Seminar 9_ gr. 312

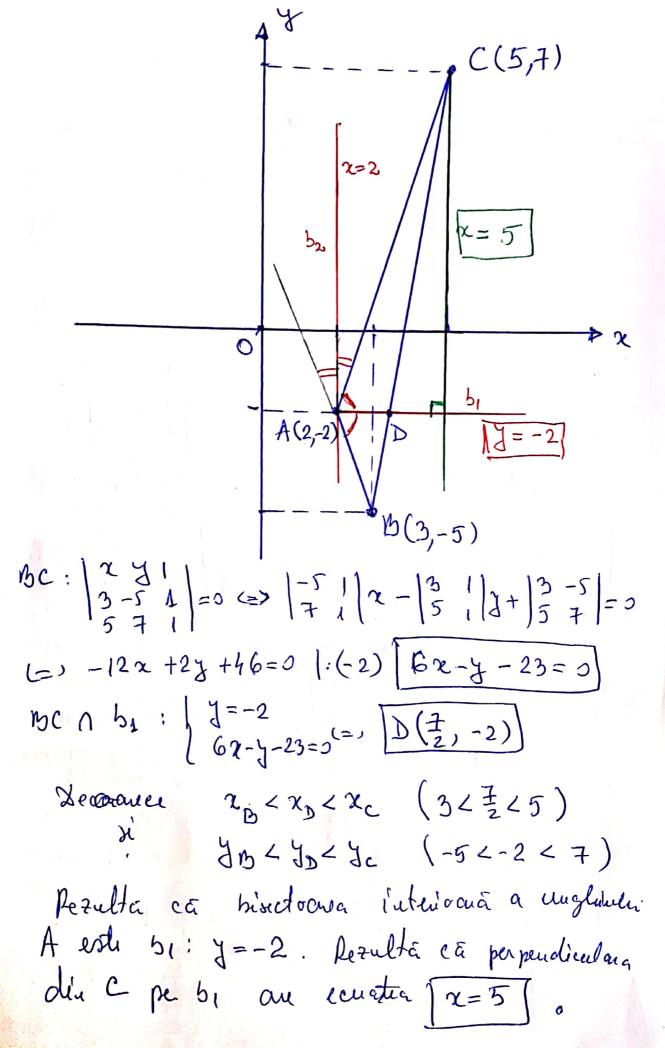
D. Se da tumophiul en varfurile A(2,-2), B(3,-5) si C(5,7). Determinate sonatule purpendicularei dux din varful C re disertoana interioara a mogliulai A.

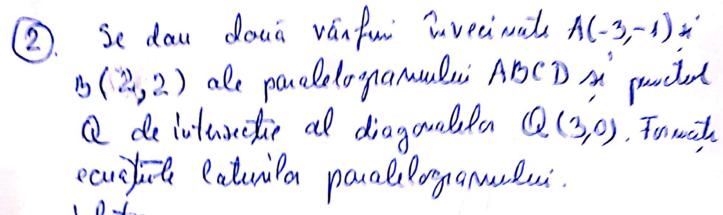
Solution

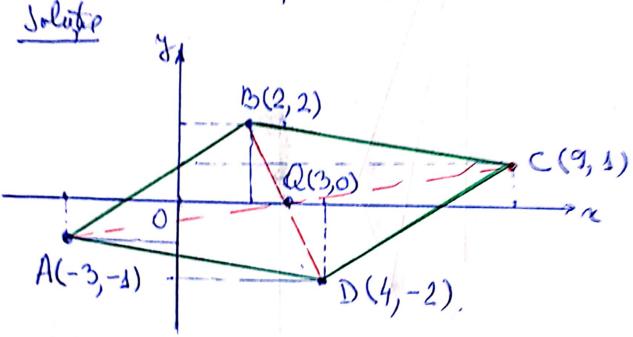
AB:
$$\begin{vmatrix} \chi & 1 \\ 2-2 & 1 \\ 3-5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 = 3 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \times - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 3$$

