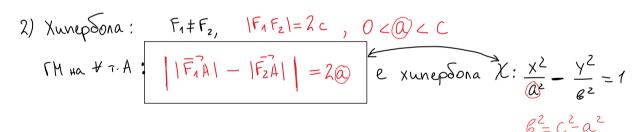


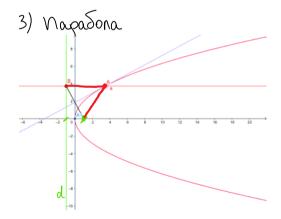
1 фонални свойства:

1) Enunca: Aagetu ca
$$F_1 \neq F_2$$
: $|F_1F_2| = 2c$ u uu choto $a > c$. $|2a > 2|C|$

Геонетричного място на 4 точки А от равнината, за хошто

$$|\vec{F_1A}| + |\vec{F_2A}| = 2a$$
 e enunca $\hat{\mathcal{E}}: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{6^2} = 1$.
 $\hat{\mathcal{E}} = a^2 - |\vec{\mathcal{E}}|^2$





FZd, F-dowyc
$$|S(F,d)|=P$$
 d-guperat puca
TM Ha $\forall \tau \cdot A : |FA| = |S(A,d)|$ e
napasona $\forall \tau : Y^2 = 2P \cdot X$

Il Ypabhetue na gonuparenta B T. Mo(xo, Yo) YEM KOHUUHO CEUE HUE

1)
$$\mathcal{E}$$
; $\frac{\chi^2}{a^2} + \frac{\gamma^2}{\theta^2} = 1$ $M_o(\chi_{o_1} Y_o) \in \mathcal{E}$ $t_o: \frac{\chi \cdot \chi_o}{a^2} + \frac{Y \cdot Y_o}{\theta^2} = 1$ e gonupatenhara

to:
$$\frac{x \cdot x_0}{\alpha^2} + \frac{y \cdot y_0}{\ell^2} = 1$$

VEM E B T. MO;

2)
$$\chi: \frac{\chi^2}{a^2} - \frac{\chi^2}{g^2} = 1$$
 $M_o(x_0, Y_0) \in \chi$ $t_o: \frac{\chi. \chi_o}{a^2} - \frac{\gamma. \gamma_o}{g^2} = 1$ e gonupatenhara $\chi_o \in \chi_o \in \chi$

to:
$$\frac{x.x_0}{\alpha^2}$$
 - $\frac{y.y_0}{\beta^2} = 1$

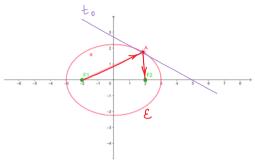
3)
$$T: Y^2 = 2p. x$$
 $M_0(x_0, Y_0) \in T$

to:
$$Y.Y_0 = P.(X + X_0)$$
 e gonupar. WEM

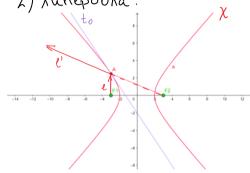
III DNTUЧНИ свойства на конични сечения

1) Enunca

LON upatenhata to 6 T. A OT E е външна ъглополовяща npu βερχα A μα Δ F, Fz A.



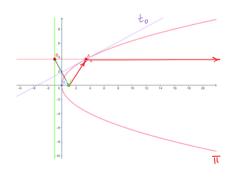
2) Xunepõona



Допирателната to в т. А от X е вътрешна ъглополовяща при върха А Ha A FIAF2.

3) Napasona: LONUPATENHATA to XGM T. A C TT

е вътрешиа ъглополовяща през върха А на A ABF.



Хомогенни координати и безкрайни елементи в равнината

I хоногенни координати в равнината

 $K = O_{XY} - gevaproba x.c. \leftarrow > DKC, M(X_1Y) - HEXOMOFEHHU x-72$

Всяча наредена тройха числе (∞, y, t) : $\frac{\infty}{t} = \frac{x}{t}$, $\frac{y}{t} = y$

се нарича тройка хомотенни поординати на М

$$M(3,4)$$
 => $M(3,4,1)$ $M(6,8,2)$ $M(-9,-12,-3)$
Hexonorehhu $x y t$ $x y t$ $x y t$

 $M(\kappa.x, \kappa.y, \kappa.t)$ $K \neq 0$

хоногенните пординати са с точност до инонител = 0

Уравнения на линии в хоногенни хоординати

 $M(\alpha, y, t)$ g[A,B,C] XOMOTEHHU K-Th Ha M

XOMOTEHHU K-Th на правата д

Kora $M \ge g$? [A B C]. $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ t \end{pmatrix} = A.x + B.y + C.t = 0$

