1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B

5. $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ 6. $k\in(-2,-\sqrt{2})\cup(\sqrt{2},\sqrt{4})\cup(\sqrt{4},+\infty)$ 7. $\frac{16}{3}$

8. $(x+3)^2+y^2=\frac{8}{9}$ 9. 2 10. 60°

11. 设 $y=-2x+b$.

$\begin{cases} x^2-4y^2=4 \\ 2x+y-b=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y}\cdots=4$, $y=-\frac{1}{4}x$

12. 抛物线 $a=2$, $b=\sqrt{10}$

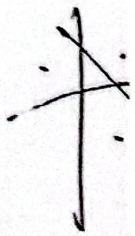
$\therefore y=\pm\frac{1}{4}x$ $\frac{x^2}{4}-\frac{y^2}{\frac{5}{2}}=1$ $\frac{x^2}{4}-\frac{2y^2}{5}=1$

13. $b=\sqrt{3}$ $\therefore y=\pm\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}x$ $\frac{y^2}{2}-\frac{x^2}{6}=1$

14. 1) $\{x\mid x\in(-\sqrt{6},\sqrt{3})\cup(-\sqrt{3},\sqrt{3})\cup(\sqrt{3},\sqrt{6})\}$

2) $(-\sqrt{3},\sqrt{3})$

3) $(-\sqrt{6},-\sqrt{3})\cup(\sqrt{3},\sqrt{6})$



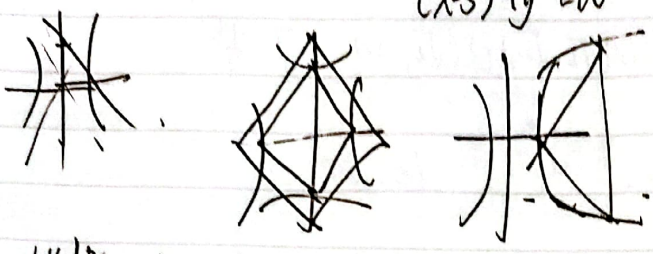
NO

Date 3.20

23 B.

1. $C(5,0)$, $y=\pm\frac{4}{3}x$, $(x-5)^2+y^2=$ $4x^2+y^2=0$. $\frac{12}{5}=4$.

$(x-5)^2+y^2=16$ $x^2-10x+y^2+9=0$



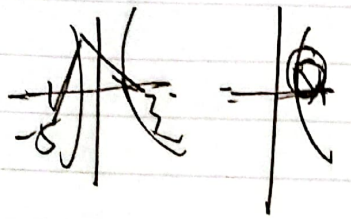
$\frac{1}{2}ab\cot\frac{\alpha}{2}=\frac{1}{2}\cdot 32\cdot\sin\beta$

$y=\pm kx$. $2x^2-(1-kx)^2=1$ $k=\pm\sqrt{2}$

$(2-k^2)x^2+2kx-2=0$ $(-2,2)$.

$4k^2+8(2-k^2)>0$

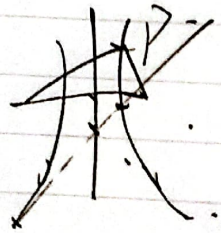
$-4k^2+16>0$



$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$ $4k^2<16$

$-2<k<2$.

$C(-1,0)$ $y=x$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$



b^2-4ac

$16^2-4\cdot(b+4)\cdot(16-4b)$

$\frac{x^2}{4}+\frac{y^2}{b}=1$ $bx^2+4y^2=4b$

$y=x-2$ $(b+4)x^2+16x+16-4b=0$

$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{2}=1$ $2\sqrt{2}=\sqrt{2}\cdot\frac{}{16+4}$ $(\sqrt{2},0)$

$y=\pm\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}x$ $\frac{|\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}x-y|}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{2}+1}}=\frac{a}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{2}+1}}=2$