

Trabalho Calc. III Leonardo Rethien Soares Cordova

1ª Questão:

$$x + y - 5 < 0 \text{ e } y > 0 \text{ e } x < 0$$

$$x + y < 5$$

$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -0 + 5$$

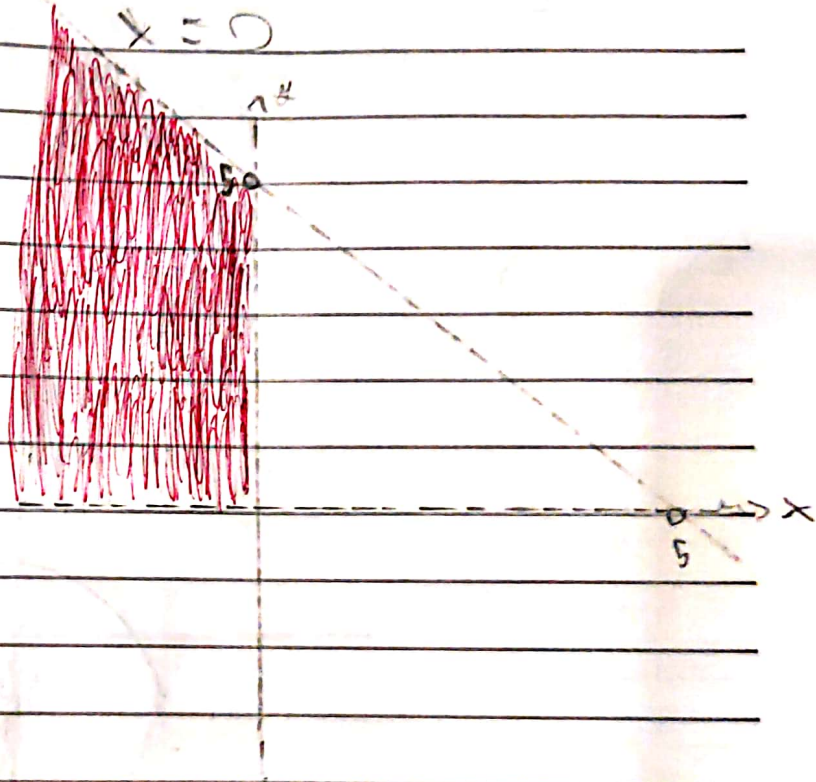
$$y = -x + 5$$

$$-x = -5$$

$$x = 5$$

$$(0, 5)$$

$$(5, 0)$$



2a Questão:

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \text{ e } x^2 + y^2 - 4x \leq 0 \text{ e } y \leq 1 \text{ e } y \geq -1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1, \quad x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0 \quad y = 1 \quad y = -1$$

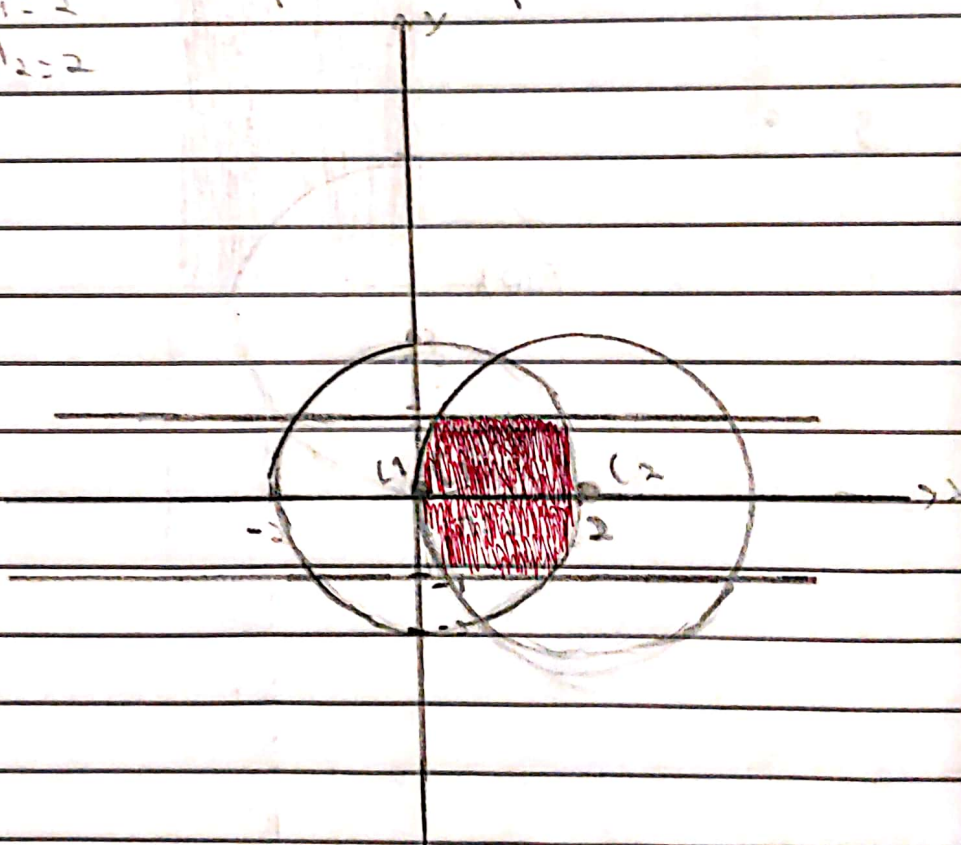
$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + y^2 = 4$$