2)
$$\xi : \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{6^2} = 1$$

2)
$$\varepsilon: \frac{\chi^2}{a^2} + \frac{\chi^2}{6^2} = 1$$
 $\chi = \frac{x}{t}$, $\gamma = \frac{y}{t} \rightarrow \varepsilon: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{6^2} = t^2$ spabletue Ha ε b xomorentue voorgunaru

 χ :

 π :

3) Паранетрични уравнения на права през 2 точки B XOHOTELLHE VOODQUHATE

$$9 \left\{ Z P_{1}(x_{1}, y_{1}, t_{1}) \\
Z P_{2}(x_{2}, y_{2}, t_{2}) \right\}$$

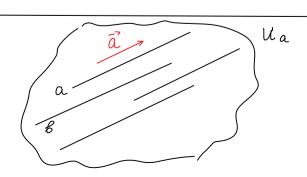
9:
$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \cdot x_{1} + \mu \cdot x_{2} \\ y = \lambda \cdot y_{1} + \mu \cdot y_{2} \\ t = \lambda \cdot t_{1} + \mu \cdot t_{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \cdot x_{1} + \mu \cdot x_{2} \\ y \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \lambda \cdot x_{1} + \mu \cdot x_{2} \\ t = \lambda \cdot t_{1} + \mu \cdot t_{2} \end{cases}$$

II Безкрайни елекенти

$$a \parallel \vec{a} (p,q) + (0,0)$$



a 116 (=> Ua = UB

¥ Koopguhatu Ha Ua

$$a \parallel \vec{a}(\underline{p},\underline{q}) = > a \geq ua(\underline{p},\underline{q},0): (\underline{p},\underline{q}) \neq (0,0)$$

* Безирайна права W в равнината

$$\omega = \{ \forall u : t = 0 \}$$

$$\omega : t = 0$$

$$\omega : A \cdot x + B \cdot y + C \cdot t = 0$$

$$u : A \cdot x + B \cdot y + C \cdot t = 0$$

$$u : A \cdot x + B \cdot y + C \cdot t = 0$$

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$$u : A \cdot x + B \cdot y + C \cdot t$$

Разипрена евклидова равнина Е2*

* \forall M(x,y,t) $t \neq 0$ - xpauhu Touku

* + M(x,4,0); (x,4)+(0,0) - Sezkpañhu Touku

* + q[A,B,C]: (A,B) + (0,0) - xpaūtu npabu

w [0 0 1] - Sezxpaüta npaba

Mpunep;

1)
$$q: 3x + 2y + t = 0$$

1)
$$q: 3x + 2y + t = 0$$
 $lg = ?$ $lg = g: 3x + 2y + t = 0$

$$U_{S} = g \cap W = 7 \quad |3x + 2y + t = 0 \\ t = 0 \quad |3x + 2y = 0| = 7 \quad |3x + 2y = 0| = 7$$

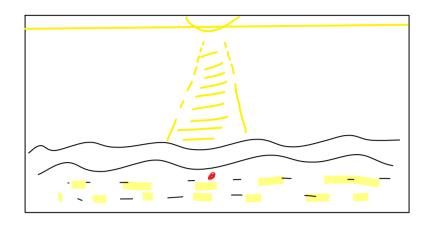
ug (2, -3,0)

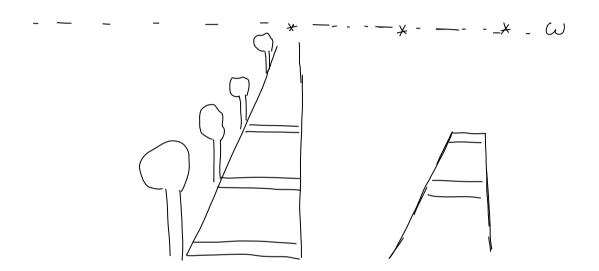
2)
$$g \begin{cases} Z P_{1}(1,2,3) \\ Z P_{2}(3,2,1) \end{cases}$$

2)
$$g \begin{cases} z P_{1}(1,2,3) \\ z P_{2}(3,2,1) \end{cases}$$
 $ug = ?$ $g : \begin{cases} x = \lambda \cdot \hat{A} + \mu \cdot \hat{B} = -8 \\ y = \lambda \cdot 2 + \mu \cdot 2 = -4 \\ t = \lambda \cdot 3 + \mu \cdot 1 = 0 \end{cases}$
 $ug : t = 0 \Rightarrow 3\lambda + \mu = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = -3\lambda$

$$w: t = 0 = 7 3 \lambda + \mu = 0 = 7 \mu = -3 \lambda$$

$$U_3\delta$$
. $J = 1 = 7 \mu = -3$





Тена 19 от лекщиите на дощ. Русева подробно разгленда въпросите за хоногенни хоординати и безкрайни елементи.

BECENU MPa3Huyu!