Conduci la tangente all'iperbole di equazione  $x^2 - 4y^2 = 20$ , dal suo punto di ordinata 2 del secondo quadrante. [3x + 4y + 10 = 0]

$$y=2 \Rightarrow x^{2}-4y^{2}=20 \qquad x^{2}-16=20 \qquad x^{2}=36 \qquad x=\pm 6$$

$$2^{\circ} \text{ QUADICANTE } P(-6,2)$$

$$y=-2=m(x+6) \text{ foscis for } P$$

$$x^{2}-4y^{2}=20$$

$$y=-4(mx+6m+2)^{2}-20=0$$

$$x^{2}-4(mx+6m+2)^{2}-20=0$$

$$x^{2}-4(m^{2}x^{2}+36m^{2}+4+12m^{2}x+4mx+24m)-20=0$$

$$x^{2}-4m^{2}x^{2}-144m^{2}-16-48m^{2}x-16mx-36m-20=0$$

$$(1-4m^{2})x^{2}-2(24m^{2}+8m)x+(-144m^{2}-36m-36)=0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4}=0 \qquad (24m^{2}+8m)^{2}-(1-4m^{2})(-144m^{2}-36m-36)=0$$

$$576m^{4}+64m^{2}+384m^{3}+144m^{2}+36m+36-576m^{4}-384m^{3}$$

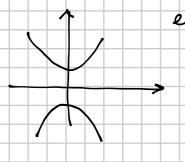
$$-144m^{2}=0$$

$$\frac{16m^2 + 24m + 9 = 0}{(4m + 3)^2} = 0 \qquad m = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}(x+6)+2$$
  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{2}+2$   $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$ 

64m² + 36m + 36=0

Un'iperbole di equazione  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = -1$  ha eccentricità  $e = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$  e passa per  $(-6; 2\sqrt{15})$ . Calcola i valori di a e di b.



$$\frac{c}{v} = \sqrt{7} \qquad c = \sqrt{7} v$$

c = 
$$\sqrt{7}$$
 Q

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \frac{7}{4} Q^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} = -1$$

$$a^{2} = \frac{7}{4} k^{2} - k^{2}$$

$$a^{2} = \frac{3}{4} k^{2}$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{3k^2} - \frac{y^2}{k^2} = -1$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times^2 - y^2 = -2^2$$
 

foræggis fer (-6, 2V15)

$$\frac{4}{3}(-6)^2 - (2\sqrt{15})^2 = -6^2$$

$$-2^{2} = 48 - 60$$
  $2^{2} = 12$ 

$$0^{2} = 12$$
  $0^{2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 12 = 9$ 

eq. ijerbele 
$$\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{12} = -1$$