É o lugar xeométrico dos puntos do plano cuxa diferencia de distancias a dous puntos fixos chamados focos é constante ( e igual a 2a= distancia entre vértices ou eixe real).

Os vértices, os focos e as ramas da hipérbole son simétricos respecto ó eixe imaxinario, pero entre os vértices e os focos non hai relación.

A-B: Eixe real

C-D: Eixe imaxinario

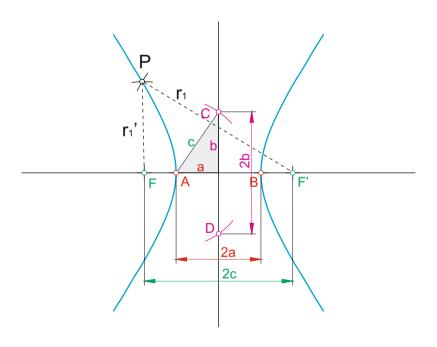
2a: Eixe real

2b: Eixe imaxinario

2c: Distancia focal

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$r_1-r_1' = AB (2a)$$

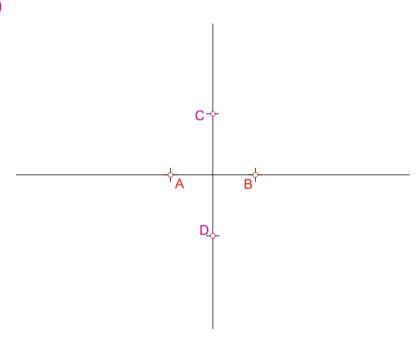


Determinación dos focos dunha hipérbole dados os dous eixes AB e CD.

AB = 22mm (2a)

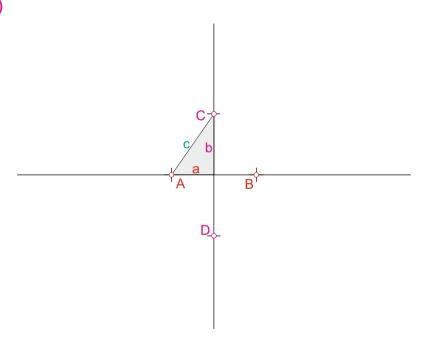
Determinación dos focos dunha hipérbole dados os dous eixes AB e CD.

AB = 22mm (2a)



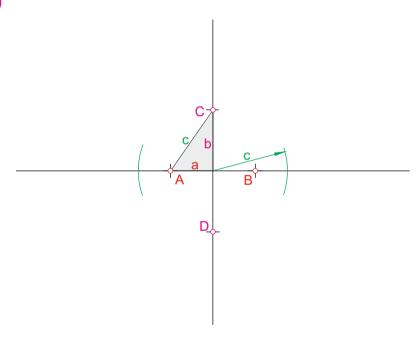
Determinación dos focos dunha hipérbole dados os dous eixes AB e CD.

AB = 22mm (2a)



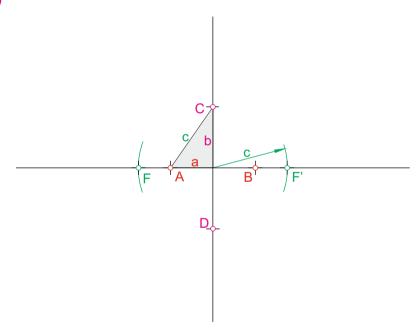
Determinación dos focos dunha hipérbole dados os dous eixes AB e CD.

AB = 22mm (2a)

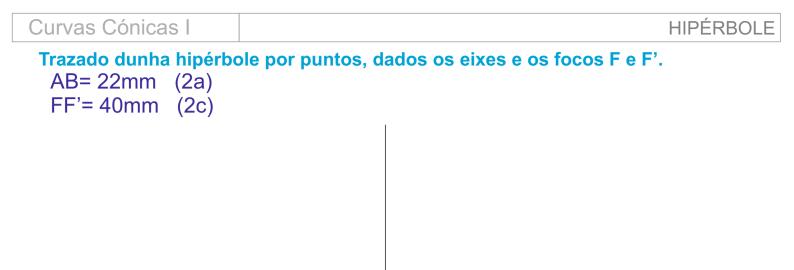


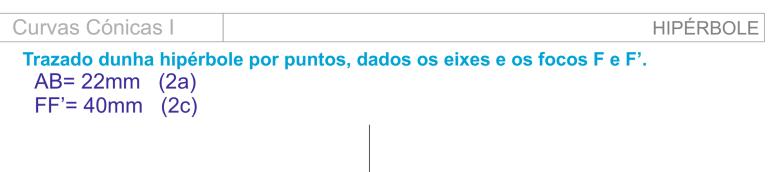
Determinación dos focos dunha hipérbole dados os dous eixes AB e CD.