Euratele bisectomelos un glimbin A:

$$\frac{3x+y-4}{\sqrt{9}+1} = \pm \frac{3x-y-8}{\sqrt{9}+1} = -1$$







Deci
$$x_0 = \frac{x_0 + x_0}{2} = 3 = \frac{2 + x_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\alpha_{A} + \alpha_{C}}{2}$$
 $\beta = \frac{-3 + \alpha_{C}}{2}$ $\alpha = 9$

-3-

AB:
$$\begin{vmatrix} \chi & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0$$

$$-3\chi + 5y - 4 = 0 = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} AB & 3\chi - 5\chi + 4 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Bc: \begin{vmatrix} \chi & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0$$

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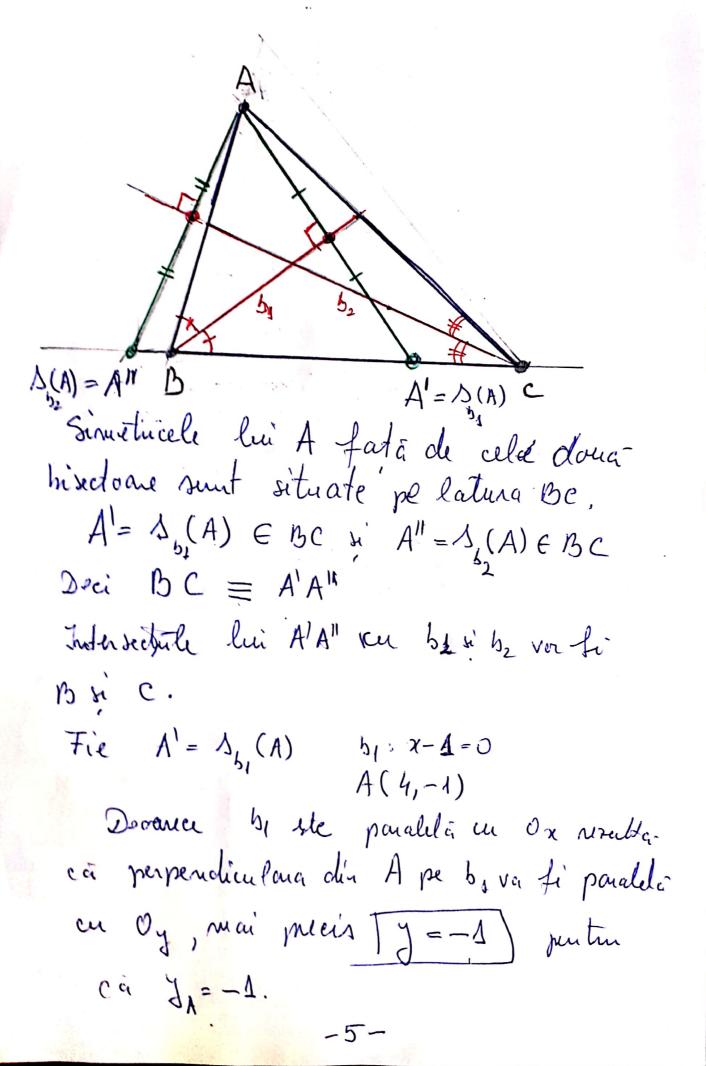
AD || BC => AD:
$$x+7y+2 = 0$$

