18/1/218 (-2,-5) tougente a y=0PAG. 382 N 264 SI CAPISCE (d,B)  $(x-\alpha)^2 + (y-\beta)^2 = n^2$  $(x+2)^{2} + (y+5)^{2} = 5^{2}$  $x^{2}+4+4x+9^{2}+35+109=35$  $x^{2}+y^{2}+4x+10y+4=0$ 

 $2^{2} + \beta^{2} - c = 25$ 4+25-c=25 TRAD a, l, c E LI SOSTITUIS 6 A

 $x^{2}+y^{2}+\alpha x+by+c=0$ 

2x2+2y2-5x+3y-2=0 è une viconferenso? I WEFF. PER x2+y2-5x+3y-1=0 e edens controlls  $\left(\left(\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)\right)$   $\frac{25}{16} + \frac{9}{16} + 1 > 0$  quindi SI

 $2x^2 + 3y^2 - 5x + 3y - 7 = 0$  SICURAMENTE NOU É CIRC. PERME 1 COEFFICIENTI DI X2 E y2 SOND DIVERSI

X2+ y2+ (3×4) - 5×+3y-7=0 NON É CIRC. PERCHÉ É reseme xy

Thoraxe le virc. con centre mell'intersessione di 
$$3 \times -7 y = 0$$
 e  $\times +2y - 4 = 0$   
l'angente a  $\times -y - 1 = 0$ 

Scalaril centre
$$\begin{cases}
3 \times -2y = 0 \\
\times +2y - 4 = 0
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
3(4-2y) - 2y = 0 \\
\times = 4 - 2y
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
4 - 2y - 2y = 0 \\
\times = 4 - 2y
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
-84 = -12 \rightarrow 4 = \frac{3}{2} \\
\times = 4 - 3 = 1
\end{cases}$$

$$(1, \frac{3}{2})$$

'Il reggis si have facends le sistemse si C della ette x-y-1=0

tangente

$$\pi = \frac{|1 - \frac{3}{2} - 1|}{\sqrt{1 + 1}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(x-1)^2+(y-\frac{3}{2})^2=\frac{9}{8}$$

$$x^{2} + 1 - 2x + y^{2} + \frac{9}{4} - 3y = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$x^{2}+y^{2}-2x-3y+1+\frac{3}{4}-\frac{3}{8}=0$$

$$\frac{8+18-9}{8} = \frac{17}{8}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x - 3y + \frac{17}{8} = 0$$

RISULTATO LIBRO  $8x^{2} + 8y^{2} - 16x - 24y + 17 = 0$ 

$$\frac{275}{48^{333}} \qquad P(5,1) \qquad Q(0,2) \qquad fargets \quad far P = Q$$

$$tongets \quad c \quad 2x-3y+6=0$$

$$x^2+y^2+ax+b-y+c=0$$

$$P \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 25+1+5a+b+c=0 & fr=-5a-c-26 \\ Q \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0+4+0+2b+c=0 & fr=-5a+c-26 \\ c=-2b-4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} fr=-5a-c-26 & fr=-5a+10a+48-26 \\ c=-2(-5a-c-26)-4 & fr=-10a-48 \end{cases}$$

$$c=10a+2c+52-4$$

$$c=-10a-48$$

$$\begin{cases} fr=5a+22 \\ c=-10a-48 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2+y^2+ax+(5a+22)y-10a-48=0$$

$$(-\frac{a}{2},-\frac{5a+22}{2}) \quad r^2=\frac{a^2}{4}+\frac{(5a+22)^2}{4}+10a+48 \end{cases}$$

$$2x-3y+6=0$$

$$\left[2(-\frac{a}{2})-3(-\frac{5a+22}{2})+6\right]^2$$

$$=\frac{a^2}{4}+\frac{(5a+22)^2}{4}+10a+48$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2^2+(-3)^2}=\frac{a^2}{4}+\frac{(5a+22)^2}{4}+10a+48$$

$$\frac{a^2}{2^2+(-3)^2}=\frac{a^2}{4}+\frac{(5a+22)^2}{4}+10a+48$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -a + \frac{15a + 66}{2} + 6 \end{vmatrix}^{2} = \frac{a^{2} + (5a + 72)^{2} + 40a + 192}{4}$$

$$4\left(\frac{-2a + 15a + 66 + 12}{2}\right)^{2} = 13\left[a^{2} + 25a^{2} + 270a + 484 + 40a + 192}\right]$$

$$4\left(\frac{13a + 78}{2}\right)^{2} = 13\left[26a^{2} + 260a + 676\right]$$

$$4\left(\frac{169a^{2} + 2028a + 6084}{2}\right)^{2} = 338a^{2} + 3380a + 8788$$

$$4\left(3a^{2} + 1352a + 2704 = 0\right)$$

$$13a^{2} + 104a + 208 = 0$$

$$a^{2} + 8a + 16 = 0$$

$$(a + 4)^{2} = 0 \implies a = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} l = 5a + 22 = -20 + 72 = 2 \\ c = -10a - 48 = 40 - 48 = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 4x + 2y - 8 = 0$$