

$$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 1$$

$$\vec{\mathcal{U}} = (5,3)$$
 VETTORE DI

$$9x^2 + y^2 - 18x + 4y + 12 = 0$$

OBIETTIVO = portere questo equosione vello formo
$$(x-d)^2 (y-B)^2 = 1$$

 (x) viesce

$$9 \times ^{2} - 18 \times + y^{2} + 4y + 12 = 0$$

$$9(x^2-2x)+y^2+4y+12=0$$

$$9(x^2-2x+1-1)+y^2+4y+4-4+12=0$$

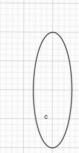
$$9(x^2-2x+1)-9+(y^2+4y+4)-4+12=0$$

$$9(x-1)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}-1=0$$

SEHIASSI
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $l=1$

$$9(x-1)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=1$$

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



Stobilire se è $210 \quad 4x^2 + 9y^2 + 8x + 18y + 12 = 0$ un'elline 4×2+8× +9y2+18y+12=0 $4(x^{2}+2x)+9(y^{2}+2y)+12=0$ 4(x2+2x+1-1)+8(y2+2y+1-1)+12=0 $4(x+1)^2-4+9(y+1)^2-9+12=0$ (-1,-1) $a=\frac{1}{2}$ $b=\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{(x+1)^2}{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{\frac{1}{9}} = 1$$