Determiner l'eq delle circonf. forsente per A(1,3) B(5,-3)  $R=\sqrt{26}$ 13/1/2018  $x^2+y^2+ax+by+c=0$  $A \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1+9+a+3b+c=0 \\ 25+9+5a-3b+c=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a+3b+c+10=0 \\ 5a-3b+c+34=0 \end{cases}$   $\frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{4} - c = 26$   $a^2+b^2-4c=104$  $\lambda^{2} + \beta^{2} - c = 26$   $\lambda = -\frac{\alpha}{2}$   $\beta = -\frac{\beta}{2}$   $\alpha + 3k + c + 10 = 0$   $\alpha^{2} + k^{2} - 4c = 104$  $\begin{cases} c = -3\alpha - 22 \\ \alpha + 3b - 3\alpha - 22 + 10 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 1 \\ -2\alpha + 3b - 12 = 0 \end{cases}$  $\int l = \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } + 4$  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{2}{3} + 4$   $a^{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + 4\right)^{2} - 4\left(-3a - 22\right) - 104 = 0$  $a^2 + \frac{4}{9}a^2 + \frac{16}{3}a + \frac{16}{3}a + \frac{12}{3}a + \frac{88}{10}a = 0$  $\frac{13}{9}\alpha^{2} + \frac{52}{3}\alpha = 0 \qquad \frac{13}{3}\alpha \left(\frac{1}{3}\alpha + 4\right) = 0$   $0 = 0 \qquad \begin{cases} \alpha = 0 \\ b = 4 \\ C = -22 \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} \alpha = -12 \\ b = -4 \\ C = 14 \end{cases}$   $0 = -12 \qquad x^{2} + y^{2} + 4y - 22 = 0 \qquad x^{2} + y^{2} - 12x - 4y + 14 = 0$ 

A (1,3)

B (5,-3)

Colcolor l'one di AB

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = (x-5)^2 + (y+3)^2$$

Ithurs  $y = mx + 9$ 

In furt, di quete rette \(\text{i}\) del tips

 $P(x_0, mx_0 + 9)$ 

Con  $x_0$  incocuro

 $PA^2 = 26 - 7$  trans il centrar

 $(2 \text{ returnioni})$ 

TERHINIANO L'ESERCIMO

Once di AB

 $x^2 + 1 - 2x + y^2 + 9x - 6y = x^2 + 25 - 40x + y^2 + 8 + 6y$ 
 $8x - 12y - 24 = 0$ 
 $2x - 3y - 6 = 0$ 
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$ 

P( $x_0, \frac{2}{3}x_0 - 2$ )

A regule  $= \sqrt{26}$ 
 $(x_0 - 1)^2 + (\frac{2}{3}x_0 - 3 - 2)^2 = 26$ 

A regule  $= \sqrt{26}$ 
 $(x_0 - 1)^2 + (\frac{2}{3}x_0 - 5)^2 = 26$ 

I DUE CEUTRI SONO

 $C_4(0, -2)$ 
 $C_2(6, 2)$ 
 $= (6, 2)$ 
 $= (x_0 - 1)^2 - (x_0 - 1)^2 + (x_0 - 1)^2 - (x_0 - 1)^2 -$ 

x+36-12x+y+++++0y-26=0

 $\chi^{2} + y^{2} + 4y - 22 = 0$