Окръпиност и сфера

E2 - Elangolara palunua

Ded: Hera T. C. E E², a R e nonsmurements ruens. Musumecrésors si becurren Tomen M & E², Komo ce namujai na pazerosine R si T. C., ce napura okybunisoci c zenity Tornaira C u pagnyc R. Oznarenne: K(C;R) (Hampunep!)

u R C

Hura le E² e gagena OKC K= deili, ernours Ko 970 T. C(9,6), a T. M(x,4). Genobrers T. M & K(C;R) ce zagala c [CM |= R => [CM]= R, mm, le Koopdruscirea dogma; corrirain, re chi (x-a,4-6), miname:

(1) (2(-a) 2+ (y-6) 2= R2

Tpalmemero (1) le arequira Hopmanto ypalmeme na K (CGR). Bo cayras, Koraro T. C = TO, F. C. C(0,0), ypalmemero (1) una longa

(2) $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$

Gebuenner (2) a napra gungeren gjabneme na K(0; R).

Единична опрошеност тариами окращитеся с радизе 1.

Спериата Теорена па дава харантеризация кога едно уравнение е уравнение на опрошност;

Teopena: Tpalementer (3) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + py + p = 0$ e ypalemente na oxponitor Tonto Toralea, koraro e nzusmento (4) $x^2 + p^2 - 4p > 0$.

1

Воказагелено: (=>) Иска (3) е урависти на оприност K(C;R), C(9,6). Budgemere KCC',R) una уравнити (1), при каго разишем, плине (5) x2+y2-2ax-2by+a2+62-R2=0. loi karo (31 n (5) ca yperbuerns na equa a vousa oxpourses, To they notsenters useaugane na (3) 4 (5) nongrabane, re borka Terka M(219) & KCC/R) ydobnerbopska ypaknemiero Lt 2a) xt (B+26) yt 1-a2-6+R2 = 0 ANO Leda # 0 mm B+26 #0, To repuse yeabune e grabueine na mpalea => nebosnomino, r. e. Tproba L = - 2a, B = -26, is know ingetone K = a2+6'-R'. Torala name d'+ p?-48=402+46'-40-462+48= = 4R2>0 (=) Mena e gazero y abuernero (3) repu yerobuerold Mje gokarnen, re tolea e gjabnem na ne karlen oxpounter. Deverburento, auxa da pas riegame oripoundo erra R (CiR), Kidero (6)C (-2,-12), a (6') R = 1/2 V2 + p2 4 pt. Toralea unam, u K(C;R) e c ypabueune (20+ 2) 2+ (4+ 2) = 4(2+ 2-upl),

Til. K(CiR): x2+y2+dx+py+x=0, koero e Tomo (3).

13ag) Équa oupouroct e una ypabueine (*) (1) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y + 1 = 0$.

Da ce nameper kos finacione na yenoga C ar genmeneura na pagnycatra c.

За отдения задачи, какот и за отдените честь на терентина менериция на фермуните.

Peneme: Theodrasy6 and (1): $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y + 1 = 0 \iff (2C + 1)^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$ $(=) (x + 1)^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 = (\frac{1}{2})^2$, koero e ypalonemu

na okyomnoci e navop $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$ n pagnye $\frac{1}{2} = 0$ $C(-1, \frac{1}{2})$, $v = \frac{1}{2}$; flowe ga nzwozsam navyobo n populyone (6), (6') es eq. 2.

As ce namen orponisor, Kogo unalea upes romine L(0,1), M(2,2) n N(2,-3).

Penenne: Hera (1)x2 + y2 + 2x + By + Y = 0 e yrabinum na Tep cencera exponensei. Uspazobane anamono yenobuero Terrence L, M u N ga remon na oxpon-Hoctra, T. C. Koopduncernoe ma Ca ydobarbopolar (1) mpu koero nenyrabane momena cuerma ornocito' x, B u X;

Texcensia exponence e

x2+y2-4>c+y-2=0

Bace neggu ypabrienn na ouprouvocita, ko 970 muraba ripes A n ce gonupa go l le Torkara L.

