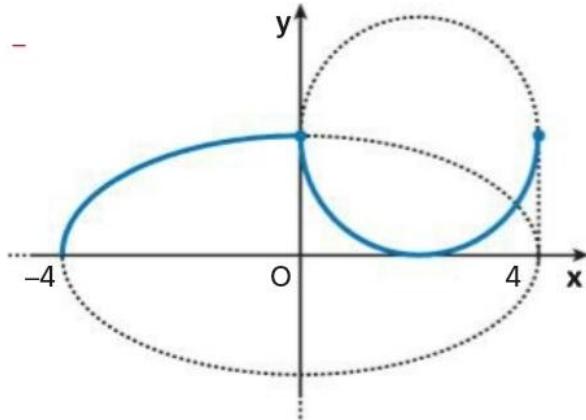


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Scrivere l'equazione della curva in blu (è il grafico di una funzione)

Troviamo le equazioni della circonferenza e dell'ellisse



$$r=2 \quad C(2, 2)$$



$$a=4 \quad b=2$$

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

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

$$x^2 + 4 - 4x + y^2 + 4 - 4y = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

### 1) ELLISSE (ARCO)

$$-4 \leq x \leq 0$$

$$\frac{y^2}{4} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{16}$$

$$y^2 = 4 - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{16-x^2}{4}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{16-x^2} \\ -4 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{16-x^2}$$

prendo solo +

## 2) CIRCONFERENZA (SEMICIRC.)

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0 \\ 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow y^2 - 4y + x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{risolvo nell'incognita } y$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 4 - (x-2)^2 = \cancel{4} - x^2 + 4x - \cancel{4} = -x^2 + 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x > 0 \quad \text{se } x > 2 \\ & x^2 - 4x \leq 0 \\ & x(x-4) \leq 0 \\ & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 2 \pm \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} \quad \rightarrow \quad y = 2 - \sqrt{4x - x^2}$$

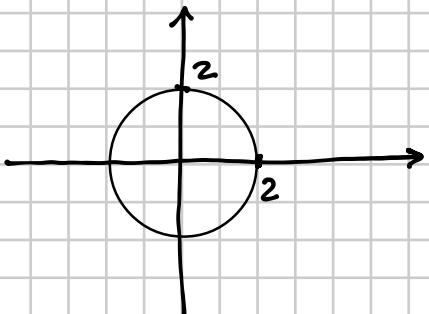
prendo il -  
perché corrisponde  
al semicirc. inferiore

le formule per l'equazione del grafico

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{16-x^2} & \text{se } -4 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2 - \sqrt{4x-x^2} & \text{se } 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

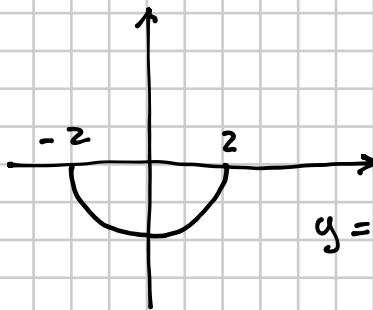
### OSSERVAZIONE

Per arrivare all'eq. della semicirconferenza in potere fare così:

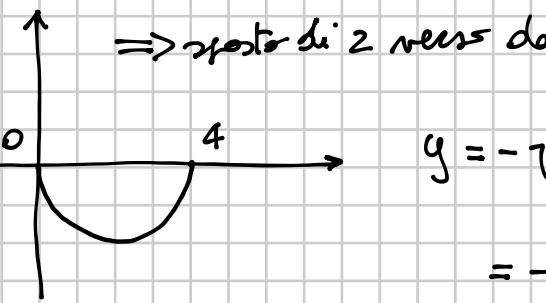


$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

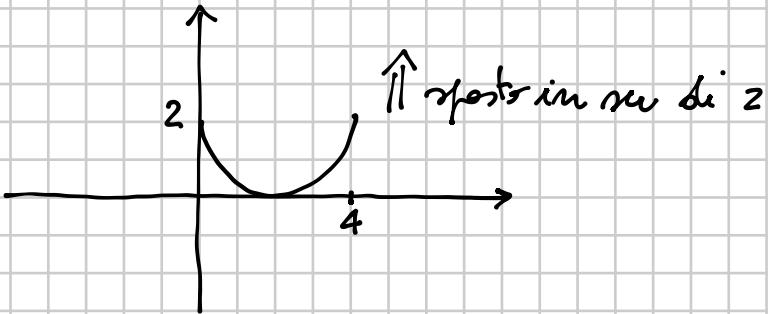
$$y^2 = 4 - x^2$$



$$y = -\sqrt{4 - x^2}$$



$$y = -\sqrt{4 - (x-2)^2} = -\sqrt{4 - x^2 + 4x - 4 + 4x} = \\ = -\sqrt{4x - x^2}$$



$$y = -\sqrt{4x - x^2} + 2$$

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Determina le equazioni delle rette tangenti all'ellisse di equazione  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 9$ , condotte da  $P(-9; 0)$ .  $[x + 4y + 9 = 0; x - 4y + 9 = 0]$

$$y - 0 = m(x + 9) \quad \text{FASCIO PER } P$$

$$\begin{cases} y = mx + 9m \\ x^2 + 2y^2 = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 2(mx + 9m)^2 - 9 = 0 \quad \text{eq. risolvente}$$

$$x^2 + 2(m^2x^2 + 81m^2 + 18mx) - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2m^2x^2 + 162m^2 + 36m^2x - 9 = 0$$

$$(1+2m^2)x^2 + 36m^2x + 162m^2 - 9 = 0$$

fondo

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 0$$

$$(18m^2)^2 - (1+2m^2)(162m^2 - 9) = 0$$

$$\cancel{324m^4} - 162m^2 + 9 - \cancel{324m^4} + 18m^2 = 0$$

$$-144m^2 = -9 \quad m^2 = \frac{9}{144} \Rightarrow m = \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{4}(x + 9)$$

$$1^{\text{a}} \text{ tangente } y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$2^{\text{a}} \text{ tangente } y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}$$