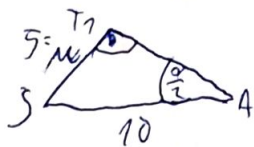


$$2) S[-4; 3], r=5$$

$$|AS| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$$



$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{10}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

3) Existujú ke každé
príme kladajú dve
rovnobežky, ktoré majú
tímu k dane kružnici,
kedy i ke bodu kladajú
kladajú priamo dve.

4) Pohládame, že stred
kružnice $S[-1; -3]$ a
 $r=5$, kedy
maximálna x , do ktorého
kružnice zasahuje je $-1+5=4$
a maximálna y je $-3+5=2$
Ozrej veľkosť $A=[4; 2]$,
Ak ležajú jaon $x=4$ a $y=2$
2 body

a kedy body dolyku jaon
 $[4; -3]$ $[-1; 2]$

$$1) 5/12) \quad z = 2x + d$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y = 0$$

$$x^2 + (2x+d)^2 - 2x + 6(2x+d) = 0$$

$$5x^2 + (10+4d)x + (d^2+6d) = 0$$

$$D = 100 + 8d + 16d^2 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot d^2 = 4 \cdot 5 \cdot d^2$$

$$= -4d^2 - 40d + 25 = 0$$

$$d^2 + 10d - 25 = 0$$

$$d = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{10^2 + 100}}{2} = \frac{-10 \pm 20}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10+4d)}{2 \cdot 5} = -1 - \frac{2}{5}d = -1 + 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2} \quad \Rightarrow y = 2(1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}) + 5(-1 \pm \sqrt{2})$$

$$= -3 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{[1-2\sqrt{2}; -3+\sqrt{2}]}{[1+2\sqrt{2}; -3-\sqrt{2}]}$$

$$19-b) \quad \rho(S, p) = \frac{|5 \cdot 5 - 12 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 9|}{\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{52}{13} = 4$$

$$k: (x-5)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$

$$19-c) \quad \text{Jeľka } M \in \Gamma. \text{ bodu } M; \quad m = n = r$$

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

$$M \in k: (2-m)^2 + (4-m)^2 = r^2$$

$$r^2 - 12m + 20 = 0$$

$$(m-2)(m-10) = 0$$

$$L_1: (x-2)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 2^2$$

$$(x-10)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 10^2$$