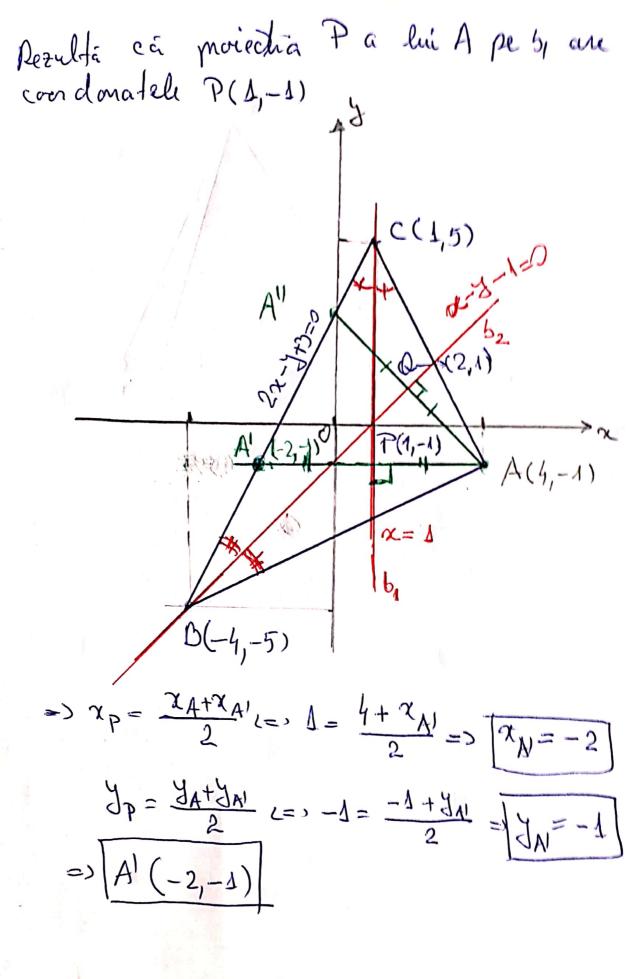
AD || BC => $4+7(-2)+2 = 0 = 0$
=> $AD: x+7y+10$

CD || AB =
$$_{3}$$
 CD: $3x-5y+\beta=3$
 3 De CD = $_{3}$ $_{34}-5(-2)+\beta=0=)$ $\beta=-22$
=> CD: $3x-5y-22=0$.

3). Determinati ecuatile laturilor uni traingthi dara se cursose un vant A(4,-1) si ecuatile a dona bisentrare b1: x-1=2 si b2: x-y-1=0.

Solutor A & b1 si A & B2.





