9/1/2018

CIRCONFERENZA - REPRISE

$$(x^{2} + y^{2} + ax + b + y + c = 0)$$

$$(\alpha, \beta) \qquad \alpha = -\frac{a}{2} \qquad \beta = -\frac{b}{2}$$

$$CENTRO$$

$$RA4910 \qquad R = \sqrt{\chi^{2} + \beta^{2} - c} \qquad Se id Redicands$$

$$\tilde{e} < 0 \quad NON \quad \tilde{e}$$

$$Nne \quad circonferense$$

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

ES. there l'eq. delle airc. di centre ((-1, 2) e noggis R = 3 $(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 3^2$ -(-1) $\times^2 + 2 \times + 1 + y^2 - 4y + 4 - 9 = 0$ $\times^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$

ESEMPIO Stabilisai se la segrente è l'equosione shi una circonferensa

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 4x - 6y + 13 = 0$$

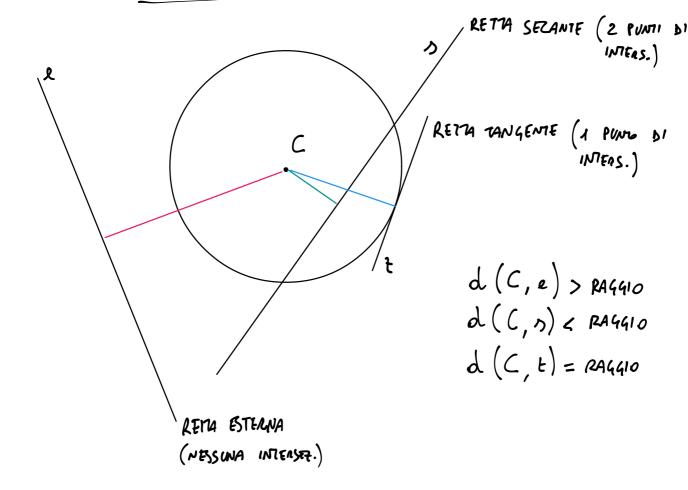
CANDIDATO CENTRO $d = -\frac{a}{z} = 2$ $\beta = -\frac{k}{z} = 3$ (2,3)

$$R = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 - 13} = 0$$

$$RA4410 NULLS = > CIR CONFERENZA DEGENERE

Sold IL PUNTO $C(2,3)$$$

REVA E CIRCONFERENZA



$$146 \quad x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y = 0,$$

1>0

$$x+3y+4=0.$$

INTERS.)

$$C(-2,1)$$
 $R=\sqrt{4+1-0}=\sqrt{5}$

$$d = \frac{|-2+3\cdot 1+4|}{\sqrt{1+9}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{5\sqrt{10}}{1/2} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

2 < V5 => RETA SECANTE

$$\begin{cases} x^{2} + y^{2} + 4x - 2y = 0 \\ x + 3y + 4 = 0 \implies x = -3y - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(-3y - 4)^{2} + y^{2} + 4(-3y - 4) - 2y = 0$$

$$x + 3y + 4 = 0 \implies x = -3y - 4$$

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$$y = 0 + 4y + 4y + 4(-3y - 4) - 2y = 0$$

$$y = 0 + 4y + 4y + 4(-3y - 4) - 2y = 0$$

$$y = 0 + 4y + 4y + 4(-3y - 4) - 2y = 0$$

$$y = 0 + 4y + 4y + 4(-3y - 4) + 4(-3y - 4) - 2y = 0$$

$$y = 0 + 4y + 4y + 4(-3y - 4) + 4$$

$$147 \quad x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 2y = 0,$$

$$y - 3x = 0$$
. Y_1

$$= \sum_{x} x^{2} + (3x)^{2} - 6x + 2(3x) = 3$$

$$x^{2} + 9x^{2} - 6x + 6x = 0$$

$$40x^{2} = 3$$

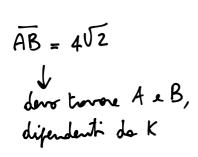
$$x^{2} \ge 3$$

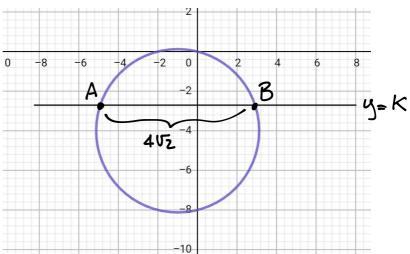
$$x^{2} \ge 3$$

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$$x \ge 3$$

155 Scrivi l'equazione della retta parallela all'asse *x* sulla quale la circonferenza di equazione $x^2+y^2+2x+8y=0$ stacca una corda di misura [y = -7; y = -1]





