CIRCONFERENZA DI CENTRO (d, B) E RAGGIO TI > 0 luogs geometries dei punti P(x,y) del pians che harms distansa da C pari a 57. PC = st P(x; y) $C(\alpha; \beta)$ $\sqrt{(x-a)^2 + (y-3)^2} = \pi$ $(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = \pi^2$ Ο α x x $x^{2}-2dx+d^{2}+y^{2}-2\beta y+\beta^{2}-n^{2}=0$ $x^{2}+y^{2}-2dx-2\beta y+d^{2}+\beta^{2}-\pi^{2}=0$ -2d = a-2/3=b EQ. DELLA x2+y2+ax+by+c=0 $x^{2}+B^{2}-n^{2}=C$ CIRCONFERENZA CENTRO $C\left(-\frac{\alpha}{2}, -\frac{b}{2}\right)$ $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\alpha}{2}$ $\beta = -\frac{k}{2}$ RAGGIO $\Omega = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - c} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)^2 - c}$ $\pi^2 = d^2 + \beta^2 - c$ (SE X + B - C > 0) SE 2+B-C<0, l'equatione NON roppesente une incomferense (me Ø) SE d2+B2-C=0, l'equesione raffresenta un punts, cice C(d,B) CIRGNFERENZA DEGENERE (rægis mulls)

1)
$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 7 = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = 1$$
 $\beta = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$ $C(1, -2)$

$$R^2 = \chi^2 + \beta^2 - \zeta = 1^2 + (-2)^2 - (-7) = 1 + 4 + 7 = 12 > 0$$

$$7 = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2) x^{2} + y^{2} + 4x + 2y + 5 = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$
 $\beta = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$ $\pi^2 = (-2)^2 + (-1)^2 - 5 = 0$

$$\pi^2 = (-2)^2 + (-4)^2 - 5 = 0$$

CIRCONFERENZA DEGENERE

$$\downarrow$$

leg. é soddisfatte sols dal pents ((-2,-1)

$$(x^2+4x+4)+(y^2+2y+1)=0$$

$$(x+2)^{2} + (y+1)^{2} = 0 \iff \begin{cases} x+2=0 \\ y+1=0 \end{cases} = > \begin{cases} x=-2 \\ y=-1 \end{cases}$$

3)
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 10y + 120 = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{8}{2} = 4$$
 $\beta = -\frac{10}{2} = -5$

$$R^2 = 4^2 + (-5)^2 - 120 = 16 + 25 - 120 = -79 < 0$$

l'eq. vou roppreente une circonf.

4)
$$x^2+y^2-7x+3y+2xy-1=0$$

$$5) 2x^{2} + 2y^{2} - 4x + 3y - 6 = 0$$

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

$$d = -\frac{2}{2} = 1$$
 $\beta = -\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$

$$\pi^2 = 1 + \frac{9}{16} + 3 = \frac{16 + 9 + 48}{16} = \frac{73}{16} > 0$$

$$l$$
 regis $R = \sqrt{73}$