Pensenne: 07 TLEC=> 2+y-1=0,1.1. y= 2 n T. L(1/2). Hera K: x2+y2+ 2x+ By+ F=0 e Textument окрышност. ОТ ТАС X => 1 + 7 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 0, T.l. 2+ 2+ 17 B+ 8=0, man (1) 2+ 17 B+ 48 =-2 Mapasslann genobner k n l Da must egundberta тожа в анамочно: спечения (2) $2(+y^2+dx+\beta y+1)=0$ (I) y = 0 peuseume (ornouto (214)), remento (1/2, 1/2). Or (I) uname x=1-9, Koero zamechane ((11): (1-9) + y2+ x+1+ py+ x=0 => 1-2y+y+py+=0 (=) 2y2+ (B-2-2)y+ /+ 2+1=0, 4 zuaru (2) e exbubareurna no (3) | x + y - 1 = 0. Za ga una (3) 2 y2+ (B-2-2) y+ d+d+1=0 единсковино решени (112, 112), пеобходино и достино е второго й укавнение да има едисковить решение y=1/2, Tel: 8= (3-2-2) -8(2exe1)=0 (4) ar $2.\frac{1}{4} + (B-d-2).\frac{1}{2} + \chi_{\ell} d_{\ell} d_{\ell} = 0$ (5) Fatuernero (1), (4) u (5) ma objegglai averendio 2 + 17 B + 4 K = -2 (B-2)2-4(B-2)+4-82-84-8=0 (=) えん ナシャナイナ = 0

Ü,

 $(B-2)^{2} - 4(2+\beta) - 8\gamma - 4 = 0$ $(B-2)^{2} - 4(2+\beta) - 8\gamma - 4 = 0$ $(B-2)^{2} - 4(-1-2\gamma) - 8\gamma - 4 = 0$ $\begin{array}{c|c}
(=) & \lambda + \sqrt{7}\lambda + 4 + 2 = -2 \\
\lambda = \beta & (=) & (2 + \sqrt{7} - 4) \lambda = 0 \\
\lambda = \beta & (=) & \beta = 0 \\
2\lambda + 2\lambda = -1 & (-2) & 2\lambda + 2\lambda = -1
\end{array}$ u zuam rajcencia okponinoti una grabuenne $K: 2c^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$, um $K: 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 1 = 0$ (13ag) Da a namepa okponitor C, Ko 970 ce gonapa go upabure l: 2(+3y-3=0 n m: 2-3y+2=0 n musalea nyez Tornara A(2,2). Da a namepu zentyzet C n pagnyort V ma C. Penjemne: Hera Topcenar Orepomeroco maa ypalmenne $C: \chi^2 + \chi^2 + d \chi + \beta \chi + \beta = 0$.

Or yerobreio $T A \in C = >$ $4 + 4 + 2 d + 2 \beta + \delta = 0, T \cdot \ell,$ $C = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 2d + 2\beta + \delta = -8 \end{cases}$ Topca la c la maar equa odya Torka na astanitret ezrik Oznarabane energenaro (2) $x^2+y^2+dx+\beta y+r=0$ Tyrstea Oa una equinctions Mysystam X = 3-3y et nopleto ypalmenne na (2) a ro zanecolame bolo lorgioro grabueme un (2).

Taxa mane: 3(1-y) + y + 32(1-y) + py+ x=0 T-l. 10y2 + (-3d+B-18)y +3d+8+9=0 (3) Taxa, yendenero enereneura (2) Da mara egrisettino peux inne e exbulaneurous e yendouero 6, 2a una equisorbeito pewini, i.e. &= (-32+p-18)-- 40(3x+8+9) = 0 @> 9x2-6xp+p2-36(-3x+p)+ +182-120x-40x-360=0 (=) gx2+B2-6xB-12x-36B -408 - 36 = 0, 7 - 4 $(4)(32 - 12)^{2} - 12(2+31) - 408 - 36 = 0$ Анаконино пуразвате условнего ти с да агмен една обща тожа: спеченаго (5) 21-34+2=0 Tradéa ga una equierbens pen une. Samecobane De= 3y-2 bolo brogoro ypakueme na (5), upu ksero umane: (3y-2)+y+2(3y-2)+py++=0 (=> 10y2+ (3d fp-12)y-2d+8+4=0 (6) Tuo na genobrero (6) da uma equaerbeno penserbeno pensene, Til. 8= (32+ 13-12)2-40(-22+8+4)=0 (=) (=) 9x2+62p+p2-24(32+p)+149+802-40x-160=0 (=) gx2+p2+6dp+82-24p-408-16=0,7-1. (6) (3d+13)2+8(d-3p)-40y-16=0 Spalmenera (1), (4) n (6) etn objergylear cuerena, Ko 370 mg m gage Texcenture de But.

