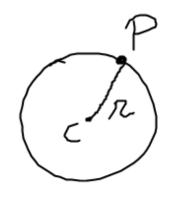
PAG. 264 N169

Trovore l'eq. della incoref. di centro C(-1,-2) e roggis r=5  $(x-x)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=z^{2}$  $(x+1)^{2}+(4+2)^{2}=5^{2}$  $x^{2}+2x+1+y^{2}+4y+4-25=0$  $x^{2}+y^{2}+2x+4y-20=0$ 

N 171

Eq. airanf. centro C(0,3)e parsante per P(2,-1) $P = PC = \sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (-1-3)^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$ 



 $(x-0)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 20$   $x^{2} + y^{2} - 6y + 9 - 20 = 0$   $x^{2} + y^{2} - 6y - 11 = 0$ 

Dire se le seguenti soprationi roppresentano circonference

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + 2 \times y + 3 = 0$$
 NO

$$3x^2 - 3y^2 + x + y + 1 = 0$$
 NO

$$-3x^{2} - 3y^{2} + x + y + 1 = 0$$
(DIVIDO Nov - 3

$$x^{2}+y^{2}-\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{1}{3}y-\frac{1}{3}=0$$
  $\left(\frac{1}{6},\frac{1}{6}\right)$ 

$$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{18}}$$

$$x^{2}+y^{2}+1=0$$
 No  $C(0,0)$   $n=\sqrt{1}$ 

$$x^{2}+y^{2}-1=0$$
 ST  $C(0,0)$   $n=1$ 

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

$$(x^{2} + y^{2} - \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}y + \frac{2}{5} = 0)$$

$$((\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}) \quad \Omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{2}{5}} = 0$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + 4 - 40}{100}}$$

$$(x-1)^{2} + 4^{2} = 4 57$$

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

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

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

$$x^{2}+2y^{2}+x+3y-5=0$$
 NO

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

$$\left( \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - 1} \right)$$

$$x^{2}+y^{2}-2x-2y-2=0$$
 ST  
 $C(1,1)$   $\pi = \sqrt{1+1+2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$ 

PAG. 266 N 183 - INTERSEZIONI RETTA - CIRCONFERENZA

$$\begin{cases} x^{2} + y^{2} + 4x - zy = 0 \\ x + 3y + 4 = 0 \implies x = -3y - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(-3y - 4)^{2} + y^{2} + 4(-3y - 4) - zy = 0$$

$$9y^{2} + 16 + 24y + y^{2} - 12y - 16 - zy = 0$$

$$10y^{2} + 10y = 0 \implies y^{2} + y = 0$$

$$y^{2} + y = 0$$

$$y^{2} + y = 0$$

$$y^{2} + y = 0$$