ y2-4=0 (1)

(*) BK=0xy (1) e grabueme na oxponeroca C (*) BK=0xy ? (1) e grabueme na grandy S' e yn palenoisea Kpulea C n offerybange II na 0Z.



Ansqueron za manugame na Tpobrume na grands pruso nobogamusa 6 odugus cagrant tena s'e un ma de mana

Vera S'e year in peren restogramme c greaturerne upulea C: {F1(x14, 2)=0 a nanjabrilanga (1) vyalea ell p'(a,6,0) \$ 8. Hera ouge Mo(Xo, 40, 20) + C n lus: { II le e crootbernara a persylangan ma S' M

OF THE C=) $\int F_1(x_0, y_0, x_0) = 0$ $\int F_2(x_0, y_0, x_0) = 0$ Mo

Mo

Marane, re reperghama Torrea $M(x_1, y_1, x_1) + l_{Mo} = x_1 + y_0 = y_0 + y_0 = y_0 = y_0 + y_0 = y_0 =$ $Q_{7} \cap M_{9} \in C_{7} \int_{0}^{\infty} F_{1}(\chi_{0}, \gamma_{0}, \lambda_{0}) = 0$ (2) $\int_{0}^{\infty} F_{2}(\chi_{0}, \gamma_{0}, \lambda_{0}) = 0$ (3) $M(x_14,7)$ + ℓ_{Mo} (=) $\frac{x-x_0}{a} = \frac{y-y_0}{\ell_0} = \frac{z-z_0}{c}$ restreme Mode II P @ ME CMO. Zuem nongrabane ouze 2 jabenceba: \\ \frac{\chi - \chi_0}{a} = \frac{\chi - \chi_0}{6} (4) $\left(\frac{x-x_0}{a} = \frac{z-z_0}{6}\right)$ OT ypalonemero (2), (3), (4) 2(5) a cyenum. Da uzkasrum 20,40 r 20 => nosyralasu zakamoct mendy x,4,2, koero un dala yrabnum za S! Да се менири зровнение на уплиндрината поворжению 5 с управителна криве C: { y = 2 x n ofazylangu, yenopegnu na leuroja ((1,2,1). Peux une: Here Mo(Xo, 90, 40) & C e funccupema roma => (1) $\begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2x_0 \end{cases}$ Here onze l'Mo e objestybanzara $\frac{1}{70} = 0$ na S, Kolio muraba mpez T. Ma, a M(24,7) Elus e reportsborne voixa. Toralia marane $\frac{x-x_0}{1} = \frac{3-y_0}{2} = \frac{3-z_0}{1}$, orkolero mongrahame

2,

Duge de polencola. (2) $\begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0}{4} = \frac{y-y_0}{2} \\ \frac{y-y_0}{2} = \frac{3-z_0}{4} \end{cases}$ or pabener (1), (2) of pasyboans of the experiment of t olo, 40, 70: $\begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2x_0 \\ z_0 = 0 \end{cases} = 0 \\ 2x_0 = 2x - y + y_0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2x_0 \\ z_0 = 0 \end{cases} \\ y_0 = y - 2z \end{cases}$ 1 40 = 2 XA 20 = 0 2(x-x2) = 4-40 14-40=22 Blucchan Theres a restrator haberterpo un cuesenara le roplero ri palemerbo => (3-27) = 2(x-7) (=> (=) y2-4y2+42=2x-27 (=) \S': y2+422-4y2-2>(+22=0 Sagena e upuleura c: $\begin{cases} y^2 - 2x = 0 \\ 2e - y + 2z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$ Ва се намера уровнити на унитричного мовърхинию в с управитема прива с и с обрегуранум, перисидинурири на равишних Е, представена с вогрого уравнени на С. Peneme: Der erbake no obugus name, kanto to Isag. T Mo (xo, 40, 70) & C => (1) { Mo - 2x0 = 0 } . There were offeryburgure ca LE, a R(1,-1,2) LE, To offerybonyror ca 11 ma it. Zucu, eno luo e odpazylosiga-Ta va L, munabarga repres Mo, TO T M(X14, E) Elmo (=) 2 - 20 = 5-40 = 3-20, OT KODER MARINE OUZE

The galenerba: (2) $\begin{cases} 2-2c_0 = y_0 - y \\ 2(x-2c_0) = 3-2s \end{cases}$

(3)

