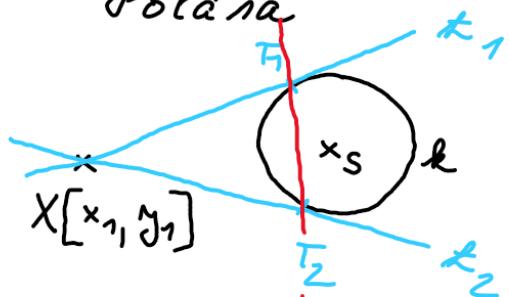


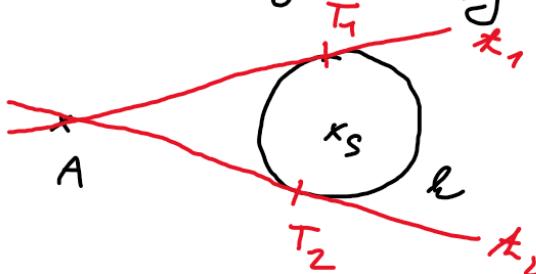
Polára



$$\text{p} \cap \text{polára} : (x_1 - m)(x - m) + (y_1 - n)(y - n) = r^2$$

Pkt. Bodem A $\left[\frac{1}{2}; \frac{9}{2}\right]$ vedie ležacy na kružnici

$$k: x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y + 3 = 0$$



$$\Leftrightarrow T_1, T_2 \in p \cap k$$

$$k: (x-3)^2 - 9 + (y-2)^2 - 4 + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 10$$

$$p_A: \left(\frac{1}{2}-3\right)(x-3) + \left(\frac{9}{2}-2\right)(y-2) = 10 \quad -5x + 15 + 5y - 10 = 20 \quad \therefore -5x + 5y + 5 = 0$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{15}{2} + \frac{5}{2}y - 5 = 10 \quad | \cdot 2 \quad p: \underline{x - y + 3 = 0}$$

$$p \cap k: x^2 + (x+3)^2 - 6x - 4(x+3) + 3 = 0$$

$$y = x + 3 \rightarrow \ell \text{ (oe)}$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 0 \quad t: (x-m)(x-m) + (y-n)(y-n) = r^2$$

$$x(x-2) = 0 \quad t_1: (0-3)(x-3) + (3-2)(y-2) = 10$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 3 \quad T_1 [0; 3]$$

$$-3x + 9 + y - 2 - 10 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 2 \quad y_2 = 5 \quad T_2 [2; 5]$$

$$t_2: \underline{3x - y + 3 = 0}$$

$$t_1: (2-3)(x-3) + (5-2)(y-2) = 10$$

$$-x + 3 + 3y - 6 - 10 = 0$$

$$t_2: \underline{x - 3y + 13 = 0}$$