sunt 
$$11: \frac{4 \times 6}{5} = \frac{590}{-2}$$
 (sunt proportionale)

$$=$$
  $x = \frac{5\%}{-2}$ 

imbouiex îm ec. elipsei: 
$$4\left(\frac{590}{-2}\right)^2 + 5y^2 = 120$$

imbaurese îm ec.ty >> I. 4x-(-5) + 5y.2 = 120

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
.  $4x(5) + 5 \cdot y(-2) = (20)$   $20x - 10y = (20)$   $2x - y = 12$ 

distanta dintre ele: pot. EI A (6,0)

$$d(A, I) = \frac{|a \times_0 + b y_0 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|2 \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot 0 + (-12)|}{\sqrt{5}} = + \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}}$$

2. 
$$2x^{2} - y^{2} = 362$$
  
 $(52x - y)(52x + y) = 362$ 

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{2}x - y)^{2} dy$$

$$- \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{2}x + y)^{2} dy$$

Imbourn x, y, 2 au 36, 36, 36

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (36\sqrt{2}x - 36) = 36\mu \iff \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2}x - 1 \iff \mu = \lambda(\sqrt{2}x - 1)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (36\sqrt{2}x + 36) = 36\mu \iff \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2}x - 1 \iff \mu = \lambda(\sqrt{2}x - 1)$$
align  $\lambda = 1 \implies \mu = \sqrt{2}x - 1$ 

scriem draptar în vistem  $\int J_{2}x-y=36J_{2}-36$  sol. pl. prima familie  $\int (J_{2}-1)(J_{2}x+y)=2$  (prima generatoare)

II 
$$\int d(\sqrt{2}x+y) = 36\beta$$
 imbourm  $x, y, 2$  cu 36, 36, 36

$$\frac{1}{2} \int d(36\sqrt{2} + 36) = 36\beta$$
 (=)  $\frac{\beta}{d} = \sqrt{2} + 1$  (=)  $\beta = d(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  )  $\beta(36\sqrt{2} - 36) = 36d$  align  $d = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \sqrt{2} + 1$ 

sociem ce am obt. in sistem  $\int J_2 x + y = 36J_2 + 36$  $\int (J_2 + 1)(J_2 x - y) = 2$  3. 2=0 ec. planulei xOy

\[
\begin{align\*}
\lambda = 0 \\
\delta = 0 \\

= 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0 = 2 + 2 = 0

inhouim in utima .  $x^{2}+y^{2}+2^{2}-1=0$ .  $\left(\frac{2}{2}+2\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{1}{2}+2\right)^{2}+\mu^{2}-1=0$  inhouim imapoi din primul sis.  $\int a=\frac{x}{4}$   $\int ecuatia$   $\int \mu=2$