9.5 P(352, 2, 1) Exaction 4x2-5x2=362 (=> 4.7 (x² - y²) = 362 (=) 2x² - y² = 2 2 Aven doire familier de generatoure core reies din $\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} \times \sqrt{2} & -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 3 & -\sqrt{2} \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} \times \sqrt{2} & +\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 3 & \sqrt{2} \end{array}\right) = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$ $\begin{bmatrix} \times \sqrt{2} & -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times \sqrt{2} & -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = 2 \mu z$ $\begin{bmatrix} \times \sqrt{2} & +\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} & +\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \lambda$ Runtul P (352, 2, 1) apartine Dieptei Inlocuein in sistem pentru a determina i no pe

$$\begin{cases} \lambda \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 2 \mu \\ \mu \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cdot 2}{3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \lambda \\ \mu \left(2 + \sqrt{2}\right) = 2 \mu \\ \mu \left(2 + \sqrt{2}\right) = \lambda \end{cases}$$
Alegan peredia ole sollii $\lambda = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ si infocuiu in $\mu = 1$

original
$$\begin{cases} (2 + \sqrt{2}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 22 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 + \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (4 + 2\sqrt{2}) \times + (-6 - 3\sqrt{2}) \times - 6\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 = 0 \\ 2 \times + 3 \times - 6\sqrt{2} - 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Anum
$$P(3\sqrt{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Anum $P(3\sqrt{2}, 2, 1)$ care aporting observed:

Anum $P(3\sqrt{2}, 2, 1)$ care aporting observed:

Anum $P(3\sqrt{2}, 2, 1)$ care aporting observed:

A $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 2\beta$

A $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 2\beta$

A $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 2\beta$

Alegan percelua de soluti

A $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2\beta$

Alegan percelua de soluti

 $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2\beta$

A $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2\beta$

A $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2\beta$

A $\left(\frac{2}{3$

