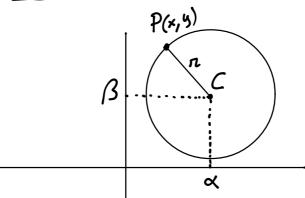
## CIRCONFERENZA NEL

## PIANO CARTESIANO



COORDINATE DFL CENTRO (d,B)

RA4410 12 > 0

## CIRGNFERENZA

Dati un punts C(A,B) e un numero reale T2>0, si dice CIRCONFERENZA DI CENTRO CE RAGGIO TI il luggo geometrico dei punti del piano che hamos distanzo da C pari a T2.

P ∈ circonferensa sse

$$\subset (\alpha, \beta)$$
  $P(x,y)$ 

$$\sqrt{(x-d)^{2} + (y-\beta)^{2}} = \pi$$

$$(x-d)^{2} + (y-\beta)^{2} = \pi^{2}$$

$$\times^{2} - 2dx + d^{2} + y^{2} - 2\beta y + \beta^{2} - \pi^{2} = 0$$

$$\times^{2} + y^{2} - 2dx - 2\beta y + d^{2} + \beta^{2} - \pi^{2} = 0$$

n

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

$$\alpha = -2\alpha$$

$$\beta = -2\beta$$

$$c = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \pi^2$$

$$\mathcal{A} = -\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = -\frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \sqrt{\chi^2 + \beta^2 - c}$$

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

$$A = -4$$

$$A = -\frac{A}{2} = 2$$

$$A = -4$$

$$A = -\frac{A}{2} = -1$$

$$C = -1$$

$$C(2,-1)$$

$$R = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 1} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{6}$$

2) 
$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 4x + 2y + 10 = 0$$
  
 $\alpha = -\frac{\alpha}{2} = 2$   $\beta = -\frac{1}{2} = -1$   
 $((2,-1))$ 

$$0l = -4$$

$$l = 2$$

$$c = 10$$

$$R = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 - 10} = \sqrt{4 + 1 - 10}$$

NON RAPPRESENTA UNA CIRCONFERENZA !!! RADICANDO III NEGATIVO...

$$x^{2}-4x+4+y^{2}+2y+1+10=4+1$$
  
 $(x-2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=-5$  Equation E  
IMPOSSIBILE

PA4. 362 N5 Thora l'eq. delle circonf.

di centre 
$$((-1,-2) \text{ l reggis } R = 5)$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = \pi^{2}$$

$$(x+1)^{2} + (y+2)^{2} = 5^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + 1 + 2x + y^{2} + 4 + 4y - 25 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + 2x + 4y - 20 = 0$$

MODO ALTERNATIVO, MA MEMO COMODO:

$$V = -\frac{a}{2} \implies -1 = -\frac{a}{2} \implies a = 2$$

$$\beta = -\frac{k}{2} \implies -2 = -\frac{k}{2} \implies k = 4$$

$$\Pi = \sqrt{\chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - c} \implies \Pi = \chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - c \implies C = \chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - \pi^{2} = 1 + 4 - 25 = -20$$

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

Determina se l'eq.

$$|x^{2} + y^{2} - \frac{3}{2}x + 5y + 100 = 0$$

Colcoló il CANDIDATO CENTRO

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - c = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{25}{4} - 100 = \frac{9 + 100 - 1600}{16} < 0$$

dero redere

NON E WA CIRENFERENTA

$$3x^{2} + 3y^{2} + x + y + 1 = 0 \quad \text{in conf.} ?$$

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

$$\chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - c = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1+1-12}{36}$$

MON É CIRC.