

# Классификация квадратов на плоскости.

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Гр-102, Мен-190207, 16.05.20

№12.2.19(a,b)

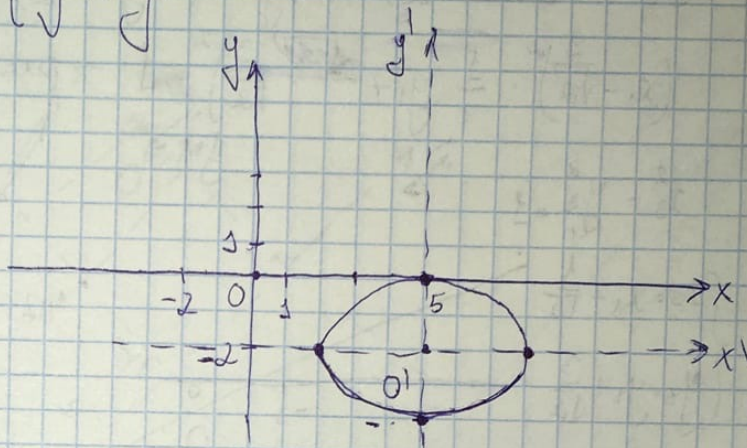
a)  $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 40x + 36y + 100 = 0$

$4(x-5)^2 + 9(y+2)^2 = 36 \quad | :36$

$\frac{(x-5)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{4} = 1$

$\frac{x_1^2}{9} + \frac{y_1^2}{4} = 1$  — эллипс

$\begin{cases} x-5=x_1 \\ y+2=y_1 \end{cases}$



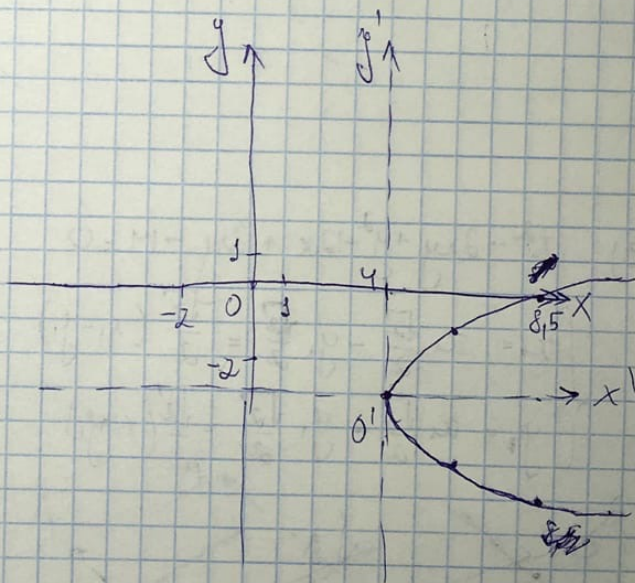
б)  $y^2 - 2x + 6y + 17 = 0$

$(y+3)^2 + 8 - 2x = 0$

$(y+3)^2 = 2x - 8 = 2(x-4)$

$\begin{cases} y+3=y_1 \\ p=1 \\ x-4=x_1 \end{cases} \quad y_1^2 = 2px_1 = 2x_1$

Парабола



№12.2.20(б) и (в)

б)  $3x^2 + 10xy + 3y^2 - 2x - 14y - 13 = 0$

$\begin{cases} x = x_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - y_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y = x_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + y_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$

Подставим в формулу:

Повернем на угол  $\alpha$ :  $\cos 2\alpha = \frac{a_{11} - a_{22}}{2a_{12}} = \frac{3-3}{2 \cdot 5} = 0 \Rightarrow 2\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=0$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$



$$\frac{3}{2}(x_1 - y_1)^2 + 5(x_1^2 - y_1^2) + \frac{3}{2}(x_1 + y_1)^2 - \sqrt{2}(x_1 - y_1) - 7\sqrt{2}(x_1 + y_1) - 13 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}y_1^2 + 5x_1^2 - 5y_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}y_1^2 - \sqrt{2}x_1 + \sqrt{2}y_1 - 7\sqrt{2}x_1 - 7\sqrt{2}y_1 - 13 = 0$$

