$$10(y-x)=0$$

 $y-x=0$

De las ecuaciones elijo.

hacer toda las variables respecto

à "y" ya que "y" aparece en toda

las ecuaciones.

Proble haber elegade à x

Apartir de 3

Le dejé como esta.

Aparlin de 3

$$Z = \frac{3}{8} \times . Y$$

$$Z = \frac{3}{8} Y \cdot Y$$

$$Z = \frac{3}{8} Y^{2}$$

$$Z = \frac{3}{8} Y^{2}$$

$$y(-\frac{3}{8}y^2+27)=0$$

Yz = 6 12 = 1/72"

Y3 = - 6 V2 = - V72

· 3.2. V2

= 6. √2

Agrego al Final como anexo la resolverá de Baskhara y la verificación,

Para y1=0

Para 1/2= /72

Para 48= - 172

$$Z_3 = \frac{3}{8} \gamma_3^2$$

$$=\frac{3}{8},72$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 28 \times_1 - \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= 28.0 - 0 - 0.0$$

$$= 0 - 0 - 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$Z_{1} = x_{1} \cdot y_{1} - \frac{8}{3} Z_{1}$$

$$= 0.0 - \frac{8}{3}.0$$

$$= 0 - 0$$

La terna (x11/112)=(0,0,0)
es efectivamente solución del
sistema.

Hoja 6 de 9

$$\dot{X}_2 = 10(y_2 - x_2)
 = 10(\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{72})
 = 10.0$$

$$\dot{y}_{2} = 28 \times_{2} - y_{2} - x_{2} \cdot \hat{e}_{2}$$

$$= 28 \sqrt{72} - \sqrt{72} - \sqrt{72} \cdot 27$$

$$= 27 \sqrt{72} - 27 \sqrt{72}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{z}{z_2} &= x_2 \cdot y_2 - \frac{8}{3} \cdot z_1 \\
&= \sqrt{72} \cdot \sqrt{72} - \frac{8}{3} \cdot 27 \\
&= 72 - 8.9 \\
&= 72 - 72
\end{aligned}$$

Hoja 7 de 9

$$\frac{1}{3} = 28 \times_5 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times_5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\
= 28 \left(-\sqrt{72}\right) - \left(-\sqrt{72}\right) - \left(-\sqrt{72}\right) \cdot 27 \\
= -28 \sqrt{72} + \sqrt{72} + 27 \sqrt{72}$$

$$= -27 \sqrt{72} + 27 \sqrt{72}$$

$$= 0$$

es efectivamente solución del sisteme.

$$-\frac{3}{8}y^2 + 27 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^{2} - 4 \ge C$$

$$= 0^{2} - 4\left(-\frac{3}{9}\right) \cdot 27$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}.27$$

Aso => La parébola tiene des raices reales.

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta'}}{2 \partial} = \frac{-o \pm \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2'}}{2 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)} = \frac{\pm \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{2'}}{\frac{-3}{4}} = \pm \frac{9.4}{2(3)}\sqrt{2'}$$

$$= \pm \left(-6\sqrt{2}\right) = -6\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{72}$$

$$= \pm \left(-6\sqrt{2}\right) = -6\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{72}$$

$$= -(-6\sqrt{2}) = -6\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{72}$$

Recordenos:

$$p(y_2) = -\frac{3}{8}y_2^2 + 27 = 0$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8}(6.\sqrt{2})^2 + 27$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8}(6.\sqrt{2})^2 + 27$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8}(6.\sqrt{2})^2 + 27$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8}(6.\sqrt{2})^2 + 27$$

$$= -3.9 + 27$$

$$P(y_3) = -\frac{3}{8}y_3^2 + 27 = 0$$
$$= -\frac{3}{8}\left(-6\sqrt{2}\right)^2 + 27$$

Efectivamente y2 y y2 son raices de la parabola.

$$\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{9.8} = \sqrt{9.4.2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9.} \sqrt{4.} \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 3.2. \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2}$$