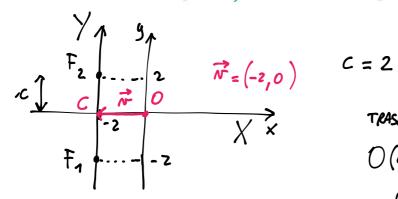


Qual è l'equazione dell'ellisse con i fuochi $F_1(-2; -2)$ e $F_2(-2; 2)$ e semiasse minore di misura a = 1?

$$[5x^2 + y^2 + 20x + 15 = 0]$$



TRASLAZIONE

$$O(0,0) \longrightarrow C(-2,0)$$

Scriverens l'eq. dell'ellisse nel sur rif. caronics XX

TRASFORMA?.
$$\begin{cases} X = x + 2 \\ & \\ \end{aligned}$$
COORDINATE
$$\begin{cases} Y = y \end{cases}$$

$$0 = 1 \quad c = 2$$

$$l^{2} = c^{2} + a^{2} = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2}}{r^{2}} + \frac{\chi^{2}}{r^{2}} = 1 \quad \text{nel nif.} \quad \chi \chi$$

$$(x+z)^2 + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$$

$$5(x^{2}+4+4x)+y^{2}-5=0$$

$$5x^{2}+20+20x+y^{2}-5=0$$

$$5x^{2}+y^{2}+20x+15=0$$

$$\frac{\left(x-d\right)^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{\left(y-\beta\right)^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$$

Verifica che l'equazione $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + 6 = 0$ non corrisponde ad alcun punto del piano cartesiano.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x + 4y + 6 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 2x + y^{2} + 4y + 6 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 2x + 1 - 1 + y^{2} + 4y + 4 - 4 + 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)^{2} \qquad (y + 2)^{2}$$

$$(x - 1)^{2} + (y + 2)^{2} + 1 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)^{2} + (y + 2)^{2} = -1 \qquad \text{USUMGHAVFA}$$
FAISA $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$

NESSUMA COPPA $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$ SOBDISFA L'EQUAZIONE!!

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$$4x^2 + 9y^2 + 8x + 18y + 12 = 0$$
 VEDENTE SE É UN EURSSE $4x^2 + 8x + 9y^2 + 18y + 12 = 0$

$$4(x^{2}+2x) + 9(y^{2}+2y) + 12 = 0$$

$$4(x^{2}+2x+1-1) + 9(y^{2}+2y+1-1) + 12 = 0$$

$$4(x^{2}+zx+1)-4+9(y^{2}+zy+1)-9+12=0$$

$$4(x+1)^{2}+9(y+1)^{2}-1=0$$

$$(x+1)^{2} + 9(y+1)^{2} - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\left(-1,-1\right)\right)$$
 CENTO

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \qquad k = \frac{1}{3}$$

For there is function $C = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{3-4}{36}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}$ there $C = > C^2 = a^2 - b^2$

wif.
$$XY$$

CANONICO
$$F_{1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}, 0\right) \quad F_{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}, 0\right)$$

$$\begin{cases}
X = X + 1 \\
Y = y + 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
Y = Y - 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = X + 1 \\ Y = y + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = X - 1 \\ y = Y - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F_1\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}-1,-1\right)$$
 $F_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6}-1,-1\right)$

nel riferiments $\times y$

