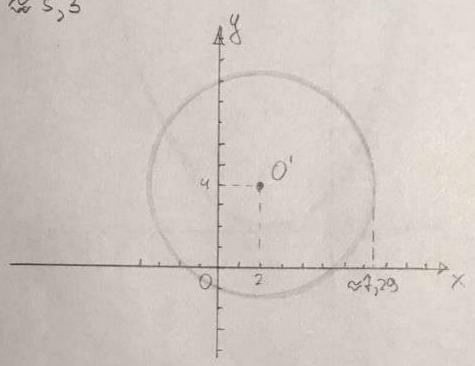
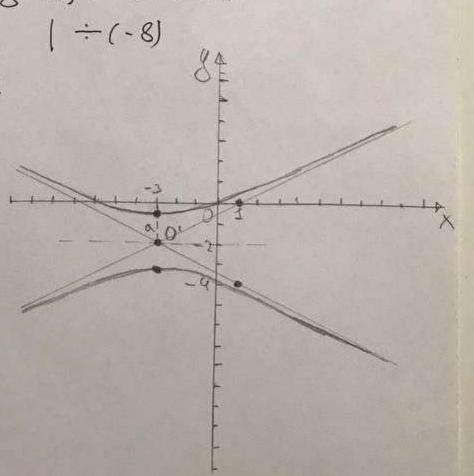
Marryx J. 4326 / Bapusum 20

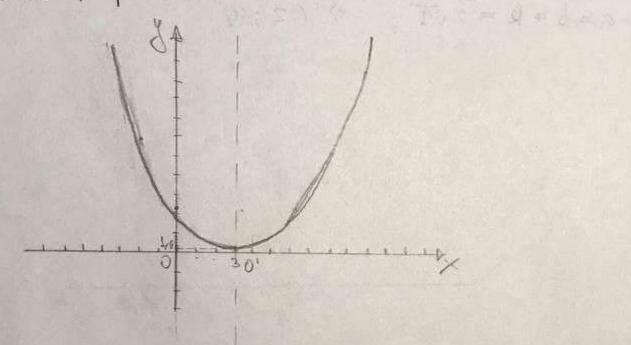
①  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 8 = 0$   $(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 - 8y + 16) = 8 + 4 + 16$   $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 28$   $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = (2\sqrt{7})^2$ , (orpusurvoens)  $x = b = R = 2\sqrt{7}$ ; o'(2;4) x = 5



 $(x^{2} + 6x + 8) + (-4y^{2} - 16y - 16) = -1 + 8 - 16$   $(x + 3)^{2} - 4(y + 2)^{2} = -8 \quad | \div (-8)$   $(y + 7)^{2} - \frac{(x + 3)^{2}}{8} = 1$   $\frac{(y + 7)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(x + 3)^{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^{2}} = 1$   $\frac{(y + 7)^{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^{2}} - \frac{(x + 3)^{2}}{(2\sqrt{2})^{2}} = 1$   $0'(-3; -2) \quad (\text{Nunexpolors})$   $0 = 2\sqrt{2} \approx 1,41$   $0 = 2\sqrt{2} \approx 2,83$   $0 = \pm \sqrt{2} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{scauen.})$ 



 $(x^{2}-6x-6y+10=0)$   $(x^{2}-6x+3)=6y-10+3$   $(x-3)^{2}=6y-1$   $(x-3)^{2}=2\cdot 3\cdot (y-\frac{3}{6}) \text{ (nopadoso)}$   $0'(3;\frac{1}{6}); p=3>0 \text{ (lembu 4)}$ 



BERESSEL - XAL TOOL TO