

N8.1(2,5,6)

$$2) \frac{3x}{36} - \frac{3y}{12} = \frac{x}{12} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$$

$$5) xy = 8$$

$$(x' - y')(x' + y') = 8$$

$$x'^2 - y'^2 = 8$$

$$x'x'_0 - y'y'_0 = 8$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x' - y' \\ y = x' + y' \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = \frac{1}{2}(x+y) \\ y' = \frac{1}{2}(y-x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x'_0 = 3 \\ y'_0 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(x+y) + \frac{1}{2}(y-x) = 8$$

$$x + 2y = 8$$

$$6) 3y = 3(x + \frac{3}{2}) \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{3}{2}$$

N8.3(2)

$$2) \begin{cases} Ax + By + C = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$A=0 \Rightarrow -\frac{C}{B} = b$$

$$A \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{A^2 x^2}{a^2} - \frac{A^2 y^2}{b^2} = A^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(C-By)^2}{a^2} - \frac{A^2 y^2}{b^2} = A^2$$

$$b^2(C^2 - 2BCy + B^2 y^2) - (Aa)^2 y^2 = (Aa)^2 b^2$$

Донатик

$$\mathcal{D} = (2B(b^2))^2 - 4(Bb)^2(Aa)^2 \left(b^2c^2 - (Aa)^2b^2 \right) =$$

$$= B^2c^2b^4 - (Bb)^2b^2c^2 + (Aa)^2(Bb^2)^2 + (Aa)^2b^2c^2 - (Aa)^4b^2 = (Aa)^2(Bb)^2b^2 + (Aa)^2b^2c^2 - (Aa)^4b^2 = 0$$

$$Aa^2b^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (Bb)^2 + c^2 - (Aa)^2 = 0$$

$$(Aa)^2 - (Bb)^2 = c^2, c \neq 0, \text{r.o.}$$

nu $c = 0$ $(Aa)^2 = (Bb)^2$ - aenvektor,

a ke kacat.

$$8.7(3) A = 1, B = -2, C - \text{nhwsg.}$$

$$25 - 64 = C^2 \Rightarrow C^2 < 0 \quad \text{X.} \Rightarrow \text{ruekner.}$$

$$8.3(1) \text{ Auonruuo } \mathcal{D} = (2B(b^2))^2 - 4((Bb)^2 + (Aa)^2)$$

$$\cdot (b^2c^2 - (Aa)^2b^2) = 0$$

$$- (Bb^2)^2(Aa)^2 + Aa^2b^2c^2 - (Aa)^4b^2 = 0$$

$$(Aa)^2 + (Bb)^2 = c^2$$

$$8.9(1,3)$$

1) Kac. le gannucy uofoma. $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$

$$\frac{28}{27} \cdot 3^3 + \frac{7}{9} \cdot 4^2 = C^2 = 28 + 7 \cdot \frac{16}{9} = 7\left(\frac{52}{9}\right) - \frac{7 \cdot 4}{9} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \pm \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\text{ue. } p = \max \left\{ \left| \frac{15 \pm \frac{14}{3}}{5} \right| \right\} = \max \left\{ \left| 1 \pm \frac{14}{15} \right| \right\} = 1 - \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\text{уф-е иссоз. } 3x + 4y + \frac{14}{3} = k \left(\frac{27}{28}xx_0 + \frac{9}{7}yy_0 - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$k = -\frac{14}{3} \Rightarrow x_0 = 3 : \left(\frac{14}{3} \cdot \frac{27}{28} \right) = \frac{2}{3}; y_0 = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

3) кас. и гипербола // $12x + 5y - 6 = 0$:

$$\frac{19}{6} \cdot 12^2 - \frac{19}{5} 25 = C^2 \Rightarrow C = \pm 19 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \max \left\{ \frac{-6 \pm 19}{\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}} \right\} = \frac{19 - 6}{13} = 1$$

$$\text{уф-е иссоз. } : 12x + 5y - 19 = k \left(\frac{6}{19}xx_0 - \frac{5}{19}yy_0 - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$k = 19 \Rightarrow x_0 = 2; y_0 = -1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} N8.13 \quad & \left\{ \frac{b^2}{a^2} = 3 \right. \\ & \left. 4a^2 - b^2 = 9 \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b^2 = 27 \\ a^2 = 9 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow \text{исн. } \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{27} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

