Метрични канонични уравнения на кривите от II степен

Enp. X e gagera

$$X: 5X^{2} + 8xY + 5Y^{2} - 18x - 18Y + 9 = 0$$
 $X = \frac{x}{t}$, $Y = \frac{y}{t}$

- а) Да се намери метрично канонично уравнение на к и последователните котрушнатни трансформации, които BOGGIT GO HETO.
- I l'upegenque на типа на K по брой $5езкрайни и брой особени точки (<math>E_2$ *, хомот коорд.)

K:
$$5x^2 + 8xy + 5y^2 - 18x + 9t^2 = 0$$

 $a_{11} = 5$, $a_{12} = 4$, $a_{22} = 5$, $a_{13} = -9$, $a_{23} = -9$, $a_{33} = 9$

1)
$$\forall \land \omega = ? \ \omega : t = 0 = 7 \ 5 \cdot x^2 + 8xx + 5y^2 = 0$$

$$D = a_{12}^2 - a_{11} \cdot a_{22} = 4^2 - 5.5 = -9 \le 0$$

=7 K He CEGEPHA SE3KP. TOYILL

K e OT ENUNTHIEH TUN

2) det
$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 & -9 \\ 4 & 5 & -9 \\ -9 & -9 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \cdots$$

det $A \neq 0 => K$ не съдърна особени точки K е неизродена

$$X = e \wedge u \wedge c \wedge a^2 + \frac{Y^2}{6^2} = 1 V$$

$$11 \times 5x^{2} + 8xy + 5y^{2} - 18x - 18y + 9 = 0$$

Pason.
$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 - He e b guarohanen bug

Иривендане A_1 в диагонален вид спрямо Sazara от со $Scrвените ѝ вектори <math>\{\bar{\ell}_1,\bar{\ell}_2\}$.

$$A_1 \cdot \vec{\theta}_1 = S_1 \cdot \vec{\theta}_1$$
, $A_1 \cdot \vec{\theta}_2 = S_2 \cdot \vec{\theta}_2$

(*)
$$A_1$$
, $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = S \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} - 100pg + a codex. $bektop = 7 \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \neq (0,0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \star \\ \star \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 - S.E \end{pmatrix} . \begin{pmatrix} d \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 una Hettyrebo peur tue $\Leftarrow > A_1 - S.E = 0$

| A1-S. E |= D - xapartepucturno ypablethe Ha A1

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 5. & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = 7 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 5-5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5-5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(5-5)^{2} - 4^{2} = 0$$

$$(5-5+4) \cdot (5-5-4) = 0$$

$$S_{1} = 9 \qquad S_{2} = 1$$

 $S_1=9$, $S_2=1$, $S_1.S_2>0$ (=> K ga e or enunture + Tun

Avo S1.S2 <0, TO Ke xunepõona.

Avo $S_1 = 0$ um $S_2 = 0$, TO K e napasona.

30.
$$S_1 = 9 \Rightarrow \overline{6}_1(d_1, \beta_1) |\overline{6}_1| = 1 \iff d_1 + \beta_1 = 1$$

$$0 + (*) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 - 9 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 - 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -4 \cdot d_1 + 4 \cdot \beta_1 = 0 \\ 4 \cdot d_1 + 4 \cdot \beta_1 = 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ He e Heosxoguro}$$

$$d_1^2 + \beta_1^2 = 1$$

$$| \lambda_{1} = \beta_{1}$$

$$| \lambda_{1}^{2} + \lambda_{1}^{2} = 1 = 7 \quad \lambda_{1}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$| \lambda_{1} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$| \lambda_{3} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$| \lambda_{3} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3a >_1 = 9 \Rightarrow \vec{\theta}_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$3a S_{2} = 1 = 7 \vec{b}_{2}^{7} (J_{2}, \beta_{2}) |\vec{b}_{2}| = 1 = 1 = 7 J_{2}^{2} + \beta_{2}^{2} = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 - 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 - 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} J_{2} \\ \beta_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 7 \begin{vmatrix} 4J_{2} + 4\beta_{2} = 0 \\ J_{2}^{2} + \beta_{2}^{2} = 1 \end{vmatrix} = 7 \begin{vmatrix} J_{2} - \beta_{2} \\ J_{2}^{2} + \beta_{2}^{2} = 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $\mu_3 \delta$. $\beta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$3a s_{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \vec{\theta}_{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{\theta}_{1}| = |\vec{\theta}_{2}| = 1$$

$$3a s_{1} = 9 \Rightarrow \vec{\theta}_{1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\vec{\theta}_{1} \perp \vec{\theta}_{2}$$

Uzbopubane cmana na DKC:

$$X = D\vec{e}_1\vec{e}_2$$
 $\xrightarrow{T_1}$ $X' = Dx' Y'$: $Dx' \uparrow \uparrow \vec{e}_1 (\frac{12}{2}, \frac{12}{2}) \leftrightarrow S_1 = 9$
 DxY $DY' \uparrow \uparrow \vec{e}_2 (-\frac{12}{2}, \frac{12}{2}) \leftarrow S_2 = 1$

$$D_{X'} \wedge \wedge \vec{\theta}_{1} \left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) \leftrightarrow S_{1} = 9$$

$$D_{Y'} \wedge \wedge \vec{\theta}_{2} \left(-\frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) \leftrightarrow S_{2} = 1$$

