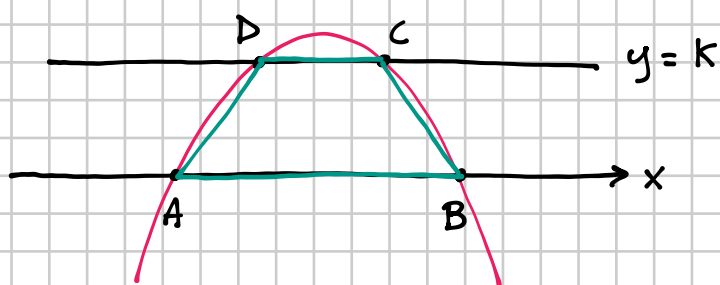


La parabola di equazione $y = -x^2 + 8x - 7$ interseca l'asse x nei punti A e B . Determina due punti C e D sulla parabola che formino con A e B un trapezio isoscele di base maggiore AB e area 32. [C(3; 8), D(5; 8)]



$$\begin{cases} y = -x^2 + 8x - 7 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-x^2 + 8x - 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-1) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow x=1 \\ \searrow x=7 \end{matrix}$$

$$A(1, 0) \quad B(7, 0)$$

$$\overline{AB} = |1-7| = 6 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ALTEZZA} \\ \nwarrow \\ h = k > 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -x^2 + 8x - 7 \\ y = k \end{cases} \Rightarrow k = -x^2 + 8x - 7$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 7 + k = 0$$

$$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{9-k}$$

$$C(4 + \sqrt{9-k}, k) \quad D(4 - \sqrt{9-k}, k)$$

$$\overline{CD} = 4 + \sqrt{9-k} - (4 - \sqrt{9-k}) = 2\sqrt{9-k}$$

$$A_{ABCD} = \frac{(6 + 2\sqrt{9-k}) \cdot k}{2} = 32$$

$$\frac{2(3 + \sqrt{9-k}) \cdot k}{2} = 32$$

$$3k + k\sqrt{9-k} = 32$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta}{4} &= 16 - (7+k) = \\ &= 9 - k \geq 0 \quad \text{per } k \leq 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{quindi } 0 < k < 9$$

$$0 < k < 9$$

$$3k + k\sqrt{9-k} = 32$$

$$0 < k < 9$$

$$k\sqrt{9-k} = 32 - 3k$$

$$k^2(9-k) = 1024 + 9k^2 - 192k$$

$$\cancel{9k^2} - k^3 = 1024 + \cancel{9k^2} - 192k$$

$$k^3 - 192k + 1024 = 0$$

$$1024 = 2^{10}$$

$$k=8 \Rightarrow 8^3 - 192 \cdot 8 + 1024 = 0$$

	1	0	-192	1024
8		8	64	-1024
	1	8	-128	//
8		8	128	
	1	16	//	

$$(k-8)(k^2+8k-128)=0$$

$$(k-8)^2(k+16)=0$$

$$\boxed{k=8} \vee \begin{matrix} k=-16 \\ \text{Non Acc.} \end{matrix}$$

$$0 < k < 9$$

$$C(4+\sqrt{9-k}, k) \quad D(4-\sqrt{9-k}, k)$$

$$\boxed{C(5, 8) \quad D(3, 8)}$$

Determina le equazioni delle rette tangenti alla parabola di equazione $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$ condotte dal punto $A(-1; -5)$. [$y = 4x - 1$; $y = -4x - 9$]



$$y + 5 = m(x + 1) \quad \text{FASCIO DI RETTE PER A}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1 \\ y = mx + m - 5 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{INTERSE.} \\ \text{DEL FASCIO} \\ \text{CON LA PARABOLA} \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 1 = mx + m - 5 \quad \text{EQUAZIONE RISOLVENTE}$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - mx - 1 + 5 - m = 0$$

$$\underbrace{2x^2}_a + \underbrace{(4-m)x}_b + \underbrace{4-m}_c = 0 \quad \text{CONDIZIONE DI TANGENZA} \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$(4-m)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (4-m) = 0$$

$$16 + m^2 - 8m - 32 + 8m = 0$$

$$m^2 = 16 \quad m = \pm 4$$

FASCIO

$$y + 5 = m(x + 1)$$

$$m = -4 \Rightarrow y + 5 = -4(x + 1)$$

$$m = 4 \Rightarrow y + 5 = 4(x + 1)$$

1^a TANGENTE

$$y = -4x - 9$$

$$y = 4x - 1$$

2^a TANGENTE