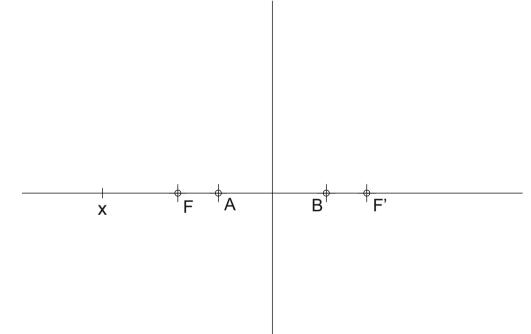
AB = 22mm (2a)



Curvas Cónicas I		HIPÉRBOLE
Trazado dunha hipérbo AB= 22mm (2a) FF'= 40mm (2c)	le por puntos, dados os eixes e o	os focos F e F'.

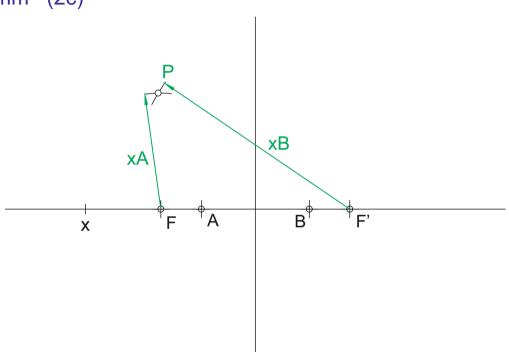




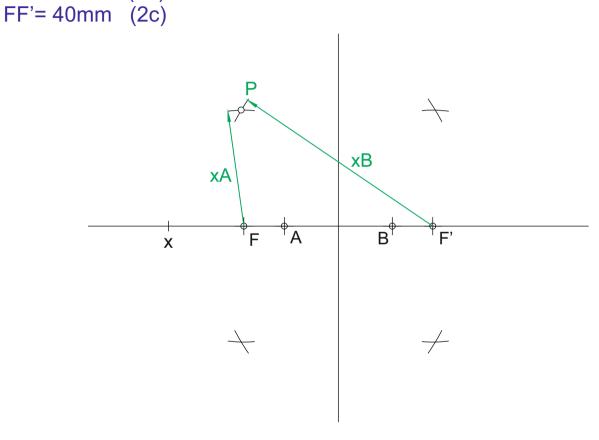


AB= 22mm (2a)

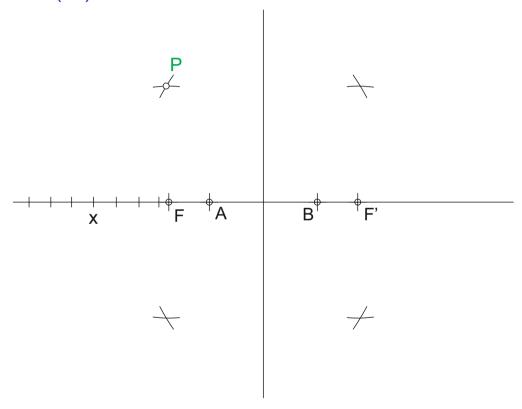




AB= 22mm (2a)

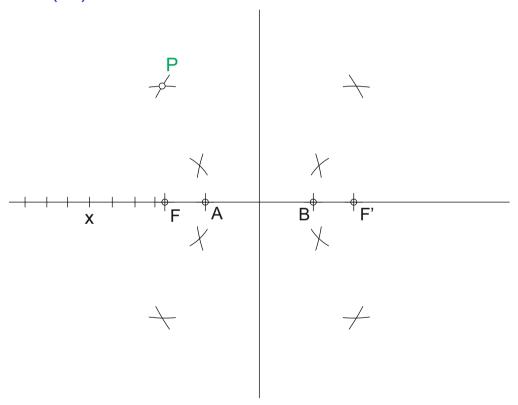


AB= 22mm (2a) FF'= 40mm (2c)



