- a. un'iperbole;
- **b.** un'iperbole con i fuochi sull'asse *y*;
- **c.** un'iperbole con un fuoco di coordinate  $(0; -2\sqrt{5})$ ;
- **d.** un'iperbole che passa per il punto (3; 2).

[a) 
$$k < -\frac{3}{4} \lor k > 3$$
; b)  $k > 3$ ; c)  $k = 4$ ; d)  $k = -2$ ,  $k = -\frac{15}{4}$ 

a) 
$$\left\{3-k>0\right\}$$
  $\left\{3-k<0\right\}$  in both, a meltiplic fee -1:  $\frac{x^2}{4}$   $\frac{g^2}{4^2}$  = -1

function one  $x$  function one  $y$ 
 $\left\{k<3\right\}$   $\left\{k>\frac{3}{4}$   $\left\{k>\frac{3}{4}\right\}$   $\left\{k>\frac{3}{4}$   $\left\{k>\frac{3}{4}\right\}$   $\left\{k>\frac{4}{4}\right\}$   $\left\{k>\frac{4}{4}$ 

6) 
$$P(3,2)$$
 $3-K$ 
 $4K+3$ 
 $3-K$ 
 $4K+3$ 
 $3-K$ 
 $4K+3$ 
 $3-K$ 
 $4K+3$ 
 $3-K$ 
 $3-K$ 



Determina su quali rette passanti per l'origine l'iperbole di equazione  $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$  stacca una corda di

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{17}} x$$

$$y = m \times$$
 $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1 \implies 18x^2 - y^2 = 36$ 

$$48 \times \frac{2}{-} (m \times)^2 = 36$$

$$18 \times^2 - m^2 \times^2 = 36$$

$$\times^{2}(18-m^{2})=36 \Rightarrow \times^{2}=\frac{36}{18-m^{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 & 6 & 6m \\
\hline
 & \sqrt{18-m^2} & \sqrt{18-m^2}
\end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{18-m^2}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{18-m^2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6m}{\sqrt{18-m^2}} + \frac{6m}{\sqrt{18-m^2}}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{18-m^2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{12m}{\sqrt{18-m^2}}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\frac{144 + 144 m^2}{18 - m^2} = 9$$

$$\frac{144 + 144 m^2}{18 - m^2} = 9$$

$$\frac{16}{16 + 16m^2} = 8 \cdot (18 - m^2)$$

$$17m^2 = 2$$
  $m = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{17}}$ 

$$S = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{17}} \times$$