```
Семикар 4.11.21
                      (xy) = Ax2+2B >14 + Cy2+2D>C+2Ey+F=0
1. Burucium 5= BC = Tun nemue: 520 - Frauntierleum, 520 - Zeineponierecum
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    520- rempsouvremen,
       The 8 \neq 0 coassis werend happening as himper [connection] (264) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}
                                              12T/ = Axo+Byo+20=0
12T/ = B267 Cyo+E=0.
              The perieur har and keeps. Browny O'(x_0, y_0): \begin{cases} \chi = \chi' + \chi_0 \\ y = y' + y' \end{cases}
                                                 /pabrierne nouver bug: A20+2B2014+(y12+F=0, F=T(26,40)
 2. Mobernyos C.K. rea Takoù you f, 2705h B=0, peneur yvaluere
Btgy + (A-C)tqy-B=0; tqy-> sinf,cosq,
                                                                                                                                                                                                   Y= France + y cose
                                      7 pobrierne inpuner lug: A'$2+C'\(\tilde{g}^2+F'=0\) (you \(\S=A'C'\dagger)
                                                                                                                                                         rus c'ŷ²+22x+2Ey+F'=0 (mm S=0)
                   3. Финиминие операции.
               9.4. 1) Dup. Jun, njubecin ypt Kanonur begy, Hawry Kcanonur. C.K.
                                   222-424+5y2+8x-24+9=0
Peni. S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = 670 - 3KLUNTWECKLUM TUN
             Cucrena ypoblemun que yenopa: \{-2x_0-2y_0+4=0 \ 3y_0+3=0, y_0=-1 \ ()^2(-3,-1). Therefore \{-2x_0-2y_0+4=0 \ x_0=y_0-2=-3 \ ()^2(-3,-1). Therefore \{-2x_0-2y_0+4=0 \ x_0=y_0-2=-3 \ ()^2(-3,-1).
        0^{1}(-3,-1). Repeau normal : x = x(-3,y=y'-1)

1 = x(-3,-1). Repeau normal : 2x^{2} - 4x(y'+5y'^2 + (18-12+5-24+2+9) = 0

1 = x(-3,-1). Repeau normal : 2x^{2} - 4x(y'+5y'^2 + (18-12+5-24+2+9) = 0

1 = x(-3,-1). Repeau normal : 2x^{2} - 4x(y'+5y'^2 + (18-12+5-24+2+9) = 0
                 2) Ype que tgy: -2 tgy-3 tgy+2=0
                                                                                                                4 - 2 + 3 + 94 - 3 + 94 + 2 = 0
2 + 3 + 94 - 2 = 0. + 94 = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}
     Brutepeum tgy=\frac{1}{2}. \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{
```

```
9.4(6) o(-2xy+y2-10x-6y+25=0
                           (z-y)^2-10x-6y+25=0 } opnensep: y=2p\tilde{x} S=(fz-fz) z=2p\tilde{x} S=(fz-fz) z=2p\tilde{x} z=2p\tilde{
                                                                  x-y=\sqrt{1+t-1} (\frac{2t-y}{\sqrt{2}}) y=\frac{-2t+y}{\sqrt{2}}, x=\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{2}}, x=\frac{x-y}{\sqrt{2}}
 (\omega) = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}
 (\omega) = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}
 (\omega) = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}
 (\omega) = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}, um)^{1} = \sqrt{2}, u
                                                                        2(y^{2} + 12y + \frac{1}{2}) - 8(2x + 2y = 0), 2(y^{2} = 8\sqrt{2}(x - \frac{3}{2})) + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{12})^{2} \qquad y + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = 4\sqrt{2}x = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{12})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = 4\sqrt{2}x = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{12})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{12})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2} = x. \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, x - \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, y - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2} = y, y - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2})
(y 
                                     T.3. 1 : 2x^{2} + 12xy + 18y^{2} - 2x - 4y + 2 = 0 (1)
                                                                                                                                                                            A=2, B=6, C=18, $=-1, E=-2, F=2
                                                                                                                L2: 42+16xy+16y2+252(+3/2y+4=0 (2)
                                                                                                                                                                                      A2=4, B2=8, C2=16, De=12, Ex=3/2, F2=4
                   9.8. Инварианты: S = A + C_1 S = \begin{vmatrix} A & B \\ B & C \end{vmatrix} — не изими от с. к. A = \begin{vmatrix} A & B & D \\ B & C & E \end{vmatrix} — не изими от с. к. A = \begin{vmatrix} A & B & D \\ B & C & E \end{vmatrix}
                                                                                   L_1 \rightarrow \tilde{y} = 2p_1\tilde{x}, L_2 \rightarrow \tilde{y}^2 = 2p_2\tilde{x}, L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \rightarrow p_1 = p_2
        |\mathcal{U}_{3}|^{9,9}|^{4}: P = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{S^{3}}} \cdot (1) S_{1} = 20, S_{2} = 0, \Delta_{2} = -2 odku u. T^{2} xie \mathcal{U}_{3} (2) S_{2} = 20, S_{2} = 0, \Delta_{2} = -2 unbequeumb, p_{1} = D_{2}.
                                                                                                  The ypor monero uperspayolaro grup lo grypa Konstunioni
                                                                                                                                                                                           поворота и перешса натала координат.
```