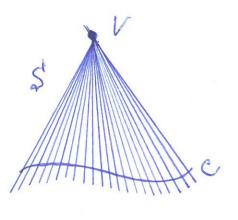
07 (1) n (2) nak cu otpazylam enerema: (yo'- 2 xa = 0 1 yo - 2 x0 =0 26 + 40 - x-y = 0 9+ $\begin{cases} 2x_0 + 2x_0 - x - y - 1 = 0 \\ 2x_0 + y_0 - x - y = 0 \end{cases} + \\ 2x_0 - \frac{1}{2} - 2x + 3 = 0/(-1)$ (226-20-2x+2=0 (yo - 220 = 0 70= ((-x+) +d+1) De + yo - x - y = 0 1220 - 20- 2x+ = 0 1 2x0 = - 1 x + 1 y + 1 2+1 +2x = 2 $=\frac{5}{2}x+\frac{1}{3}y-\frac{2}{3}z+\frac{1}{3}$ Mo - 220 = 0 $y_0 = -\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{1}{6}y + \frac{2}{6}z - \frac{1}{6}e^{2x+y} = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{6}y + \frac{2}{6}z - \frac{1}{6}$ 1 200 = 5 x+14-23+13 Bancerbane meroro e restoproro palemerto le rioptoro, rym koero uniane: $\mathcal{I}: \frac{1}{36} (x+5y+2z-1)^2 = \frac{5}{3} x - \frac{1}{3} y + \frac{2}{3}z - \frac{1}{3} = 0, r.e.$ L: (20+5y+22-4)2-60x-12y+247-12=0

(II) Kourum nobogxumum

Веф.: Контина поворенина (конус) маричами surouncer 6000 S' of barnen mornen boyey locumen прави, кольго минавсет през дадент финксирана Toma V n'upecureur dagusa upulea C.

(x) C- ynjaburenta ujuba CX) T.V- Gyzx

CX) republice, muitalauge repez VM representange C- (a)



Deb.; degunquera na ipu reponembre F(x,4,7) de napera sconsrenta oi peq (creneus) K, and za $f \in IR$ e le cura $F(fx,fy,fg) = f^K F(x,4,8)$.

Therepa:

(1) $f(x_1, x_1) = 20 + ky + 7$ $f(4x_1 + y_1 + x_2) = t(x + 2y + x_2) = tf(x_1, x_1, x_2) = 20$ or peg 1. (2) $g(x_1, x_2) = x^2 + 2xy + 2x$ $g(4x_1 + y_1 + x_2) = t^2(x^2 + 2xy + 2x) = t^2g(x_1, x_2) = 2$ Sconoruma or peg 2 (3) $h(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{y^2}$ $h(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{y^2} = t^{-2}h(x_1, x_2) = 2$ Sconoruma or peg - 2

Teopenia: Axo cupino AKC K mobigamento S' nina yparamen S; F(x, 4, 2) = 0, x2 Pero F e scommento frynciques or peg K, To S'e Keinimo mobigamento C lepax TO - marenson no AKC K.

Annopusan za manupane na grabumu na ver keinina nobopkunto le edigus ingrani isena 8^{l} e keinina nobopkunto c gupaburenna kpulea $C: \int Fi(x_{1}y_{1}\xi)=0$ n by $3x V(a, \xi, c)$.

Vena ouze Mo e C e frukcupana roma, a lus e odpasylangar na Supez Mo. Toroba, and Mo (xo, yo, 4o), to unerne $\int F_2(x_0, y_0, x_0) = o(1)$ $\int F_1(x_0, y_0, x_0) = o(2)$

mo e

Ochert rolea, rianan, re $\tau M(x_14,\xi)$ & line (3) VMNVMo(=) $\frac{x-a}{x_0-a} = \frac{y-b}{y_0-b} = \frac{2-c}{z_0-c}$, orazler mengralane

ouge The poleenerba: $\int \frac{x-a}{x-a} = \frac{y-b}{y-b}$ (3)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-a}{x_0-a} = \frac{y-6}{y_0-6} \\ \frac{x-a}{x_0-a} = \frac{z-c}{z_0-c} \end{cases}$$

Or ypalminum (1), (2), (3) i (4) ce coperniere da uzkarorum 20, 40, 20 => nongralianu zabuennser mengg X, 4, 6, ko ero nu gaba ypalminu za \$1.

