

5.9. Έστω με $A(x_0, y_0)$ εφωκτικό σημείο ελλipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

Ποσο με $\vec{OA} = (x_0, y_0)$ γραμμή εφαπτομένης OA , ποσο με κεντρικό σημείο $(-\frac{y_0}{b^2}, \frac{x_0}{a^2})$. Προσέσω σημείο B γινώσκοντα, ποσο με οσο γραμμή, εμπίε με $\vec{OB} = \lambda \cdot (-\frac{y_0}{b^2}, \frac{x_0}{a^2})$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-\frac{\lambda y_0}{b^2}, \frac{\lambda x_0}{a^2})$$

$$\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2 y_0^2}{b^4} + \frac{\lambda^2 x_0^2}{a^4} = 1$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2}{a^2 b^2} \left(\frac{y_0^2}{b^2} + \frac{x_0^2}{a^2} \right) = 1$$

$$\lambda^2 = a^2 b^2 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm ab$$

Ορισμοσο με $\lambda = ab$, με $B(-\frac{ab y_0}{b^2}, \frac{ab x_0}{a^2})$

$$B(-\frac{a}{b} y_0, \frac{b}{a} x_0)$$

Το βρισκοσο εφαπτομένη γραμμή κεντρικό σημείο \vec{OA} με \vec{OB} με

$$P = \|\vec{OA} \times \vec{OB}\| = \left\| \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ x_0 & y_0 & 0 \\ -\frac{a}{b} y_0 & \frac{b}{a} x_0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \right\| = \left\| (0, 0, \frac{b}{a} x_0^2 + \frac{a}{b} y_0^2) \right\| = ab \cdot \left(\frac{x_0^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_0^2}{b^2} \right) = ab$$

εμπίε με κεντρικό σημείο κεντρικό σημείο \vec{OA} με \vec{OB} με

$$5.12. d: x - 2y - 5 = 0$$

$$\sigma: 2x + y - 1 = 0$$

Κωσκα $F(x_0, y_0)$ εφωκτικό οσο $\vec{OA} \perp \vec{OF} \Rightarrow 2x_0 + y_0 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_0 = 1 - 2x_0$

Ποσο $A(2, 1)$ εφωκτικό $\vec{OA} \perp \vec{AF} \Rightarrow \frac{d(A, F)}{d(A, d)} = 1$

$$d(A, F) = \|\vec{AF}\| = \sqrt{(x_0 - 2)^2 + (y_0 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{(x_0 - 2)^2 + (-2x_0)^2} = \sqrt{5x_0^2 - 4x_0 + 4}$$

$$d(A, d) = \frac{|2 - 2 \cdot 1 - 5|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$5x_0^2 - 4x_0 + 4 = 5$$

$$5x_0^2 - 4x_0 - 1 = 0$$

$$(5x_0 + 1)(x_0 - 1) = 0$$

$x_0 = -\frac{1}{5}$ με $x_0 = 1$ Λοσο, οσο $\vec{OA} \perp \vec{AF}$ με $\vec{OA} \perp \vec{AF}$

5.12. касивак

1° $x_0 = -\frac{1}{5}$

$y_0 = 1 - 2x_0 = 1 + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$

$F(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{7}{5})$

$P_1: \frac{d(M, F)}{d(M, d)} = 1$ (M противљатна тачка)
M(x, y)

$d(M, F) = \|\vec{FM}\| = \|(x - (-\frac{1}{5}), y - \frac{7}{5})\| =$

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

$d(M, d) = \frac{|x - 2y - 5|}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{(x + \frac{1}{5})^2 + (y - \frac{7}{5})^2}}{|x - 2y - 5|} = 1 \quad / \quad ^2$

$P_1: (x + \frac{1}{5})^2 + (y - \frac{7}{5})^2 = \frac{(x - 2y - 5)^2}{5}$

2° $x_0 = 1$

$y_0 = 1 - 2x_0 = 1 - 2 = -1$

$F(1, -1)$

$P_2: \frac{d(M, F)}{d(M, d)} = 1$

$d(M, F) = \|\vec{FM}\| = \|(x - 1, y - (-1))\| =$

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

$\frac{\sqrt{(x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2}}{|x - 2y - 5|} = 1 \quad / \quad ^2$

$P_2: (x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \frac{(x - 2y - 5)^2}{5}$

5.15. K: $xy + x + y = 0$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

дијагонализација матрице B

$\det(B - \lambda E) = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ и $\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$ сопствене вредности

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}v \\ \frac{1}{2}u \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}u \\ \frac{1}{2}v \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}v \\ \frac{1}{2}u \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}u \\ -\frac{1}{2}v \end{pmatrix}$

$u = v$

$u = -v$

$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ v \end{pmatrix} = v \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -v \\ v \end{pmatrix} = v \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$



Јединични сопствени вектори: $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$ и $\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$

Трансформација: $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$

протошрећо: $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$R^T A R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Нова једначина криве: $\frac{1}{2}x'^2 - \frac{1}{2}y'^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}x' = 0 \quad | \cdot 2$

$$x'^2 - y'^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x' = 0$$

$$(x' + \sqrt{2})^2 - 2 - y'^2 = 0$$

$$(x' + \sqrt{2})^2 - y'^2 = 2$$

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

трансформација: $x'' = x' + \sqrt{2}$
 $y'' = y'$

нова једначина: $\frac{x''^2}{2} - \frac{y''^2}{2} = 1 \leftarrow$ хипербола, $a = b = \sqrt{2}$, $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 2 + 2 = 4$
 $c = 2$

формуле трансформације: $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x'' - \sqrt{2} \\ y'' \end{pmatrix}$

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x'' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y'' - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x'' + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y''$$

центар у (x'', y'') је $(0, 0) \Rightarrow$ центар у (x, y) је $(-1, 0)$
жмиже у (x'', y'') су $(-2, 0)$ и $(2, 0) \Rightarrow$ жмиже у (x, y) су $(-\sqrt{2}-1, -\sqrt{2})$ и $(\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2})$

осе y (x'', y'') $y''=0$ и $x''=0$

$$y''=0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x'' - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x''$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y - 1$$

$$x''=0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y'' - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y''$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -y - 1$$

Осе y (x, y) $y = x - 1$ и $y = -x - 1$

асимптоты y (x'', y'') $y'' = \frac{x''}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{y''}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$ и $\frac{x''}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{y''}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$, т.е. $y'' = x''$ и $y'' = -x''$

$$y'' = x'' \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}x'' = \sqrt{2}x''$$

$$y'' = -x'' \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}x'' - 1 = \sqrt{2}x'' - 1$$

$$y = 0$$

Асимптоты y (x, y) $x = -1$ и $y = 0$.

экцентриситет $e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$.