мраизболна

Смрямо
$$K' = 0 x^{1} y^{1}$$
 $A'_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $a'_{12} = 0$
 $a'_{12} = 0$
 $a'_{22} = 1$

$$a_{11}' = 9$$

$$a_{12}' = 0$$

Ypabhethue Ha x cmp. K'= 0x'y'

$$K: \frac{9 \cdot x'^{2} + \frac{0}{2} \cdot x' \cdot y' + \frac{1}{4} \cdot y'^{2} - 18 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot y'\right) - 18 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot y'\right) + 9 = 0$$

$$K: \frac{9 \cdot x'^{2} + \frac{0}{2} \cdot x' \cdot y' + \frac{1}{4} \cdot y'^{2} - 18 \cdot x' + 9 = 0}{\sqrt{2} \cdot x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot y'} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot y' + \frac{$$

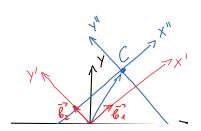
$$K: 9.x^{12} + y^{12} - 18.12.x' + 9 = 0$$
 cmp. $K'(Δ)$
He e μετρινί το κατο πινήτο, βανήστο το 0.00 με σεβπαζα ε ψεμτορα μα κ.

П Търши централно уравнение на

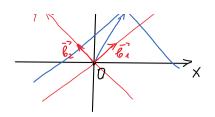
Hexa т. С(p,q/cnp, К' е центърът на к

Uзв. смяна на ОКС
$$X' = O_{X'Y'} \xrightarrow{T_2} X'' = C_{X''Y''} : C_{X''} \uparrow \uparrow O_{X'}$$

$$T_2: \begin{cases} x' = x'' + P \\ y' = y'' + Q \end{cases}$$
 $C(P, Q) cnp. K'$



C(P,9)cnp.K'



YpabH. or T2 sanecrbane 6 (D)

$$x: 9.x^{12} + y^{12} - 18.12.x^{1} + 9 = 0$$

$$\chi: g.(x''+p)^2 + (y''+q)^2 - 18.\sqrt{2}.(x''+p) + 9 = 0$$
 $p=?, q=?$

$$9x^{1/2} + 18p \cdot x^{1/2} + 9p^{2} + y^{1/2} + 2q \cdot y^{1/2} + q^{2} - 18\sqrt{2} \cdot x^{1/2} - 18\sqrt{2}p + 9 = 0$$

$$K: \underline{9} \times^{2} + Y^{2} + \times^{3}. (18p - 18.\sqrt{2}) + 2q \cdot Y^{2} + (9p^{2} + q^{2} - 18\sqrt{2}p + 9) = 0$$

$$9.(\sqrt{2})^{2} + 0^{2} - 18.(\sqrt{2})^{2} + 9 = 18 - 36 + 9 = -9$$

$$18p - 18\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$2q = 0$$

$$| P = \sqrt{2}$$

$$| q = 0$$

$$C(\sqrt{2}, 0) \text{ c.p. } K'$$

Cmp. K",
$$x: 9x^{-2} + y^{-2} - 9 = 0/:9$$
 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{6^2} = 1$

$$X: \frac{x^{-2}}{1^2} + \frac{y^{-2}}{3^2} = 1$$

5) Да се намерят координачите на фонциите F_1 и F_2 на еминсата K спр. $K=O_{XY}$.

1)
$$F_1 u F_2 cnp. K''$$
 $X: \frac{x^{11^2}}{1^2} + \frac{y^{11^2}}{3^2} = 1$
 $a = 1$
 $b = 3$
 $b > a = 7 C y''e ronghafa oc$
 $c = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$
 $c = \sqrt{9 - 1} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$$F_1(0, -2\sqrt{2})$$
 $F_2(0, 2\sqrt{2})$ cmp. K''

2) F1 u F2 cmp. K'

$$T_2: \begin{cases} x' = x'' + \sqrt{2} \\ y' = y'' + 0 \end{cases} C(\sqrt{2}, 0) \text{ cnp. } K'$$

$$F_{1}\left(\begin{array}{c}0,-2\sqrt{2}\\\chi''\end{array}\right)\xrightarrow{T_{2}}\begin{cases}\chi'=0+\sqrt{2}\\\gamma'=-2\sqrt{2}+0\end{cases} \Rightarrow F_{1}\left(\begin{array}{c}\sqrt{2},-2\sqrt{2}\\\chi''\end{array}\right) \text{ cmp. } \chi'$$

$$F_{2}\left(\begin{array}{c}0,2\sqrt{2}\\\chi''\end{array}\right)\xrightarrow{\gamma''}\end{cases} \Rightarrow F_{2}\left(\sqrt{2},2\sqrt{2}\right) \text{ cmp. } \chi'$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} \int_{1}^{1} \int_{1}^{1} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \chi' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \chi'$$

$$\chi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \chi' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \chi'$$

$$F_{1}(\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2}) \xrightarrow{T_{1}} \begin{cases} X = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (-2\sqrt{2}) = 1 + 2 = 3 \\ Y = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (-2\sqrt{2}) = 1 - 2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$F_1(3,-1)$$
 cmp. K

$$F_{2}(\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}) \xrightarrow{T_{1}} \begin{cases} X = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (2\sqrt{2}) = -1 \\ Y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot (2\sqrt{2}) = 3 \end{cases}$$
 $F_{2}(-1,3)$ cmp. K