N8.24(2) (x_0, y_0) - т. в которой отвесил дас. эллипс.

$$2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3x_0}{18} + \frac{\sqrt{7}y_0}{8} = 1 \\ \frac{x_0^2}{18} + \frac{y_0^2}{8} = 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_0 = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{20}x_0 \right) \\ \frac{x_0^2}{18} + \frac{8}{7} \left(1 - \frac{3}{20}x_0 \right)^2 = 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_0^2}{18} + \frac{8}{7} - \frac{8 \cdot 3}{7 \cdot 20} x_0 + \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{9}{400} x_0^2 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{72}{280} \right) x_0^2 - \frac{24}{70} x_0 + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$856x_0^2 - 1680x_0 + 450 = 0$$

$$128x_0^2 - 540x_0 + 225 = 0$$

Донатик

$$(32x_0 - 15)(4x_0 - 15) = 0$$

$$x_0 = \frac{15}{32}; x_0 = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{15}{32}; y_0 = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{20} \frac{15}{32}\right) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \left(1 - \frac{9}{128}\right) = \\ = \frac{119}{128} \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{17\sqrt{7}}{16}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{15}{4}; y_0 = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{20} \frac{15}{4}\right) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \left(1 - \frac{9}{16}\right) = \\ = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

1) кас.

$$\frac{x \cdot 15}{32 \cdot 18} + \frac{y \cdot 17\sqrt{7}}{8 \cdot 16} = 1$$

$$\frac{5x}{6} + \frac{y \cdot 17\sqrt{7}}{4} - 32 = 0$$

$$10x + 5\sqrt{7}y - 384 = 0$$

2) кас.

$$\frac{x}{18} \cdot \frac{15}{4} + \frac{y}{8} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{5x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}y = 8$$

$$10x + 3\sqrt{7}y - 48 = 0$$

№ 8.25 (3)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x_0^2}{4} - y_0^2 = 1 \\ \frac{4x_0}{4} - \sqrt{3}y_0 = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}y_0)^2}{4} - y_0^2 = 1 \\ x_0 = 1 + \sqrt{3}y_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + 2\sqrt{3}y_0 + 3y_0^2 - 4y_0^2 = 1 \Rightarrow -3 + 2\sqrt{3}y_0 - y_0^2 = 0$$

ДонаТИК

$$(y_0 - \sqrt{3})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y_0 = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x_0 = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{иск. } x - \sqrt{3}y - 1 = 0$$

$$8.3(5) \int Ax + By + C = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y^2 = 2px \\ \end{array} \right.$$

$$A \neq 0 \Rightarrow Ay^2 = 2pAx = 2p(-C - By)$$

$$Ay^2 + 2pBy + 2pC = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D} = 4p^2B^2 - 8ApC = 0$$

$$p^2B^2 = 2ApC$$

$$pB^2 = 2AC$$

№8.28 (3,6)

$$3) Ax + By + C = 0: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3A^2 + B^2 = C^2 \\ B^2 = 2AC \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3A^2 + 2AC - C^2 = 0 \\ B^2 = 2AC \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = -C \\ A = \frac{1}{3}C \\ B^2 = 2AC \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = -C \\ B^2 = -2C^2 \Rightarrow A = B = C = 0 \text{ - не под} \\ \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \frac{1}{3}C \\ B^2 = \frac{2}{3}C^2 \Rightarrow \\ \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \frac{1}{3}C \\ B = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}C \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{иск. } Ax + By + C = \frac{1}{3}Cx \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}Cy + C = 0. C \neq 0 -$$

