Considerata l'iperbole $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, determinare a e b sapendo che è tangente alla retta di equazione 4x + y - 7 = 0 e che passa per il punto $(2\sqrt{2}; 3)$.

(Università di Firenze, Corso di laurea in Scienze vivaistiche)

$$\left[a_1 = \sqrt{7}; b_1 = 3\sqrt{7}; a_2 = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}; b_2 = \sqrt{7}\right]$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 = \sqrt{7}; b_1 = 3\sqrt{7}; a_2 = \sqrt{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}; b_2 = \sqrt{7} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x^2 - \beta y^2 = 1 \\ 4x^2 - \beta y^2 = 1 \\ 4x^2 - \beta (46x^2 + 49 - 56x) - 1 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x^2 - 4x + 7 \\ 4x^2 - 46\beta x^2 - 49\beta + 56\beta x - 1 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x^2 - 46\beta x^2 - 49\beta + 56\beta x - 1 = 0 \\ 4x^2 - 46\beta x^2 + 49\beta x - 49\beta x - 1 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x^2 - 46\beta x^2 - 49\beta x + 56\beta x - 43\beta x - 1 = 0 \\ 4x^2 - 46\beta x - 49\beta x - 49\beta x - 1 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x - 46\beta x - 46\beta x - 46\beta x - 48\beta x - 48$$

$$\begin{cases} d = \frac{3}{3} \beta + \frac{1}{3} \\ \beta = \frac{1}{4} \lor \beta = \frac{4}{63} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3+7}{56} = \frac{16}{36} = \frac{2}{7} \\ \beta = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3+7}{56} = \frac{1}{36} = \frac{2}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{4} \\ A = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1+7}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{4} \\ A = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1+7}{56} = \frac{1}{36} \end{cases}$$

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eq. animists verticale
$$b \times + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \times = -\frac{1}{b}$$

dots le l'axintete verticle à
$$x=-1 \Longrightarrow -\frac{1}{b}=-1 \Longrightarrow b=1$$

2 equatione della femisione amografie
$$\bar{z}$$
 $y = \frac{4 \times -3}{\times +1}$

INT. ASSF
$$\times$$
 $y = \frac{4x-3}{x+1}$ $\frac{4x-3}{x+1} = 0$ $x = \frac{3}{4}$ $y = 0$ $y = 0$

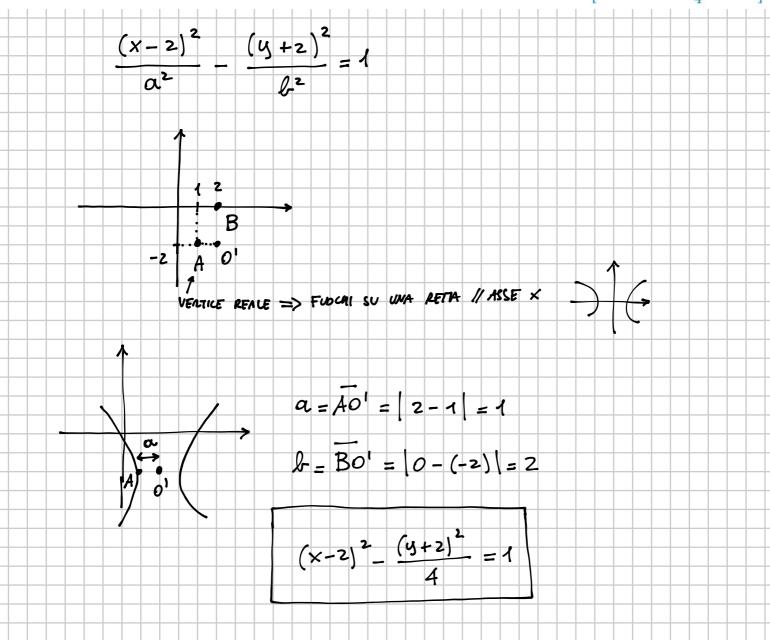
INT. 48SE y
$$x=0$$

 $y=4x-3$
 $x+1$

Scrivi l'equazione dell'iperbole avente centro di simmetria O'(2; -2), gli assi paralleli agli assi cartesiani, un

vertice reale in A(1; -2) e un vertice non reale in B(2; 0).

$$\left[(x-2)^2 - \frac{(y+2)^2}{4} = 1 \right]$$



ASINTOTI

3 coefficient anglori son + & . Gli osintati jasson fer il centre 0'(2,-2)

ASW6701

ASING 20 1

$$y + 2 = 2(x - 2)$$
 $y + 2 = -2(x - 2)$

FUOCHI

 $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4} = \sqrt{5}$ $F_1(2 - \sqrt{5}, -2)$ $F_2(2 + \sqrt{5}, -2)$