Brage &a ce nemept ypolonium na Nemman Nobejekunia S' c bjek-nerenson O na OKC K = Oxy + n ynpalmerena Kpulea $C: \begin{cases} y^2 = 2xc \\ d = 1 \end{cases}$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \frac{2c}{2c} = \frac{4}{3n} \\ \frac{4}{3n} = \frac{2}{2n} \end{cases}$$
 Or palemerland (6 (1) m (2)

offerzybane energia: $\begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2 \times 0 \\ \frac{30}{70} = L \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2 \times 0 \\ \frac{30}{70} = L \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} y_0^2 = 2 \times 0 \\ \frac{30}{70} = L \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} y_0 = \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} y_0 = \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \end{cases}$

Bancorlean Thereso a restrações palemento lo respecto palemento, um ko eso menzalame

$$S: \frac{y^2}{z^2} = 2\frac{3e}{z} = 0$$

18 de Da ce meneger grobemen no kommeron no bopkenson S c 6/2x - To weison V (4,2,0) n znelocerena kpula

 $C: \begin{cases} \frac{2c}{4} + \frac{4}{1} = 1 \\ \frac{2}{4} = 2 \end{cases}$

Pen une Det coloni kano 6 3 3 ag. Bremann TMo(xx, yo, to) + C - moustorna Toma =)

(1) $\int \frac{x_0^2}{4} + \frac{y_0^2}{1} = 1$ Neur luo e objections are s' $Z_0 = 2$ ryes Tomara Mo, a TM($x_1 x_1 x_1 x_2$) elus e repertibonia. Traba unane

VIIIIVILO G) 20-1 = 4-2 = 20,7-1.

(2) $\begin{cases} \frac{2^{2}-1}{26-1} = \frac{2}{20} \\ \frac{4-2}{70-2} = \frac{2}{20} \end{cases}$ Or (1) u(7) on objection $\frac{4-2}{70-2} = \frac{2}{20}$ oneresia: $\begin{cases} \frac{2^{2}}{4} + \frac{40^{2}}{1} = 1 \end{cases}$

 $\frac{20 = 2}{2(x-1)} = 200 - 1$

Tperero u certoproro palemerto na cueremena na galar. $x_0 = 2x+2-2$, $y_0 = 2y+22-4 = 2(y+2-2)$.

Tega He rispassbourne na scon yo this slight of un zamerberne le nophero palemerts ma roquara merena, um voero mengralame.

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(2\pi+3-2)^2}{4^2} + \frac{4(\pi_4+3-2)^2}{4^2} = 1 \iff \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2\pi+3-2)^2}{4^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2\pi+3-$$

перамерични уравшими. Стреним се да з предствим Kelso repleceringa na He noboperum.

21 = 6 t => (21 7) = 36 t = 12y, 7.4

$$C = S_1 : (x + 2)^2 - 177 = 00$$

Oclour rola, (x+2)(9-4) = 64(3-3+2) = 18(3+-43)=18x,

M3 Shpane reportboard Torke Mo (x0, 40, 40) & C => (11, (2)

(3)
$$\begin{cases} (20+20)^2 - 12 \% = 0 \\ (20+20)(9-90) - 1820 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Hera lus e ofpasylangara ne X repez . Mo n T. M(x, 4, 8) Elmo. Traba ONIII OMo, T. e.

$$\frac{2C-0}{2C_{0}-0} = \frac{y-0}{y_{0}-0} = \frac{q-0}{z_{0}-0}, \text{ n.m.}$$

$$\frac{2C}{2C_{0}} = \frac{y}{y_{0}} = \frac{q}{y_{0}} = \frac$$

Di palemedean (4) marane; (5) $\begin{cases} y_0 = \frac{y}{x}x_0 \\ \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}x_0 \end{cases}$ Samechenn (5) by nephero ypabneme $\begin{cases} y_0 = \frac{1}{x}x_0 \\ \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}x_0 \end{cases}$ ne (3), nor where negrobane (20 + 2 xo)2 - 12. 4 760 = 0 (2) x (2 (x)) - 12 4 x = 0 (e) $\frac{2c_0(2c+2)^2}{2c^2} = 12\frac{5}{2c} \quad (=) \quad 2c_0 = \frac{12xy}{(2c+2)^2} \quad (6)$ Do to, gauges muse 20 = 20 =0 Berneesbane (6) 6 (5) 2) - ne boznamis Keero un galea 12 x 4 + 12 4 2 [9 - 12 42] [9 - 12 42] - 18.12x 5 = 0 (=) 12/3 (>(+2) [3 (>(+2)2-12/2] - 18.18.26 (>(+2) = 0 (=) 3[3(x(2)2-4y2]-18x(2(+2)=0 (=) (=) S:6 x(x(+2) - 3(x(+2)2 + 4y2 = 0), 7-1. S: 6x2+6x2-3x2-6x2-322+47=5 (=) S: 3x2+4y2-322=0