не логич., т.к. не содержит зеркал \Rightarrow иск.: $\frac{1}{3}x \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}y + 1 = 0$

$$\text{ибо } x \pm \sqrt{6}y + 3 = 0$$

Донатик

$$6) Ax + By + C = 0: \begin{cases} 6A^2 + 3B^2 = C^2 \\ 25A^2 - 16B^2 = C^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = B^2 \\ 9A^2 = C^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = \pm B \\ A = \pm \frac{C}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \pm \frac{C}{3} \times \pm \frac{C}{3} y \pm C = 0$$

$C \neq 0$, т.к. нееес. для энное $\Rightarrow \pm \frac{1}{3} \times \pm \frac{1}{3} y \pm 1 = 0$

так $x \pm y \pm 3 = 0$

№ 9.1(6)

$$6) 2x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 11 = 0;$$

$$2(x+1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 0$$

$2x^2 + y^2 = 0$ - нара энштвсн прелевх

$$\begin{cases} x = x' - 1 \\ y = y' + 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \left\| \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right\|, O'(1, -3)$$

№ 9.4 (1, 3, 10)

$$1) 2x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 + 8x - 2y + 9 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2\alpha = \frac{A-C}{2B} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$3 \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2\alpha = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}; 2$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 4 - 4 \cos^2 2\alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}.$$

Донатик

$$\begin{cases} x = x' \cos \alpha - y' \sin \alpha \\ y = x' \sin \alpha + y' \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha \\ y' = -x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}(2x' - y')^2 - \frac{4}{5}(2x' - y')(x' + 2y') + (x' + 2y')^2 + \frac{8}{5}(2x' - y') -$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}(x' + 2y') + g = 0$$

$$x'^2 \left(\frac{8}{5} - \frac{8}{5} + 1\right) + x'y' \left(-\frac{8}{5} - \frac{12}{5} + 4\right) + y'^2 \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{8}{5} + 4\right) +$$

$$+ \frac{x'}{\sqrt{5}}(16 - 2) + \frac{y'}{\sqrt{5}}(-8 - 4) + g = 0$$

$$x'^2 + 6y'^2 + \frac{14}{\sqrt{5}}x' - \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}}y' + g = 0$$

$$5x'^2 + 14\sqrt{5}x + 30y'^2 - 12\sqrt{5}y + 45 = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{5}x' + 7)^2 + (\sqrt{30}y' - \sqrt{6})^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$5(x' + \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}})^2 + 30(y' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})^2 = 10$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' + \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} \\ y'' = y' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x'' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2x + y + 7) \\ y'' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(-x + 2y - 1) \end{cases} \quad \text{⇒}$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{2} + \frac{y''^2}{1/3} = 1 - \text{эллипс}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x'' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y'' - 3 \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x'' + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y'' - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{e}_1' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\bar{e}_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\bar{e}_2 \\ \bar{e}_2'' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\bar{e}_1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\bar{e}_2 \end{cases} \quad (-3; -1)$$

$$3) 9x^2 - 24xy + 16y^2 - 8x + 12y + 4 = 0$$

Донатик

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2\varphi = \frac{2}{24} \Rightarrow \sin \varphi = \frac{3}{5}; \cos \varphi = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{25}(4x' - 3y')^2 - \frac{24}{25}(4x' - 3y')(3x' + 4y') +$$

$$+ \frac{16}{25}(3x' + 4y')^2 - \frac{8}{5}(4x' - 3y') +$$

$$+ \frac{18}{5}(3x' + 4y') + 4 = 0;$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha \\ y' = -x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$25y'^2 + 5x' + 20y' + 4 = 0;$$

$$25(y' + \frac{2}{5})^2 = -5x';$$

$$(y' + \frac{2}{5})^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{10}(-x'),$$

$$\begin{cases} y'' = y' + \frac{2}{5} \\ x'' = -x' \end{cases}$$

$$y''^2 = \frac{1}{5}x'' - \text{parabola}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = -\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{3}{5}y \\ y'' = -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}y + \frac{2}{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{4}{5}x'' + \frac{3}{5}y'' + \frac{6}{25} \\ y = -\frac{3}{5}y'' - \frac{4}{5}x'' - \frac{8}{25} \end{cases}$$

