

Data l'equazione $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, stabilisci per quali valori di k :

a. rappresenta un'ellisse;

b. rappresenta un'ellisse con i fuochi sull'asse x ed eccentricità $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

[a) $-2 < k < \frac{1}{2}$; b) $k = 0$]

$$a) \begin{cases} k+2 > 0 \\ 1-2k > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k > -2 \\ -2k > -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k > -2 \\ k < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{-2 < k < \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$b) \begin{cases} k+2 > 1-2k & (\text{fuochi su asse } x) \\ -2 < k < \frac{1}{2} & (\text{ellisse}) \end{cases}$$

$$e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{a^2}{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b^2}{a^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a^2 = 2b^2$$

\Downarrow

$$k+2 = 2(1-2k)$$

$$\begin{cases} k+2 > 1-2k \\ -2 < k < \frac{1}{2} \\ k+2 = 2-4k \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3k > -1 \\ -2 < k < \frac{1}{2} \\ k = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k > -\frac{1}{3} \\ -2 < k < \frac{1}{2} \\ k = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{k = 0}$$

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Conduci da $P(6; -\frac{3}{2})$ le tangenti all'ellisse di equazione $x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$.

$$[2y + 3 = 0; 4x + 6y - 15 = 0]$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{4}{9}y^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{9}{4}} = 1 \quad \text{Eq. CANONICA}$$

$$a^2 = 9 \quad b^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

FASCIO DI RETTE PER $P(6, -\frac{3}{2})$

$$y + \frac{3}{2} = m(x - 6) \Rightarrow y = mx - 6m - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = mx - 6m - \frac{3}{2} \\ x^2 + 4y^2 = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 4\left(mx - 6m - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 9 = 0 \quad \text{eq. risolvibile}$$

$$x^2 + 4\left(m^2x^2 + 36m^2 + \frac{9}{4} - 12m^2x + 18m - 3mx\right) - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4m^2x^2 + 144m^2 + 9 - 48m^2x + 72m - 12mx - 9 = 0$$

$$(1 + 4m^2)x^2 - 2(24m^2 + 6m)x + 144m^2 + 72m = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow (24m^2 + 6m)^2 - (1 + 4m^2)(144m^2 + 72m) = 0$$

$$576m^4 + 36m^2 + 288m^3 - 144m^2 - 72m - 576m^4 - 288m^3 = 0$$

$$-108m^2 - 72m = 0$$

$$-36m(3m + 2) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow m = 0 \\ \searrow m = -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$y = mx - 6m - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{2}} \quad 1^a \text{ TANGENTE}$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{2}} \quad 2^a \text{ TANGENTE}$$

Trova l'equazione dell'ellisse con i fuochi sull'asse y , di eccentricità $e = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$, sapendo che passa per $(1; -\sqrt{3})$.

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{2y^2}{9} = 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

FUOCHI SU ASSE $y \Rightarrow e = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2} = \frac{1}{3} & b^2 > a^2 \\ \frac{1^2}{a^2} + \frac{(-\sqrt{3})^2}{b^2} = 1 & \leftarrow \text{foraggio per } (1, -\sqrt{3}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{3}{b^2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{2}{3} b^2 \\ \frac{b^2 + 3a^2}{a^2 b^2} = \frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 b^2} \end{cases}$$

SOSTITUISCO

$$b^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} b^2 = \frac{2}{3} b^2 \cdot b^2$$

$$3b^2 = \frac{2}{3} b^4 \quad \text{perché } b^2 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{9}{2}} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{2y^2}{9} = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} b^2 = \frac{9}{2} \\ a^2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{2} = 3 \end{cases}$$