

Kp # 2+

zagovra # 1

$$x + 11y = 10 \Rightarrow \vec{n} (1, 11)$$

zagovra # 2

$$\begin{cases} x = 12 - 4t \\ y = 1 - 8t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_2 = x = 3 - 11t \\ y = -14 - 3t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x-12}{-4} = \frac{y-1}{-8}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{-11} = \frac{y+14}{-3}$$

$$\begin{cases} -8x + 88 = -4y + 4 \\ -3x + 9 = -11y - 154 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -8x - 4y = -52 \\ -3x - 11y = -163 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x - y = -13 \\ -3x - 11y = -163 \end{cases}$$

$$-y = -13 + 2x \Rightarrow y = 13 - 2x$$

$$-3x - 11(13 - 2x) = -163$$

$$y = 13 - 2 \cdot 16,1 = -19,2$$

$$-3x - 143 + 22x = -163$$

$$19x = 306$$

$$x = 16,1$$

3agora #6

$$-2x^2 - 4x - 4y^2 + 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 4y^2 - 8y - 1$$

2+4

$$2x^2 + 4x + 4y^2 - 8y - 1 = 0$$

$$-4 = 0$$

$$(2x + 2)^2 + (2y - 2)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad y = 1$$

3agora #8

$$A(5\sqrt{2}, 20) \quad y = \pm 4x$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} = \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(5\sqrt{2})^2}{a^2} \cdot k = \frac{20^2}{b^2} \quad k = 1$$

$$250k - 100k = 4$$

$$100k = 4$$

$$k = \frac{4}{100} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{25} - y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{100} = 1$$

$$a = 5 \quad b = 10$$

zagora #10

$$5x^2 + 6\sqrt{3}xy - y^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$x = x' \cos \varphi - y' \sin \varphi \quad \varphi = x' \sin \varphi + y' \cos \varphi$$

$$5(x'^2 \cos^2 \varphi - 2x'y' \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + y'^2 \sin^2 \varphi) +$$
$$+ 6\sqrt{3}(x' \cos \varphi - y' \sin \varphi)(x' \sin \varphi + y' \cos \varphi) -$$
$$- x'^2 \sin^2 \varphi - 2x'y' \sin \varphi \cos \varphi - y'^2 \cos^2 \varphi - 12 = 0$$

$$-10x'y' \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + 6\sqrt{3}x'y' \cos^2 \varphi - 6\sqrt{3}x'y' \sin^2 \varphi -$$
$$- 2x'y' \sin \varphi \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$-12x'y' \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + 6\sqrt{3}x'y' \cos^2 \varphi - 6\sqrt{3}x'y' \sin^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$x'y'(6\sqrt{3} \cos^2 \varphi - 12 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi - 6\sqrt{3} \sin^2 \varphi) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cos^2 \varphi - 2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi - \sqrt{3} \sin^2 \varphi = 0 \quad | : \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cot^2 \varphi - 2 \cot \varphi - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$D = 46 = 9^2 > 0$$

$$\cot \varphi = \frac{2 \pm 9}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cot \varphi = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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

Задача # 5

~~$F_1(-2, 4) + F_2(6, 4) =$~~

$$F_1(-2, 4)$$

$$F_2(6, 4)$$

$$x = \frac{33}{4}$$

$$O(x, y) = (2, 4)$$

$$C = |OF_1| = |OF_2| = a$$

$$d = \frac{33}{4} + 4 = \frac{33+16}{4} = \frac{49}{4} \Rightarrow a=7 \quad C=4$$

$$b = \sqrt{49-16} = 5,799$$

Задача # 4

$$F(6, 0)$$

$$x=2$$

$$p=?$$

находим

среднюю

выкривку

$$\frac{6+2}{2} = 4$$

$$6 - (4) = 2$$

$$2 = 2 = 0$$

$$F(2, 0)$$

$$x=2 = \frac{p}{2}$$

$$p=4$$

Задача # 4

$$A(0, -3)$$

$$\vec{O}(-5, -4)$$

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

$$a = -5$$

$$b = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x' + a \\ y = y' + b \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = x - a \\ y' = y - b \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = -5 \\ y' = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' \cos \varphi + y' \sin \varphi \\ y'' = -x' \sin \varphi + y' \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x'' = -5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-8) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y'' = 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 8 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$x'' = -2,5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} = -5,5\sqrt{2} = -7,778$$

$$y'' = 2,5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} = -0,5\sqrt{2} = 0,707$$

Задача # 3

$$\underline{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = 4$$

Это эллипсоид так как график
поверхности будет кривая.