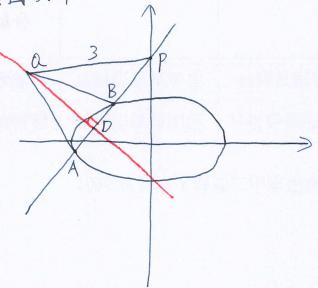
## 2025 海淀高三二模解析几何

已知椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交椭圆  $C: \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{2} = 1$  设直线 l: y=x+m 交析 l: y=x+m l:

解: 画出示意图如下:



设
$$A(x_1, y_1)$$
,  $B(x_2, y_2)$ . 将直线  $l$  与椭圆  $C$  联立,得:  $S \stackrel{\sim}{\leftarrow} + \stackrel{\sim}{-} = 1$   $<=>  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 6$   $y = x + m$$ 

$$x^2 + 3(x+m)^2 = 6$$

$$4x^2 + 6mx + 3m^2 - 6 = 0.$$

$$\Delta = (6m)^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (3m^2 - 6) > 0$$
 解得:  $M \in (-25, 25)$ 

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}m$$
,  $x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{3m^2 - 6}{4}$ 

$$y_1 + y_2 = x_1 + x_2 + 2m = \frac{1}{2}m$$
,  $y_1 \cdot y_2 = (x_1 + m)(x_2 + m) = \frac{m^2 - 6}{4}$ 

$$|AB| = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(x_1 + x_2)^2 - 4x_1 x_2 + (y_1 + y_2)^2 - 4y_1 y_2}$$

$$= \sqrt{-\frac{3}{2}m^2 + 12}$$

设D是线段AB的点、蠹由|QA|=|QB|灰点Q位于线段AB的垂直平分线上:QD\_AB.

$$D\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2},\frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right) D\left(-\frac{3}{4}m,\frac{1}{4}m\right)$$

·点Q在直线QD上,点Q也在以P为圆心,3为半径的圆上

$$\int_{1}^{1} x^{2} + (y-m)^{2} = 9$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} y = -x - \frac{1}{2}m$$

解得: 点 Q 坐标为 Q<sub>1</sub>(
$$\frac{-3m+3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}$$
)  $\frac{m-3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}$ )   
 或 Q<sub>2</sub>( $\frac{-3m-3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}$ ,  $\frac{m+3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}$ )

分两种情况讨论:

① 若点 Q 生标为: 
$$Q_1\left(\frac{-3m+3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4},\frac{m-3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}\right)$$

解出A,B白色生标为

$$A\left(\frac{-3m+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}\right)$$

 $B\left(\frac{-3m-J3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4},\frac{m-J3\sqrt{-m^2+8}}{4}\right)$ 

(注意:这里A、B两点的坐标可以互换) 又指续过程毫无影响)

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{-m^2+8}$$

$$A\left(\frac{-3m+3\lambda}{4},\frac{m-3\lambda}{4}\right),A\left(\frac{-3m+5\lambda}{4},\frac{m+5\lambda}{4}\right)$$

$$B\left(\frac{-3m-\sqrt{3}\lambda}{4}, \frac{m-\sqrt{3}\lambda}{4}\right)$$

$$|Q_1A| = \sqrt{-\frac{3}{2}m^2+12}$$
,  $|Q_1B| = \sqrt{-\frac{3}{2}m^2+12}$ 

$$|AB| = |Q_1A| = |Q_1B|$$
  $|AB| = |AB| = |AB|$ 

$$\therefore \angle AQ_1B = \angle AQB = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

则有: 
$$Q_2\left(\frac{-3m-3\lambda}{4},\frac{m+3\lambda}{4}\right)$$
,  $A\left(\frac{-3m+5\lambda}{4},\frac{m+5\lambda}{4}\right)$ 

$$B\left(\frac{-3m-J3\lambda}{4},\frac{m-J3\lambda}{4}\right)$$

$$|Q_2A| = \sqrt{-\frac{3}{2}m^2 + 12} , |Q_2B| = \sqrt{-\frac{3}{2}m^2 + 12}$$

$$|Q_2A| = |Q_2B| = |AB|$$
  $|AB| = |AB|$ 

$$\therefore \angle AQ_2B = \angle AQB = \frac{\pi}{3}$$