Poragusum nobopximin

Дер: Учека д-права и С-Крива, които метем ве една рабо ина. Але заворани С около д, дексато паправит една пома одиномка, то с изе отни е поворжника S, кого се пагрита рогадионно

Sty Aro - Pe C, 10 Puse ouwe organiser Kp, orebrgus $K_p = S' \cap d_p$, killen $d_p e$ palerunara $f = Z \cap P$ f = gARO Bejabruna Dg, TO BAS'= MB e kpulea, norro e <u>kontygenna</u> (egnantea) a Kuleara C, n ce napira nepropores, oujugence et B. Orebigue, ans Qe s' (cepr) n Q & g, TO 7! paberno BQ: { > 9 => Heleova g ce napira oc na peranguouncia nobogkirusa. Mgolyane en OKC L= 0x4 & Taxalare ornours nes c da una grabiums $C: \begin{cases} 2\ell = \mathcal{C}(M) \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$, $n \in (a, b)$, $a = g = 0 \neq (bm, teps.)$. Torala, ans P (clas), O, W(21)), To and zabajrane na Evan V na kjulara Cokons g, Torkara Puse doude le Toucarr P'(clim) cost, cliusson, 4/11), u zuan paragnermour nobogenmen S' ce repeterales Taxa (2 = alla) cos v $S: \begin{cases} 2^{2} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \\ 2^{2} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \\ 2^{3} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 2^{2} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \\ 2^{3} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 2^{2} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \\ 2^{3} = u(\alpha) & \text{on } v, \end{cases}$ Topune yeabnemes a napirar exanapia neyoner won yealness ma S'.

(1.0

Ulka cera minima ce 3 agagerra repez C: f(x, z) = 0 Da 4 3enen upensbenna vonna R(x14,7) & S'. Toralea, and LR: {ZT. R palemen { 1 g=07 LR n C = T. R'(x', y', z'), nou usero z'= t, y'= 0, a x'= ± \ x2 + y2. Mzuenzlavin, re R' & C, i.e. F(x', 8') = 0, покучевами, че корминских (х,ч, д) на произволить тожа R + S' y delerer begist at ypabuencers S: F(± \x2+y2, 2) =0; ko en e ypabneme на разглиндания розацияни поворхиния. Da et revoien grabium na proagueuns notopximua S, orgenzistana er togrimero na: (a) organimocità Cs: sc2, y2 = a2 oreas our ox;

- (8) ennear C2: 20 1 12 = 1 (076) okons 0y,
- (b) napertosara C3: y2= 2x oxoso 0x;
- (2) samplemen Cy: 22 42 = 1 okono 0 y.

Penemi: (a) S1: 202+ (+ \(\frac{1}{37+22}\)^2 = \(\alpha^2\), \(\tau^2\) + \(\frac{1}{3}\)^2 = \(\alpha^2\) - \(\text{c-feyer}\)

(5) S_2 : $(\pm \sqrt{x^7+8^2}) + \frac{5^2}{6^2} = 1$, i.e.

S2:
$$\frac{2c^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{6^2} + \frac{z^2}{a^2} = 1 - peragnement$$

ennover
ennover

(b) S3: (± 1/y2+82) = 2 se, T.1. S3: y2+ 22 = 2 x - paraguemen najatarand $(\pm \sqrt{x^2 + 2^2})^2 - \frac{y^2}{e^2} = 1, 7.6$ S4: $\frac{90^2 - 9^2}{a^2} + \frac{3^2}{a^2} = 1 - poragnomer report$ Da ce reasept ypalmenns na paragueunara nobepermusa S, neaguna or zabepranero na Tyanipucara $C: \begin{cases} x = sinn \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \text{ we consocial of.}$ $2 = t(cosn + ln + g \frac{M}{2})$ Persone: Cornacios doponymera CX) or CT. 10, mary,

S: $\begin{cases} x = 8\pi m \cos v \\ y = 8\pi m \sin v \end{cases}$ $v \in [0, 2\pi], m \in (0, \pi/2]$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (\cos u + \ln 4g \frac{u}{2})$

S ce napra neelgocopepa n crymu za mozen певымеровата геоперия на Лобачевски.