(G)

Banncolane f = -8 - 2x - 2p or (1) be (4) 46) upn koero cleenigami go cuerina er Her yyabining c The neighborine & n B: (3x-ps)2-12(2+3p.) + 320 +80x +80p-26=0 (3d+B) + 8(d-3p) +320 +80x+80p-16=0 (32-B)2+682+44B+284=01.(-1) (32-B)2+882+56B+304=02+ $\Rightarrow | (3d-18)^{2} + 68d + 44p + 284 = 0 | (3d-13)^{2} + 68d + 44p + 184 = 0 | (7)$ $12dp + 20d + 12p + 20 = 0 (=) (2d-13)^{2} + 68d + 44p + 184 = 0 (7)$ Broporo ypolothème na (4) un galea, re d=-1 une B=-5, Pas mengane Hara cryras: In. \(\mathbe{\pi} = -1 \) 3 comes 6 and 6 nopber 0 yealoreme na (7)
upu. Koero nongralane (3+3)^2 - 68 + 44 B + 284 = 0 (=) B+50p+225=0, D= 625-225= 400 $B_1 = \frac{-25 + 20}{1} = -5$, $B_2 = \frac{-25 - 20}{1} = -45$ Cregobariano 70zu engreur un dela penumiro n Tejeunata Oupenus et e obstbeins C1: 202 + 4 - x - 59 + 420 mm

C2: 2+4 - 2c - 454 + 84 = 2

(7

Da namepun cera gent poleère ne pagnyoure na C1 n C2. Ba yentopa: C1 na ce manne Ci (2,2), a za paguya 11 na Ci nongrabane $M_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-5)^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10^7}$ 3a gentopa C2 na Cr mane (2(2, 2), a za pagnyca V2 un Cr muenne 12 = 2 VE1)2+(-45)2-4.84 = 2 Ve026-4.84 = 2 Ve036 = 13 Ve0 (II on.) B= - 5/3 Barnesterne le noples ypalement ma (7), ryen koeso remane:
(301 + 5) 2 + 680 - 44. 5 + 284 = 5 (=) 9,62 + 100 + 25 + 680 - 210 +284 = 3 (3) 3x2+782 + 15-660+2556 =0 (=) 9x2f782 { 1921 = 0, 8 = 392 - 9.1921 = 1521 - 1921 = = -400 < 0 годи ступа реалим порен м спедовоменно този ступай го примогвание, Подълшавани вы сфера, ко яго е двуперен аналог На Гокришноста. Е3 — Евклидового пространенво Ded: Hera T CEE, a Re meronureano rueno. Musumerboro et bounce tonce M & E's, konto ce nampar na pascrosine R et r. C, ce napira Acque a guirog romara C u paque R. Oznarenne: &(C;R) (arampuney!)

8.

E3

u RC

3 a Terema (4) 1-repus cheps lo E = organistation (4) 2-repus cheps lo E3 = cheps (Nourinero o guerrase n Tyx)

(4) M-repus cheps lo E - gehunga ce anaro unos ma ropuse de mouras.

E(CiR) Hima ce bopuen lo E^3 , Ridero nyuguananan, re e gagensa OKC $K = O \tilde{E} \tilde{I} \tilde{I} \tilde{I} \tilde{I} \tilde{I}$, otrocuto nobro T C(a,b,c), a T $M(x_1,y_1)$. Pazzungannura T Y ca nauronia anomonia e pazzunganaro nyu onfruntaro, Pazzuncaro e, re ci gosobs onge egua koopdinacira. Taxa, uname, re T. $M(x_1,y_1)$ t G(C;R) T oneo T G(C;R) G(C;R)

Spalenemero (1) el neupera mormeros ypalineme ma G(C;R). B exgras, Koreiro T $C \equiv T$ O, T · I. T · C (0,0,0), ypalenemiero (1) godulea buga (2) $\chi^2 + \chi^2 + \chi^2 = R^2$

Traloueunes (2) ce napura yentrasus yrabneme un

Сримпин сфера наримами офера с радиче 1. Съедващита теорема довеа зеарактеризация кога едно уравнение е уравните на сфера,

Teopenia: Trabuniero (3) x²ey² + 2² tdx + py + N 7 + T = 0
regnamento (4) d² + p² + p² - 4 5 20.