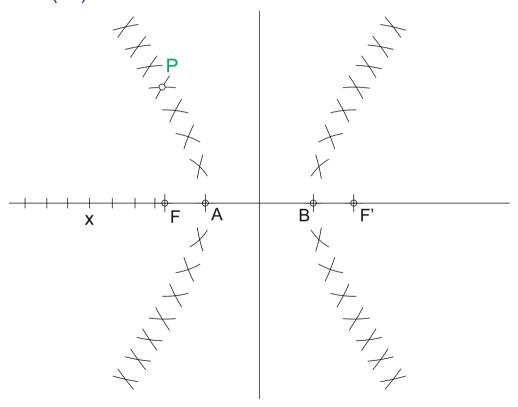
AB= 22mm (2a)

FF'= 40mm (2c)



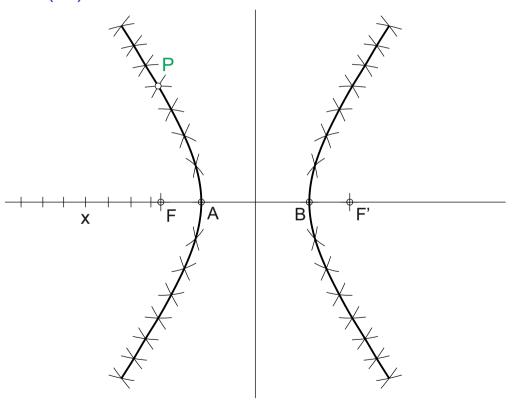
AB= 22mm (2a)

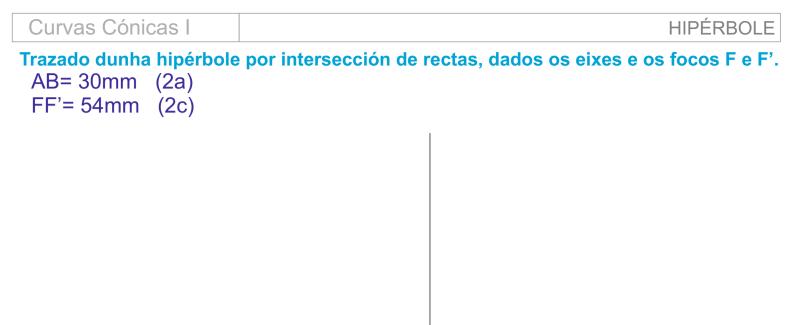
FF'= 40mm (2c)



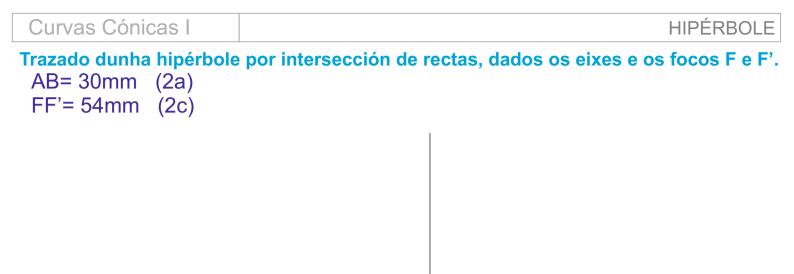
AB= 22mm (2a)

FF'= 40mm (2c)



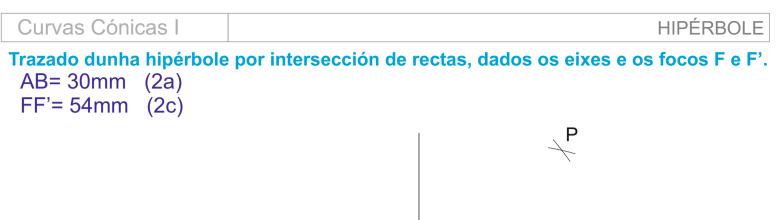


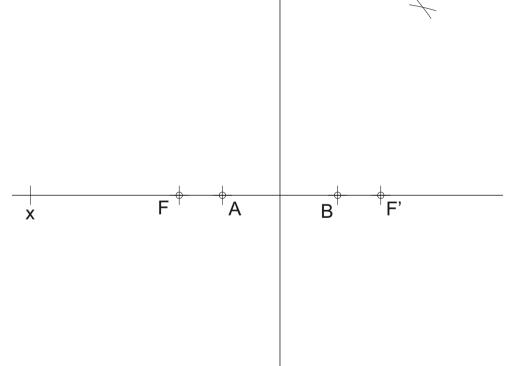
F'

