

## Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina Centro de Ciências Físicas e Matemáticas Departamento de Matemática



## MTM3111 e MTM5512 - Geometria Analítica

## Gabarito da Lista de exercícios 5.2

## Elipse

Última atualização: 20 de abril de 2021

1.

(a) 
$$\frac{x^2}{5^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1.$$

(c) 
$$\frac{x^2}{3^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\sqrt{5})^2} = 1.$$

(e) 
$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{3^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\sqrt{5})^2} = 1.$$

(g) 
$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{2^2} + (y+1)^2 = 1$$
.

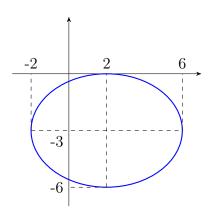
**(b)**  $\frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1.$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4^2} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{(\sqrt{7})^2} = 1.$$

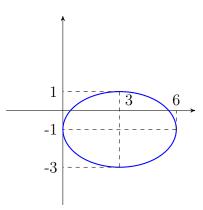
(f) 
$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{4^2} = 1.$$

2.

(a) Equação: 
$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4^2} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{3^2} = 1$$
.  
Elementos:  $a=4,\ b=3,\ c=\sqrt{7},\ C=(2,-3),\ A_1=(-2,-3),\ A_2=(6,-3),\ B_1=(2,-6),\ B_2=(2,0),\ F_1=(2-\sqrt{7},-3),\ F_2=(2+\sqrt{7},-3),\ e=\sqrt{7}/4$ .

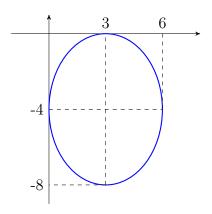


(b) Equação: 
$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{2^2} = 1$$
.  
Elementos:  $a = 3, b = 2, c = \sqrt{5}, C = (3,-1), A_1 = (6,-1), A_2 = (0,-1), B_1 = (3,-3), B_2 = (3,1), F_1 = (3-\sqrt{5},-1), F_2 = (3+\sqrt{5},-1), e = \sqrt{5}/3$ .

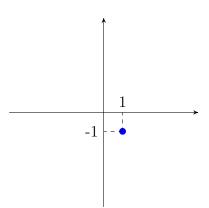


(c) Equação: 
$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{4^2} = 1.$$

Elementos: a = 4, b = 3,  $c = \sqrt{7}$ , C = (3, -4),  $A_1 = (3, -8)$ ,  $A_2 = (3, 0)$ ,  $B_1 = (0, -4)$ ,  $B_2 = (6, -4)$ ,  $F_1 = (3, -4 - \sqrt{7})$ ,  $F_2 = (3, -4 + \sqrt{7})$ ,  $e = \sqrt{7}/4$ .



(d) Equação: 
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{3^2}+\frac{(y+1)^2}{2^2}=0.$$
 Elementos: o gráfico é um único ponto.



**3.** 
$$m = 9, n = -8, p = -36 \text{ e } q = 4.$$

**4.** 
$$m = 0$$
.