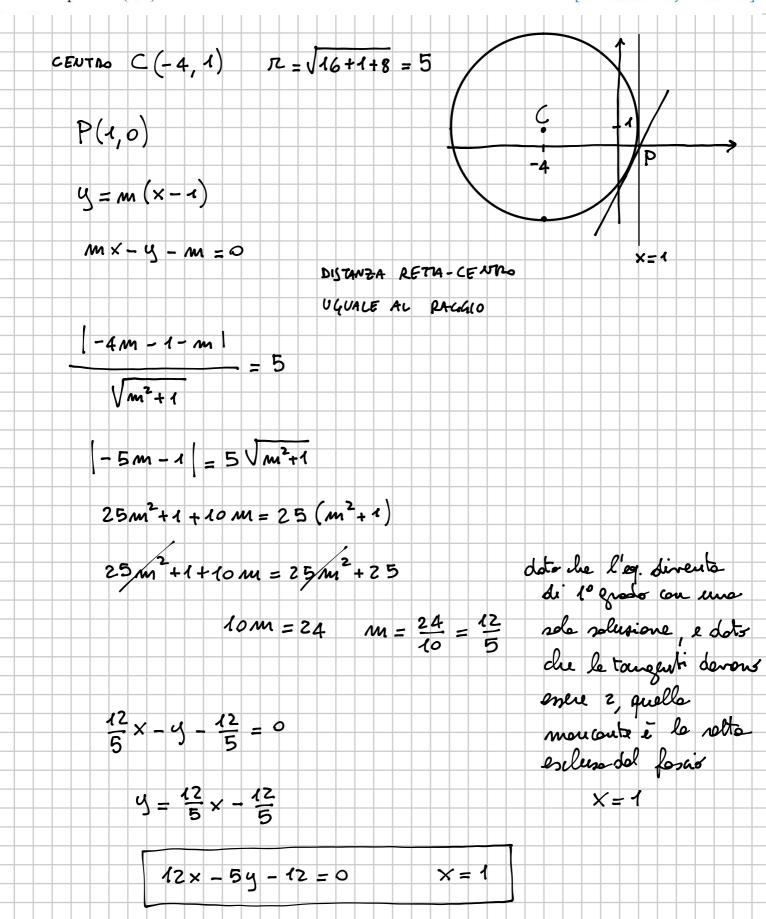
Trova le equazioni delle rette tangenti alla circonferenza di equazione $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 2y - 8 = 0$ condotte [x = 1;12x - 5y - 12 = 0]dal punto P(1;0).



191 EUREKA! Trova le tangenti comuni alle due circonferenze di equazioni $x^2 + y^2 - 2y - \frac{4}{5} = 0$ e $x^2 + y^2 + 6y - \frac{4}{5} = 0.$ [y = 2x + 4; y = -2x + 4]

$$y = m \times + q = > m \times - y + q = 0$$

2]
$$C_2(0,-3)$$
 $\pi_2 = \sqrt{9 + \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{|m \cdot o - 1 + q|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \implies \frac{|q - 1|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \implies \frac{|5| |q - 1|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{|m \cdot 0 + 3 + q|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} =$$

$$\begin{cases} 5(q-1)^{2} = 9(m^{2}+1) = > \left(\frac{5}{3}(q-1)^{2} = m^{2}+1\right) \\ 5(q+3)^{2} = 49(m^{2}+1) = > \left(\frac{5}{49}(q+3)^{2} = m^{2}+1\right) \\ \frac{5}{49}(q+3)^{2} = m^{2}+1 \end{cases}$$

$$49(q-1)^2 = 9(q+3)^2$$
 $49(q^2-2q+1) = 9(q^2+6q+9)$

$$49q^2 - 98q + 49 = 9q^2 + 54q + 81$$

$$40q^2 - 152q - 32 = 0$$
 $5q^2 - 19q - 4 = 0$ $\triangle = 13 + 80 =$

$$q = \frac{19 \pm 21}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$=441=21^{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} (q-1)^{2} = m^{2}+1$$

$$(q=4)$$

$$\frac{5}{3} (8) = m^{2}+1$$

$$(q=-\frac{1}{5})$$

$$\frac{7}{3} (-\frac{4}{5}-1)^{2} = m^{2}+1$$

$$\frac{7}{3$$