$$\begin{cases} x^{2} + y^{2} + 2x + 8y = 0 \\ y = K \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^{2} + k^{2} + 2x + 8k = 0 \\ x^{2} + 2x + k^{2} + 8k = 0 \end{cases} \times = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 - k^{2} - 8k}$$

$$A \left(-1 - \sqrt{1 - k^{2} - 8k} + K \right) B \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 - k^{2} - 8k} + K \right)$$

$$A \left(-1 - \sqrt{1 - K^2 - 8K}, K\right) \quad B \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 - K^2 - 8K}, K\right)$$

$$\overline{AB} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\times_8 - \times_4 = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$-1 + \sqrt{1 - K^2 - 8K} + 1 + \sqrt{1 - K^2 - 8K} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{1 - K^2 - 8K} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$1 - K^2 - 8K = 8$$

$$K^{2} + 8K + 7 = 0$$

 $(K+7)(K+1) = 0$
 $K=-1$
 $Y=-1$
 $Y=-7$

$$y = -1$$

$$y = -7$$

Scrivi le equazioni delle rette tangenti alla circonferenza di equazione $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 10y + 13 = 0$ condotte [2x-3y=0; 3x+2y=0]dall'origine.

1) ESATIMENTE COME PER LA RARABOLA $(\Delta = 0)$

$$\left(x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x - 10y + 13 = 0 \right)$$

 $y = m \times$

$$x^{2} + m^{2}x^{2} - 2x - 10mx + 13 = 0$$

$$(1+m^2) \times^2 - 2 (1+5m) \times +13 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad \left[\frac{\Delta}{4} = 0 \right]$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5m)^2 - 13(1+m^2)} = 0$$

$$1+25m^2+10m-13-13m^2=0$$

$$12m^2 + 10m - 12 = 0$$

$$6m^2 + 5m - 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 25 + 144 = 169 = 13^2$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} \times 10 \text{ TANG.}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} \times 2^{\circ} \text{ TANG.}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} \times 10^{\frac{1}{12}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} \times 2^{\frac{1}{12}} \times 10^{\frac{1}{12}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} \times 2^{\frac{1}{12}} \times 10^{\frac{1}{12}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

2) PORRE DISTANZA CENTRO-RETA UGUANE AL RAGGIO

$$y = m \times$$
 $\chi^{2} + y^{2} - 2x - 10y + 13 = 0$
 $(1, 5)$
 $R = \sqrt{1 + 25 - 13} = \sqrt{13}$
 $d(C, notto) = R$

$$\frac{\left| m - 5 \right|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} = \sqrt{13}$$

 $|m-5| = \sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{m^2+1}$ relevo el quadrots

$$(m-5)^2 = 13(m^2+1)$$

$$m^2 + 25 - 10 m - 13 m^2 - 13 = 0$$

$$-12m^2-10m+12=0$$

$$6m^2 + 5m - 6 = 0 \dots = > m = -\frac{3}{2}$$
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$

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

$$y-0=m(x-1)$$

 $y=mx-m$ $mx-y-m=0$ FASCID
PER P(1,0)

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

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & \downarrow & \\
 & C(-4,1) & R = \sqrt{16+1+8} = 5
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\left|-4m-1-m\right|}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} = 5 \qquad \left|-5m-1\right| = 5\sqrt{m^2+1}$$

$$25m^2+1+10m=25(m^2+1)$$

$$25m^2 + 1 + 10m - 25m^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$10m = 24$$
 $m = \frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow y = \frac{12}{5} \times -\frac{12}{5}$

dats che le tangent devan essere due, quelle mancante é le rette escluse del fossis, cisé