Ab:
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0 = 0$$

Ac: $\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0 = 0$

Ac: $\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0 = 0$

Bc = A'A": $2x - y + 3 = 0$

A: $4x - 3y + 3 = 0$

A: $4x - 3y + 3 = 0$

A: $4x - 3y - 17 = 0$

Solution A $= 2x - 3y + 3 = 0$

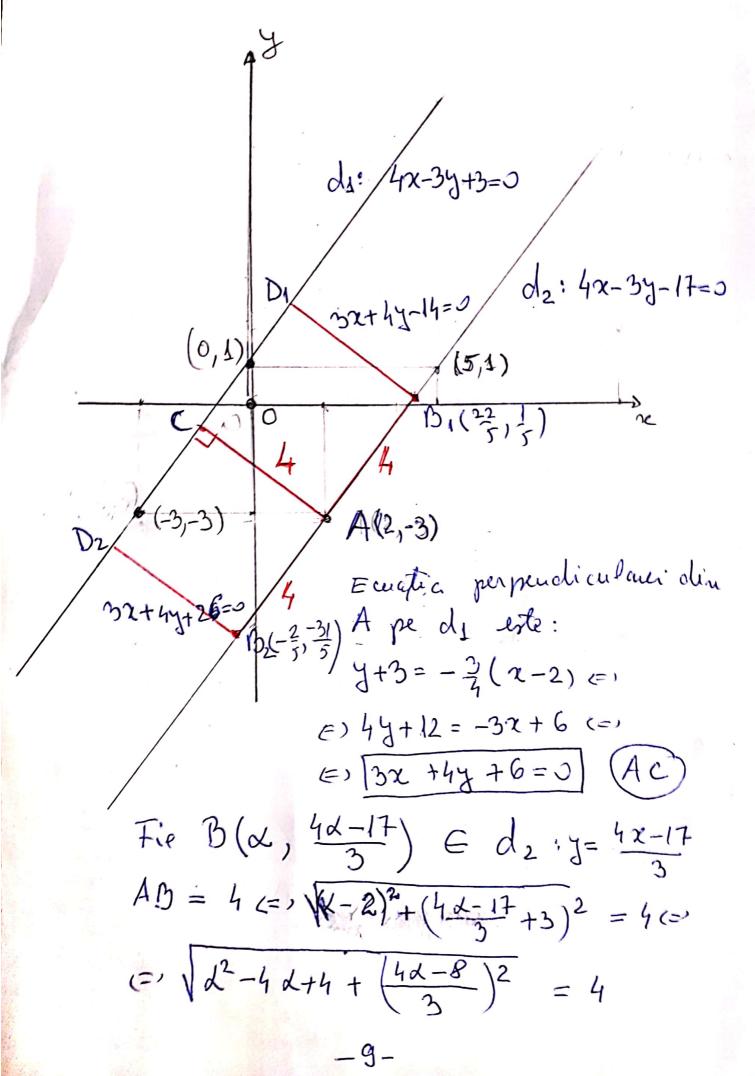
Ac: $2x + 3y - 17 = 0$

Ac: $4x - 3y + 17 = 0$

Ac: $2x + 3y + 17 = 0$

Ac: $4x - 3y + 17 = 0$

Ac:



$$2^{2} - 4d + 4 + \frac{16 x^{2} - 64 x + 64}{9} = 16 (=)$$

$$4^{2} - 36x + 36 + 16x^{2} - 64x + 64 = 144 = 0$$

$$4_{1,2} = \frac{100 \pm \sqrt{10.000 + 44.00}}{50}$$

$$4_{1,2} = \frac{100 \pm 120}{50} = \frac{220}{50} = \frac{22}{5}$$

$$4_{1,2} = \frac{100 \pm 120}{50} = \frac{20}{50} = \frac{22}{5}$$

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$$4_{1,2} = \frac{100 \pm 120}{50} = \frac{20}{50} = \frac{25}{5}$$

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Sà se determine ecustia cercului come tuce pula punctele: M1(-1,5), M2(-2,-2), M3(5,5). $\begin{vmatrix} 2^{2}+y^{2} & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 26 & -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 8 & -2 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (=)$ (a) $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} (\chi^2 + \chi^2) - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 5 & 1 \\ 8 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi + \begin{vmatrix} 26 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 5 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 5 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 50 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \chi - \begin{vmatrix} 26 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1$ $- \begin{vmatrix} 26 & -1 & 5 \\ 8 & -2 & -2 \\ 50 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ (=)$ +2. $\begin{vmatrix} 13 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -10 & 13 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -2 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0$ $42(\chi^2+\chi^2)-2\begin{vmatrix} 15 & 5 & 1\\ -9 & -7 & 0\\ 12 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 2\begin{vmatrix} -12 & -6 & 0\\ -1 & -7 & 0\\ 15 & 5 & 1\end{vmatrix} - 3 - 4 = 0$ $-10 \begin{vmatrix} -12 & -6 & 5 \\ 14 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 0$ $= \frac{1}{42(x^2+y^2)} + \frac{168x - 84y - 840 = 0}{(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25}$

Formati ecuation cucumilor tougente la deptele: di: 4x-3y-10=0, dz: 3x-4y-5=0, d3: 3x-4y-15=0. Solutie Fie C(d,p) central mun' che fourgent la cele trei chepte => $d(C, d_1) = d(C, d_2) - d(C, d_3) = R(no7a).$ $= 3 \frac{|4d-3p-10|}{\sqrt{4+(-3)^2}} = \frac{|3d-4p-15|}{\sqrt{9+(-4)^2}} = \frac{|3d-4p-1$ (4) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (3) (4) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)-1/4 x -3p-10=3d-4p-5 (=) of 4 2-3p-10=-32+4p+5 1 7 4 x - 3 p - 10 = 3x - 4p - 15 (4x-3p-10 = -3x+4p+15. (=> (=) 1 (x+1) -5=0 me ine solution (ecucilia (1) si (3). -12