

2)

$$ellipse(x) \coloneqq 3 \cdot x^{2} + 5 \cdot y^{2} = 120 \xrightarrow{solve, y} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{-(15 \cdot x^{2}) + 600}}{5} \\ -\sqrt{-(15 \cdot x^{2}) + 600} \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{1} \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ ellipse(5)_{0} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ ellipse(5) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

so kommt man auf a und b:

$$a_{el} \coloneqq \sqrt{\frac{120}{3}} \quad b_{el} \coloneqq \sqrt{\frac{120}{5}}$$

$$e_{el} \coloneqq \sqrt{{a_{el}}^2 - {b_{el}}^2} \to 4$$

Bedingungen

solve, a, b

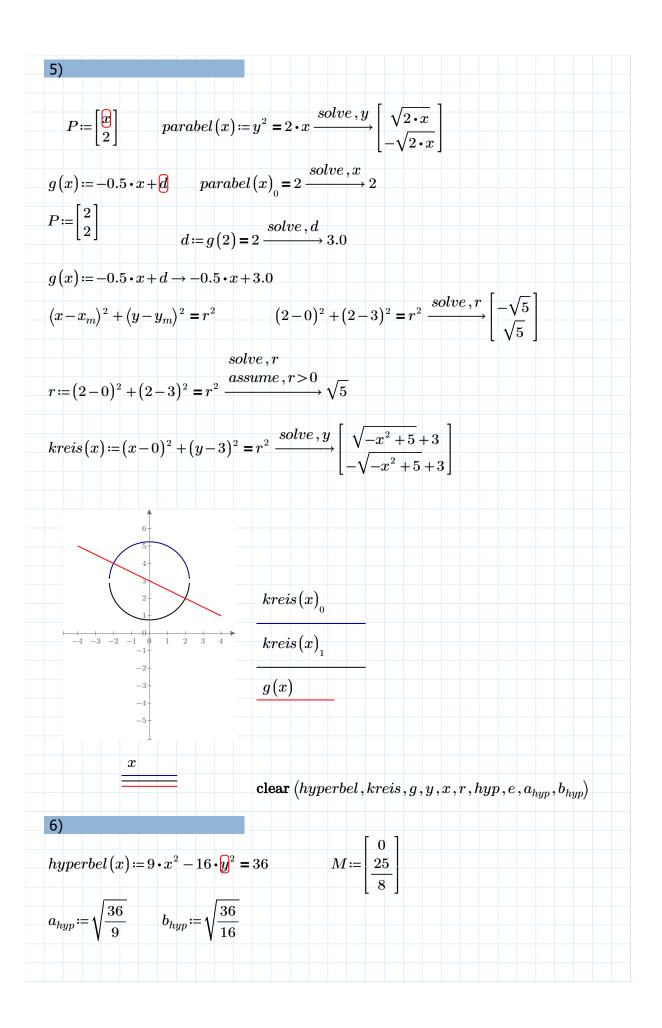
assume, a = real

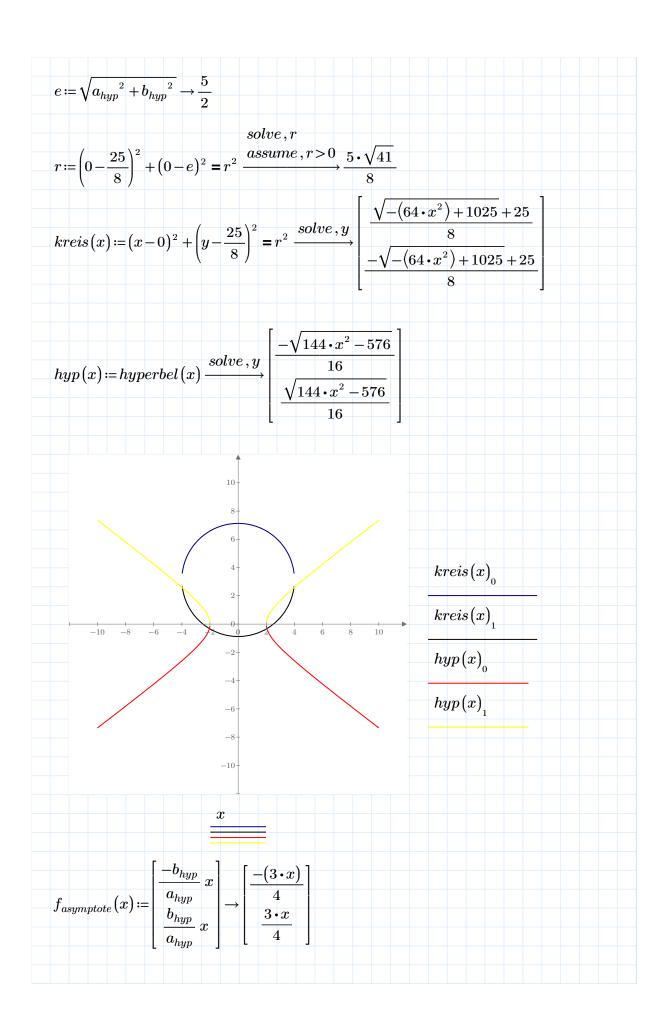
assume, b = real

hier nimmt man die allgemeine

ellipsengleichung:  $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$ 

$$hyperbel(x) := \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \xrightarrow{solve, y} \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{15 \cdot x^2 - 150} \\ 5 \\ \sqrt{15 \cdot x^2 - 150} \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$S_{x} \coloneqq kreis(x)_{1} = f_{asymptote}(x)_{0} \xrightarrow{solve, x} \begin{bmatrix} -4\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{x1} \coloneqq kreis(x)_{1} = f_{asymptote}(x)_{1} \xrightarrow{solve, x} \begin{bmatrix} -1\\4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{1} \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} S_{2_{0}}\\kreis(S_{x_{0}})_{1} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{2} \vDash kreis(S_{x_{1}})_{1} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1\\\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{3} \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} S_{x_{1}}\\kreis(S_{x_{1}})_{1} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1\\\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{4} \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} S_{x_{1}}\\kreis(S_{x_{1}})_{1} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$clear(c, a, b)$$
1.23), 1.78), 1.81)
$$x_{0} \coloneqq 5 \qquad t_{p}(x) \coloneqq -x + 7$$

$$y(x) \coloneqq \underbrace{G \cdot x^{2} + b \cdot x + c}_{y'(x)} = \underbrace{d}_{y'(x)} \rightarrow 2 \cdot a \cdot x + b}$$

$$[a \ b \ c] \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} y(5) = 0\\y(3) = 4\\y'(3) = -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{solve, a, b, c} \begin{bmatrix} -1\\2 \ge \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(x) \coloneqq a \cdot x^{2} + b \cdot x + c \rightarrow \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + 2 \cdot x$$

$$y'(x) \coloneqq \frac{d}{dx}y(x) \rightarrow -x + 2$$

