



$$CP \perp PK \Rightarrow P$$

$$CP \perp DH$$

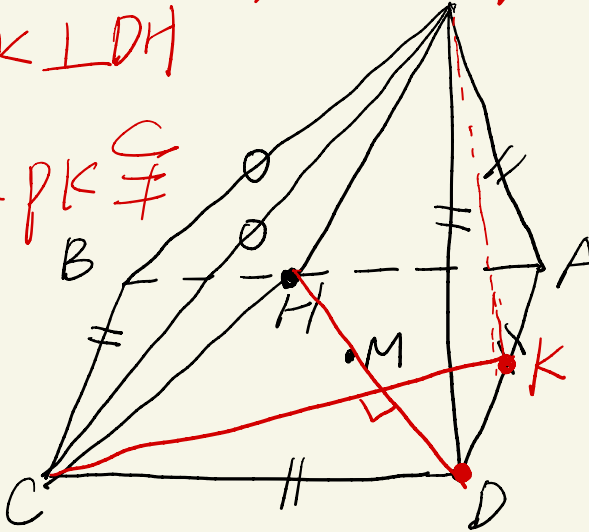
$$PK \perp DH$$

$$\Rightarrow DH \perp \text{plane } PCK$$

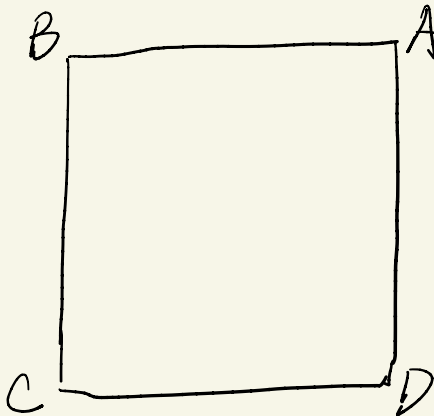
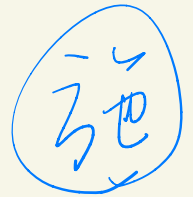
$$\Rightarrow CD \not\perp$$

$$OP \cdot PK \not\perp$$

$$DH \perp CK$$



$$MP = MC$$



法一: 证明 $k_1 \cdot k_2 = e^2 - 1 = -\frac{16}{25}$

$$L_{AQ}: y = k_1 x + 8 \Rightarrow \text{令 } y=0 \quad x_N = -\frac{8}{k_1}$$

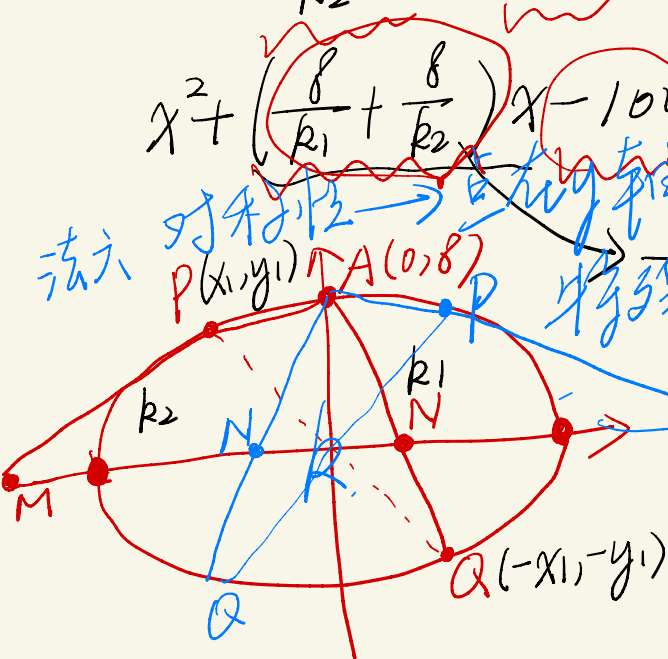
$$\text{同理 } x_M = -\frac{8}{k_2}$$

设定点 (x, y) $\vec{MS} \cdot \vec{NS} = 0$

$$(x + \frac{8}{k_2})(x + \frac{8}{k_1}) + y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + (\frac{8}{k_1} + \frac{8}{k_2})x - 100 + y^2 = 0$$

法二: 对称性 \rightarrow 在 y 轴上
特殊值法: $x^2 + y^2 = 100$
 $(0, \pm 10)$



$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 100 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \pm 10$$

$$A(0,8) \quad P(x_1, y_1) \quad \overrightarrow{AP} = (x_1, y_1 - 8)$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{AP} = \frac{y-8}{y_1-8} \right) \quad y=0 \Rightarrow x_M = \frac{-8x_1}{y_1-8}$$

特殊值法可得 (0 ± 10)

$$x_N = \frac{8x_1}{-y_1-8} = \frac{-8x_1}{y_1+8}$$

中点 $M = \left(\frac{-4x_1}{y_1-8} + \frac{-4x_1}{y_1+8}, \frac{-4x_1}{y_1-8} + \frac{-4x_1}{y_1+8} \right)$

$$= \left(\frac{-8x_1 y_1}{y_1^2 - 64}, 0 \right)$$

半径 $r = \left| \frac{-4x_1}{y_1+8} + \frac{4x_1}{y_1-8} \right| = \left| \frac{4x_1 \times 16}{y_1^2 - 64} \right| = \left| \frac{64x_1}{y_1^2 - 64} \right|$

$$\left(x + \frac{8x_1 y_1}{y_1^2 - 64} \right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{(64x_1)^2}{(y_1^2 - 64)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1 \quad y_1^2 = 64 - \frac{64}{100} x_1^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + y^2 = \frac{(64x_1)^2}{(y_1^2 - 64)^2} - \frac{64x_1^2}{(y_1^2 - 64)^2}$$

设 $l_{pq}: y = kx$

代入: $\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 x_2 = -x_p^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_p = f(k)$$

$$y_p = k \cdot f(k)$$

$P(_, _)$

$Q(_, _)$

李子 $k_1 k_2 = e^2 - 1 + S(x, y)$

乔 x_m, x_n 中点 r . 圆方程.

杨 对称 $1/2 + 1/2 \rightarrow (0, \pm 10) \rightarrow$

两 $1/2 \rightarrow (0, \pm 10) \rightarrow$

李周 参考方程

白 $y = kx \rightarrow \begin{matrix} P(-, -) \\ Q(-, -) \end{matrix}$

师 红色 $+ S(x, y)$