$\bar{e}_1 \left(-\frac{4}{5}; -\frac{3}{5} \right), \bar{e}_2 \left(-\frac{3}{5}; -\frac{4}{5} \right) \quad O \left(\frac{6}{25}, -\frac{8}{25} \right)$

$$10) 8x^2 + 6xy + 6x + 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2\varphi = \frac{8-0}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3\cos^2 \varphi - 8\sin^2 \varphi \cos \varphi - 3\sin^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \varphi = \frac{1}{9}(1 - \cos^2 \varphi) \Rightarrow \cos^2 \varphi = \frac{3}{10} \quad \sin^2 \varphi = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8}{10} (3x' - y')^2 + \frac{6}{10} (3x' - y') (x' + 3y') + \\
 & + \frac{6}{\sqrt{10}} (3x' - y') + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} (x' + 3y') + 1 = 0 \\
 & x'^2 \left(\frac{72}{10} + \frac{8}{10} \right) + x'y' \left(-\frac{48}{10} + \frac{48}{10} \right) + y'^2 \left(\frac{8}{10} - \frac{18}{10} \right) + \\
 & + x' \left(\frac{18}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right) + y' \left(-\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \right) + 1 = 0 \\
 & 9x'^2 - y'^2 + \frac{21}{\sqrt{10}} x' + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} y' + 1 = 0 \\
 & 9 \left(x' + \frac{7}{6\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 - \left(y' - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$g x''^2 - y''^2 = 0$ — задача лекции 14.

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3x' - y') = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3x'' - \frac{7}{2\sqrt{10}} - y'' + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{10}}) \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (x' + 3y') = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (x'' - \frac{7}{6\sqrt{10}} + 3y'' + \frac{9}{2\sqrt{10}}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} x'' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} y'' - \frac{1}{2} \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} x'' + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} y'' + \frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{e}_1'' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \bar{e}_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \bar{e}_2 \\ \bar{e}_2'' = -\frac{1}{10} \bar{e}_1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \bar{e}_2 \end{cases} \quad O(-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3})$$

№ 13

$$1) (3x - 4y)^2 - 5(x + 2y - 1)^2 = 1$$

$$9x^2 - 24xy + 16y^2 - 5(x^2 + 4y^2 + 1 + 4xy - 2x - 4y) = 1$$

$$4x^2 - 44xy - 4y^2 + 10x + 20y - 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -22 \\ -22 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -16 - 22^2 < 0$$

Допатик

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} A & B & D \\ B & C & E \\ D & E & F \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -22 & 5 \\ -22 & 4 & 10 \\ 5 & 10 & -6 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{гипербола}$$

$$№ 15(2) \lambda(x^2 + y^2) - 10xy + x + y + 4 = 0$$

$$\delta = \begin{vmatrix} A & B \\ B & C \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2^2 - 25$$

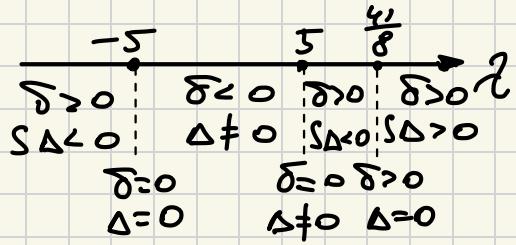
$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} A & B & D \\ B & C & E \\ D & E & F \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -5 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 4 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 4\lambda^2 - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-5) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\lambda + \frac{1}{4}\lambda - 100 \right) = 0$$

$$8\lambda^2 - 8 - 205 = 0$$

$$(8\lambda - 41)(\lambda + 5) = 0$$

$$S = A + C = 2\lambda$$



- $\lambda \in (-\infty; -5)$ — эллипс
 $\lambda = -5$ — пара // прямых
 $\lambda \in (-5; 5)$ — гипербола
 $\lambda = 5$ — парабола
 $\lambda \in (5; \frac{41}{8})$ — эллипс
 $\lambda = \frac{41}{8}$ — пара максим. пер. пр.
 $\lambda \in (\frac{41}{8}; \infty)$ — максим. эллипс

Донатик