

## Elipta II.

Př. 1. Určete, že je  $x^2 + 4y^2 - 6x + 32y + 48 = 0$   
je OR elipsa. Určte střed, vzdály, osuva.

ST je  $E \rightarrow$  doplníme na □

$$(x-3)^2 - 9 + 4(y^2 + 8y) + 48 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 - 9 + 4(y+4)^2 - 4 \cdot 16 + 48 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 + 4(y+4)^2 = 25 \quad | : 25$$

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{25} + \frac{4(y+4)^2}{25} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{\frac{25}{4}} = 1 \quad E: \frac{(x-m)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-n)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$S[3; -4] \quad a = \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad b = \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

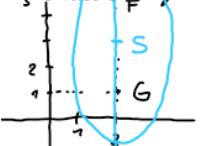
$$a > b \quad c^2 = a^2 - b^2 = 25 - \frac{25}{4} = \frac{75}{4}$$

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{75}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$F[m-a; n] \quad F\left[3 - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}; -4\right] \quad G\left[3 + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}; -4\right]$$

$$G[m+a; m] \quad A_1[m-a; n] \quad A_1[-2; -4] \\ A_2[m+a; m] \quad A_2[8; -4] \\ B_1[m; n+b] \quad B_1[3; -\frac{3}{2}] \\ B_2[m; n-b] \quad B_2[3; -\frac{13}{2}]$$

Př. 2. Nejsteje se, že  $E$  je oblastí  $F[2; 5], G[2; 1]$



$$S = S_{FG} \quad S[2; 3] \quad c = |FS| = 2$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$a < b$$

$$c^2 = b^2 - a^2 \quad M: \quad \frac{(5-2)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(1-3)^2}{4+a^2} = 1$$

$$b^2 = 4 + a^2$$

$$\frac{q}{a^2} + \frac{4}{4+a^2} = 1 \quad | \cdot a^2(4+a^2)$$

$$9/(4+a^2) + 4/a^2 = a^4 + 4a^2$$

$$a^4 - 9a^2 - 36 = 0 \quad \text{sub. } q_p = a^2$$

$$q_p^2 - 9q_p - 36 = 0 \quad a^2 = 12$$

$$a = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$q_{1,2} = \begin{cases} 12 \\ -3 \end{cases} \quad b^2 = 4 + 12 = 16 \quad b = 4$$

$$E: \frac{(x-2)^2}{12} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{16} = 1$$