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

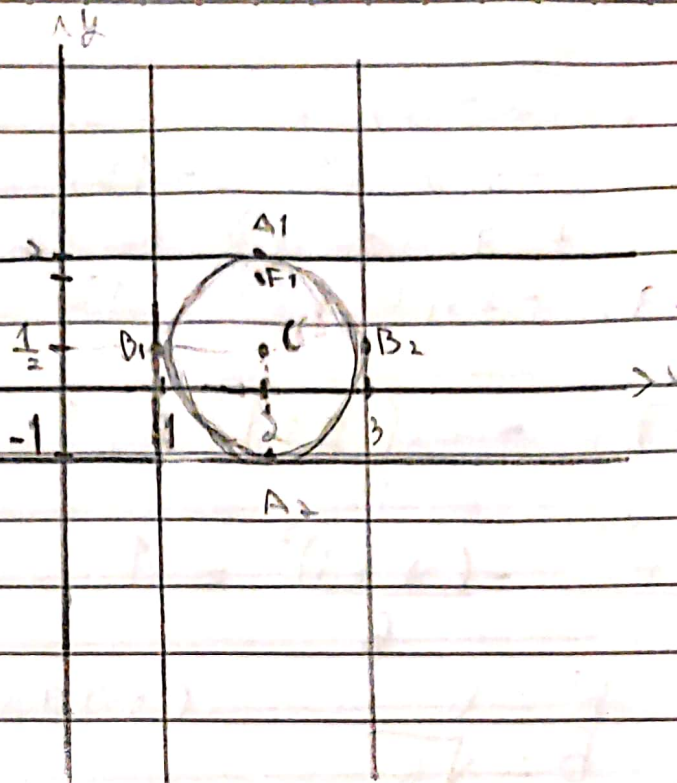
$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$(1, (0,0)) \quad n_1 = 2$$

$$(2, (2,0)) \quad n_2 = 2$$



3a Questão:



$$2a = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2} \quad \left(2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$2b = 2 \quad b = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{1} + \frac{(y-\frac{1}{2})^2}{9/4} = 1$$

Rel. Pitagorica:

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

$$\frac{9}{4} = 1 + c^2$$

$$c^2 = \frac{9-4}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Pontos:

$$A_1(2, 2)$$

$$A_2(2, -1)$$

$$B_1(1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$B_2(3, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$C(2, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$F_1(2, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})$$

$$F_2(2, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})$$

Questão:

$$3x^2 - 2y^2 - 42x - 4y + 133 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 42x - 2y^2 - 4y = -133$$

$$3.(x^2 - 14x + 49) - 2.(y^2 + 2y + 1) = -133 + 147 - 2$$

$$3.(x - 7)^2 - 2.(y + 1)^2 = 12$$

: 12

$$\frac{3.(x - 7)^2}{12} - \frac{2.(y + 1)^2}{12} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x - 7)^2}{4} - \frac{(y + 1)^2}{6} = 1$$

$$a^2 = 4$$

$$b^2 = 6$$

(centro (7, -1))

$$a = 2$$

$$b = \sqrt{6}$$

$$c = \sqrt{4 + 6}$$

$$= \sqrt{10}$$

Pontos:

Centro (7, -1)

A₁(5, -1)

A₂(9, -1)

D₁(7, -1 - $\sqrt{6}$)

D₂(7, -1 + $\sqrt{6}$)

F₁(7 - $\sqrt{10}$, -1)

F₂(7 + $\sqrt{10}$, -1)