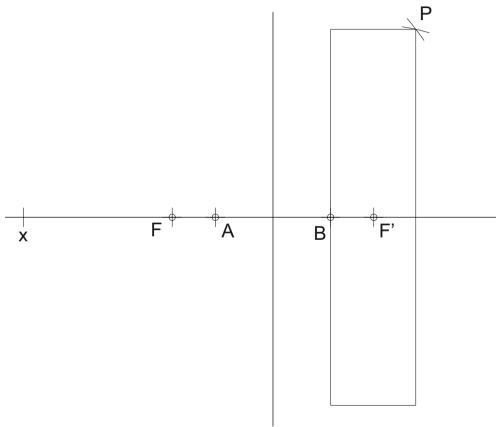


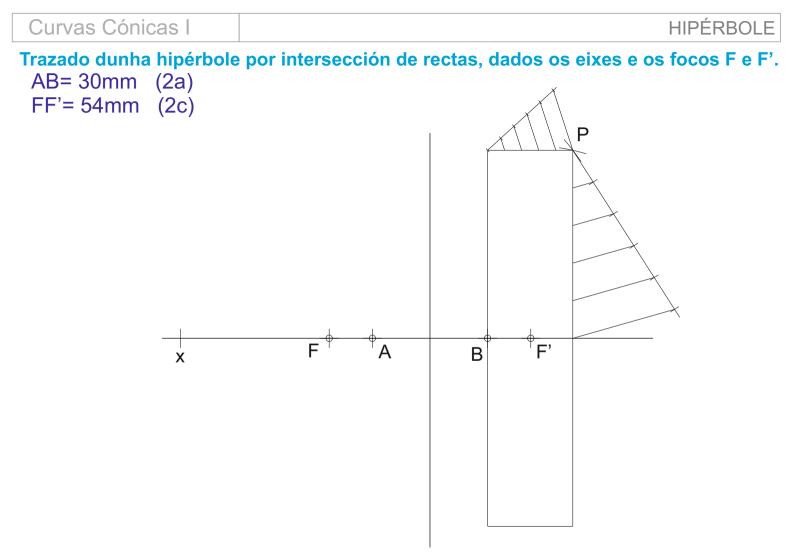
X

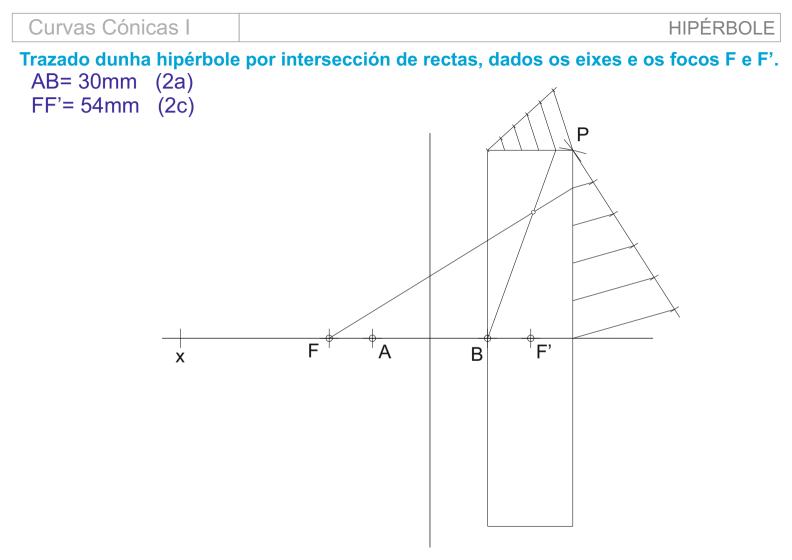
F'





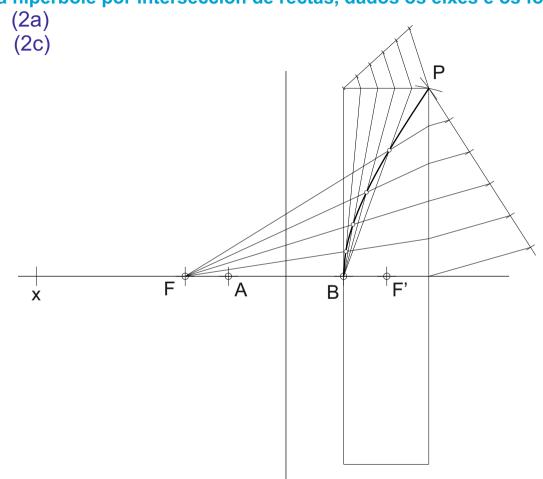






Χ

<sup>∀</sup>F'



Trazado dunha hipérbole por intersección de rectas, dados os eixes e os focos F e F'.

