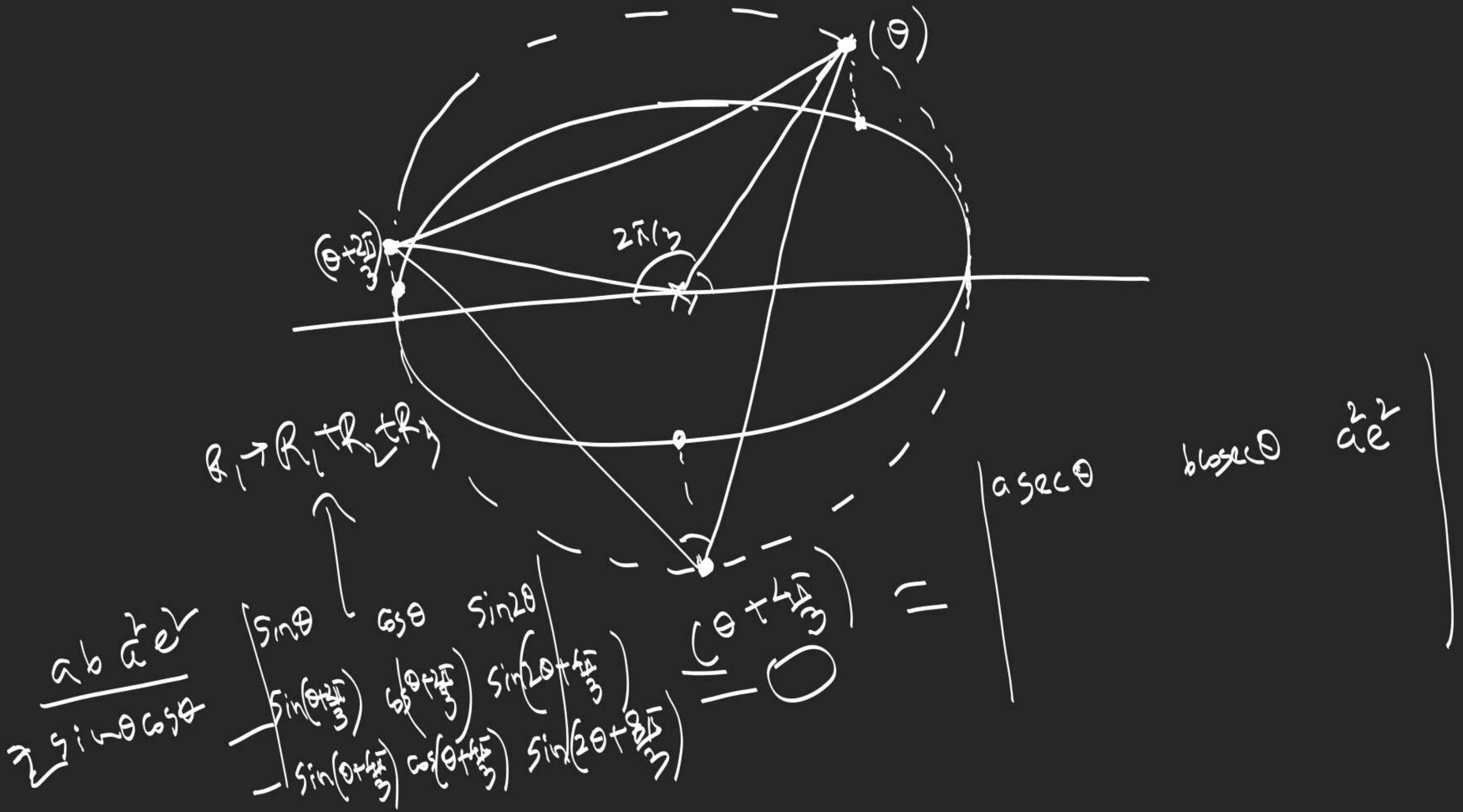


$$\frac{x}{2h} + \frac{y}{2k} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{k}{h}x + 2k$$

$$\Delta K^2 = 25 \left(\frac{k^2}{h^2} \right) + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{y_2}{x_1} = r = \frac{y_2}{x_2} = \frac{x_3}{x_2} = \frac{y_3}{y_2} \\
 &\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{y_2}{x_2} = \frac{y_3 - y_2}{x_3 - x_2} = \frac{y_3 - y_2}{x_3 - x_2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}{a} + \frac{y \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}{b} = \cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right) = \cos\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}$$