Donezerracióo: To e nauvair anaeven na gorazadacobero un vaorbernara reopenia za exponence, no Tyk изе го скизирам за пъпнота. (=) Ara (3) e grabmen na odepara & (C(R), Rodero C(a, le, c), ro buggerne, re d(C/R) mana ypalmence (1), un, inbolancions, (5) x2+ y2+32-2a2c-26y-2c7+a262c2-R=0 0+ (3) u(5) nongrabane, re of T. M(x,4,7) & B(C1R)=> => (d+2a)x+(B+26)y+(d+2c)++5-a'-6'-c2+R2=0 Ars 2+20 f 2 nou pf26 f 0 nou x+20 f 0, To ropeoro ypabneme e ypubneme na pubnema, voero e rubizmonero 3a berna Toma of DCC/R)=) 2=-2a, 13=-26, X=-2c, J= a2+62+e2- p2 Tordea orebugues 2º + p² + x = 4 T = 4 R2 > 0. (=) Aro e gazein ypoliumen (3) repu yearbuero (4), pazmengame Aepero &(C;R), Kedero (6) C(-2,-3,-8), a R= 1/2/27248. Neemo ce bruida, re &(C;R) mara yabrerne (3).

B323) As a numerous suspenses an guesta re Pensenses. Nome ga representation suspenses of springer of the series of the series

(0.)

S1: $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z-4)^2 = 1$, n engolarization $C_1(+2,+3,+4)$, $R_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ (8) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - Rx = x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 = 2x + (y-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 - 1$, T:

S2: $(x-1)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 - 1$, an encyclarization $C_2(1,0,0)$, $R_2 = 1$ (6) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 2z + 1z = x^2 - 2x + 1 + 1$ $+ y^2 - 2y + 1 + z^2 - 2z + 1 - 1 + 1$ S3: $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 1$, n 3 them $C_3(1,1,1)$, $R_3 = 1$.

Da ce memen nopnamero ypabriene no cofepara, ko 200 minor a mpiz Tomero A(1,0,0), B(3,0,0), C(0,2,0) a $\mathcal{D}(0,0,3)$.

Persune: Hera Topenara Afeja S'nena
Typelomenne (1)S; x?, y?, 3? + 2x + By+ \$2+ 5=0

repare, le Torreire A,B, C n D fobrer Copilar (1)

u crigolarerus nosyrabasus cuerria or 4 y promiss

c 4 misbeerius:

n engolement $S: \chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4 \times c - \frac{4}{2}y - 4 \times t \times 3 = 0$, $T.l. S: (2c-2)^2 + (y - \frac{4}{4})^2 + (z-2)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2$

Ba pagnyea u zuerge unaan R = VIIB, C(2, 4,2)

1

Da ce reasupe yeobrume na ofejaro É, unualança upes Torrene A(3,4,4), B(1,2,2) u c zenog bojky njabara a: $\frac{\chi-1}{2} = \frac{\gamma-4}{2} = \frac{\chi+1}{1}$. Persunus Muca (1) 8: $x^2 + y^2 + 3^2 + dx + \beta + 1/3 + \delta = 5$ e galmennes ne ropcención cópea. To roben guraper ni e $C_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$. Or TA, $B \in C_1$ =) Koophustarure nec A n B globnes bogsbar (1); T.C. 9+16+16+16+32+4×+5=0,7.1. (2) 32 +4B +48+ & +41 = 0 n 1 + 4+4 + 2+2 B+28+5=0,7.e. (3) 2 + 2 B+ 2 X + 5' +5 =0 Te. norgralease ouge He zobreumoer neugy dis, of ands (4) 2-B-6=0 (5) 13-2x +12=0.

Trabuenur (21, (31, 4) m(5) mpederabeller cuenna e u neugliera d, B, M n. J, Korro per abcine (neupung no meroga ne Taye):

2-B-6=0 B-28+12=0 32+4B+48+5+41=0. Pengenura n' ca $\beta = -\frac{26}{5}$ 2+2B+48+5+41=0. Pengenura n' ca $\beta = -\frac{26}{5}$ 2+2B+48+6+5+9=0

n enegolarina 6: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 26x - 56y + 2z + 89 = 0$ +11. $d: 5(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - 26x - 56y + 2z + 89 = 0$.