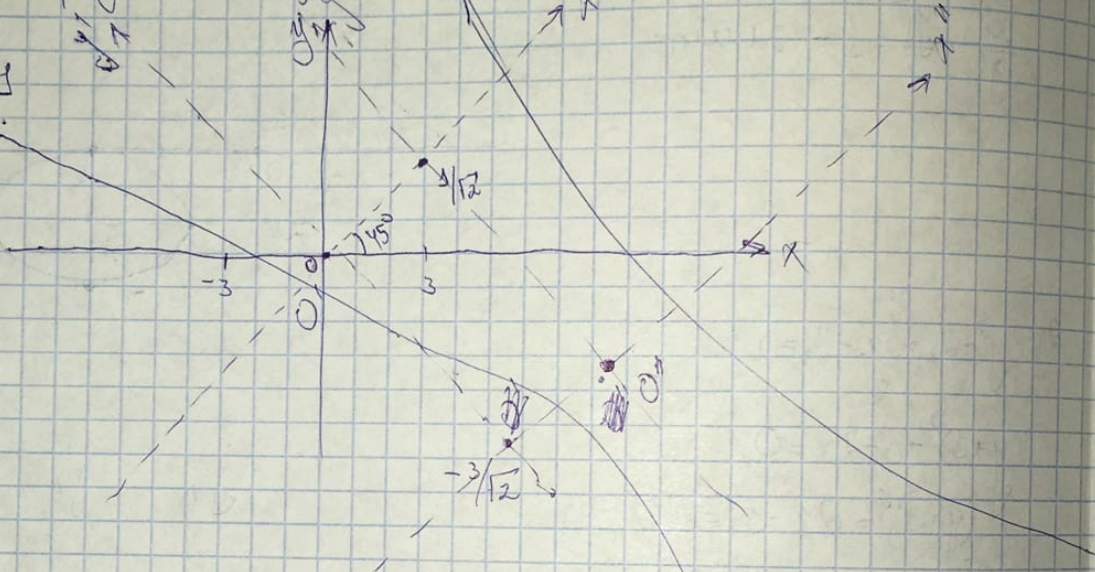
$$8x_1^2 - 8\sqrt{2}x_1 - 2y_1^2 - 6\sqrt{2}y_1 - 13 = 0$$

$$8(x_1^2 - \sqrt{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) - 2(y_1^2 + 3\sqrt{2}y_1 + \frac{9}{2}) = 8 \quad | :8$$

$$(x_1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}(y_1 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 = 1 \quad \text{— гипербола}$$

$$\frac{x_3^2}{1} - \frac{y_3^2}{4} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x_3 = x_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ y_3 = y_1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$



$$e) \quad x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 12x + 12y - 14 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - y_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(x_1 - y_1) \\ y_1 = x_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + y_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(x_1 + y_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - y_1)^2 - (x_1^2 - y_1^2) + \frac{1}{2}(x_1 + y_1)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}y_1 - 14 = 0$$

$$2y_1^2 + 12\sqrt{2}y_1 - 14 = 0$$

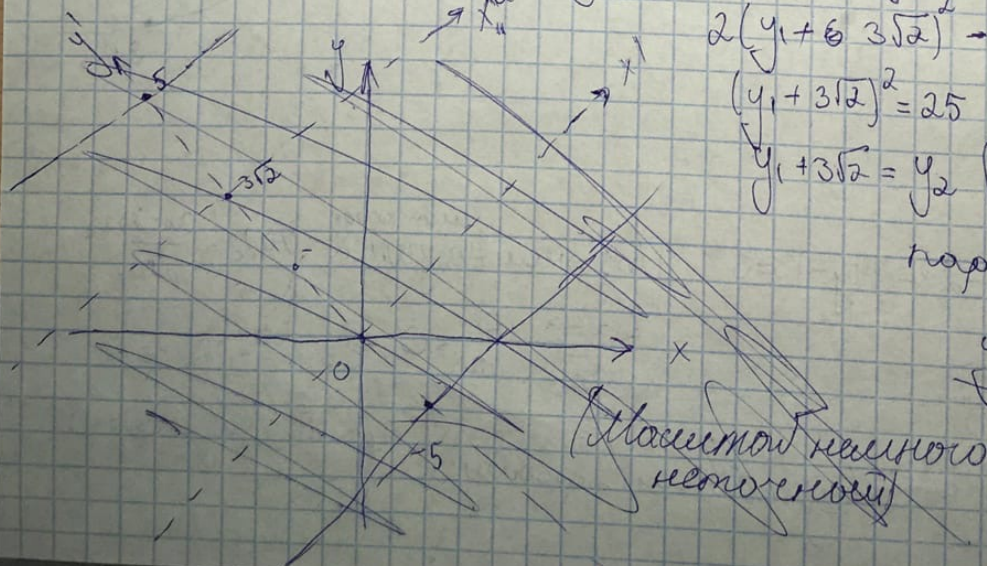
$$2(y_1 + 3\sqrt{2})^2 - 25 = 0 \quad | :2$$

$$(y_1 + 3\sqrt{2})^2 = 25$$

$$y_1 + 3\sqrt{2} = y_2 \quad (y_2^2 - 25 = 0) \quad \text{—}$$

пара прямых.

$$y_2^2 = 25$$



(Может быть не точный)