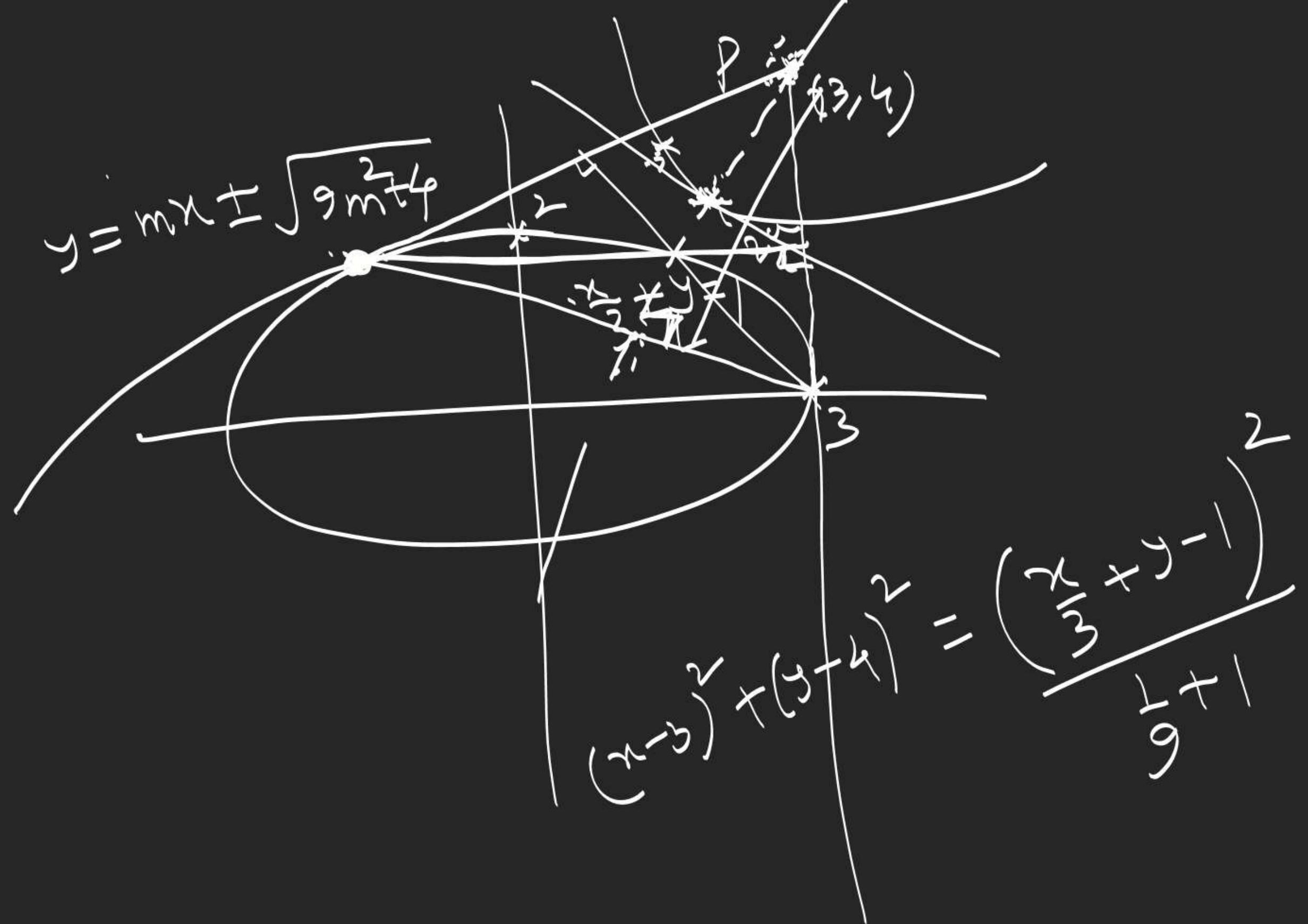
$$px + qy = r$$

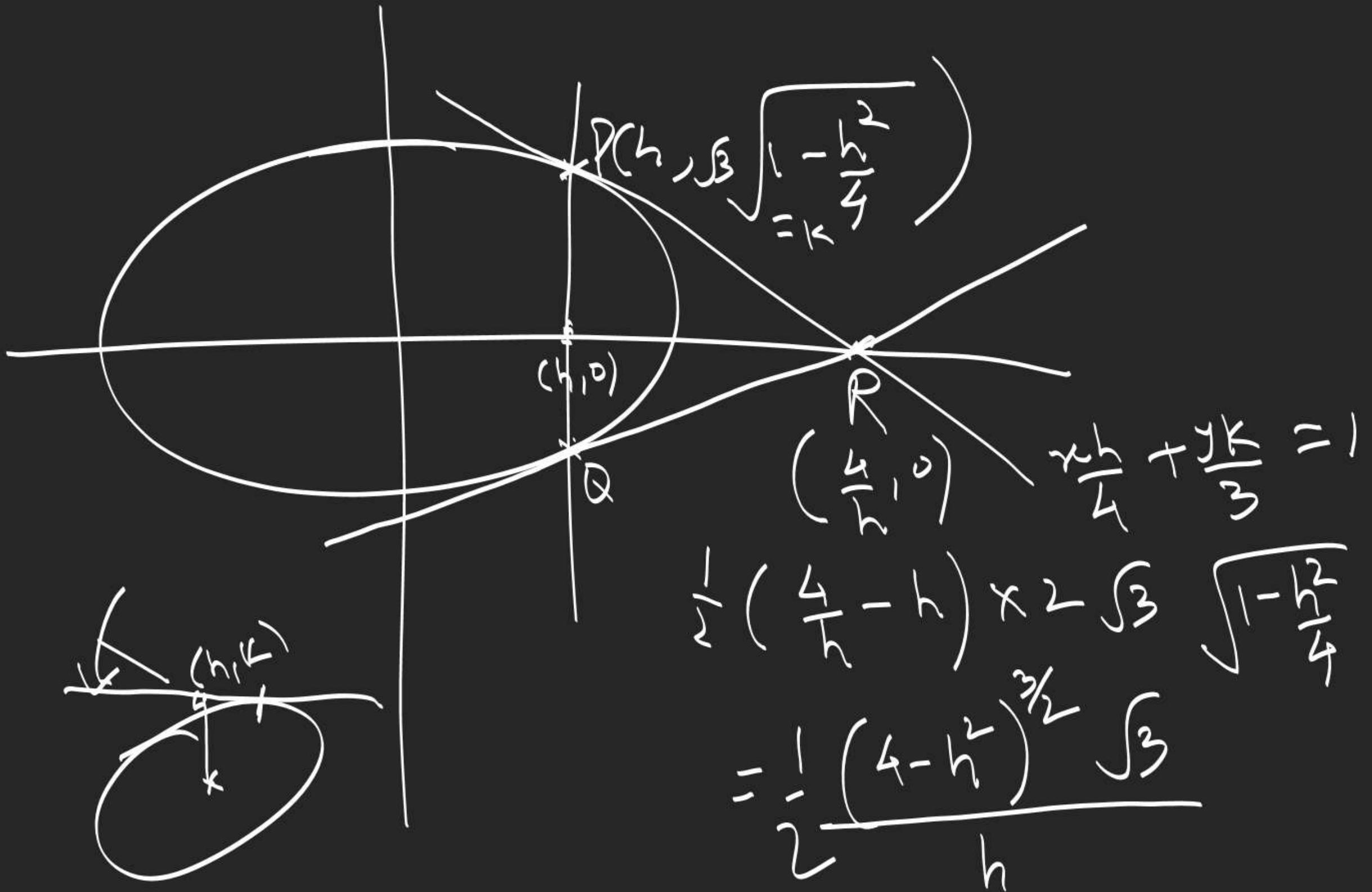
$$\frac{ap}{\cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)} = \frac{rb}{\sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right)} = \frac{r}{\cos\frac{\Delta\theta}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x \cos\theta + y \sin\theta}{3\sqrt{3}} = 1$$

$$L(\theta) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin\theta}$$

$$L'(\theta) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}\sin\theta}{\cos^2\theta} - \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}\sin\theta \cos^3\theta - \cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta \cos^3\theta}$$





21-29 + Relations

↓
Thurs.

Monday → Hyperbola ($\Sigma x - \Pi$)