

KOORDINATA - GEOMETRIA

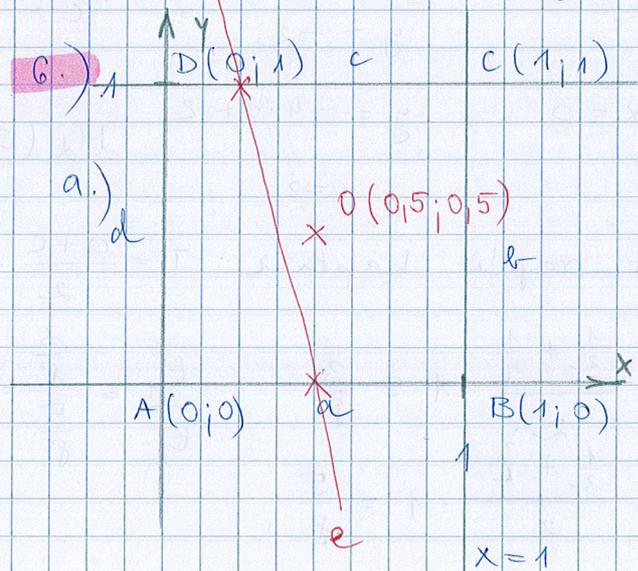
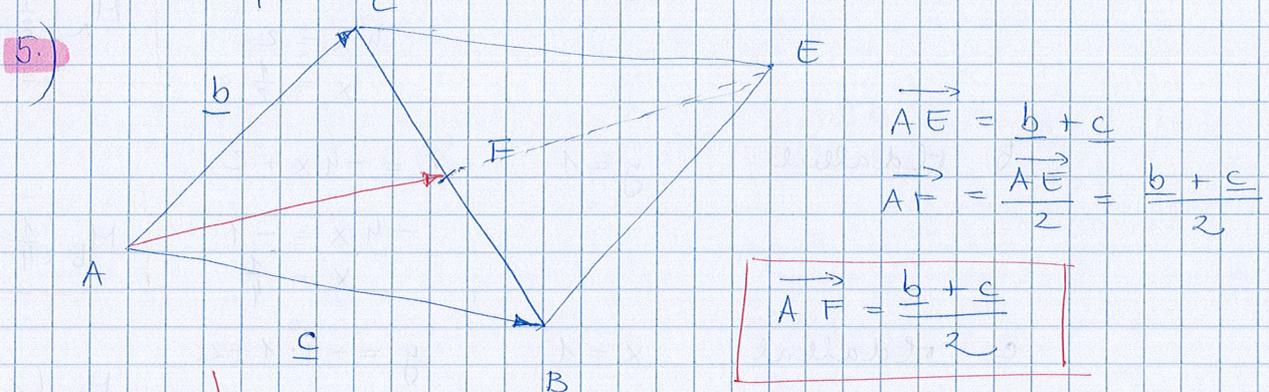
1.

1.) $A(-4; \frac{1}{2})$ $B(1; \frac{3}{2})$ $F(\frac{x_A+x_B}{2}; \frac{y_A+y_B}{2})$
 $F(-\frac{3}{2}; 1)$

2.) $r = 4$ $k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$
 $B = C(-3; 5)$ $k: (x+3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 16$
 $u; v$

3.) $P(-2; 7)$ $e: Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$
 $x_0; y_0$ $5x + 2y = 5 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 7$
 $A; B$ $e: 5x + 2y = 46$

4.) $\underline{a}(6; 4)$ $6 - x = 11$ $4 - y = 5$
 $\underline{a-b}(11; 5)$ $-x = 5$ $-y = 1$
 $\underline{b}(x; y)$ $x = -5$ $y = -1$
 $\underline{b}(-5; -1)$



b.) $h_p: O(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2})$ $u; v$
 $r = \frac{a \cdot h_p}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$a = 1$
 $e = f = a\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$

$k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$
 $(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

$r^2 = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

7.)

$$P(x_0, y_0) = P(3; 5)$$

$$e \parallel f \quad f: 4x + 5y = 0 \quad \underline{u}_f(4; 5)$$

$$e \parallel f \Leftrightarrow \underline{u}_e = \underline{u}_f \quad \underline{u}_e(4; 5)$$

$A \quad B$

$$e: Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$4x + 5y = 4 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 5$$

$$e: 4x + 5y = 37$$

6.) d.) [kimaradt vélekenül...]

A négyzet oldalainak	$x = 1$	c oldal
	$y = 1$	f oldal
egenesei	$x = 0$	d oldal
	$y = 0$	a oldal

$$e: y = -4x + 2$$

meghívópontok az oldalakkal:

a oldallal: $y = 0 \quad 0 = -4x + 2$

$$4x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M_a\left(\frac{1}{2} | 0\right)$$

b oldallal: $y = 1 \quad 1 = -4x + 2$

$$-4x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$M_b\left(\frac{1}{4} | 1\right)$$

c oldallal: $x = 1 \quad y = -4 \cdot 1 + 2$

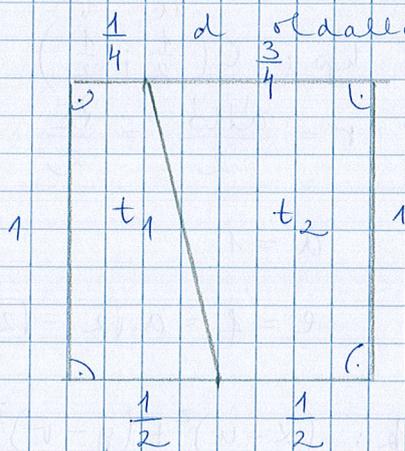
$$y = -2$$

$$M_c(1 | -2)$$

d oldallal: $x = 0 \quad y = -4 \cdot 0 + 2$

$$y = 2$$

$$M_d(0 | 2)$$



két trapéz kaptuk: $T = \frac{a+c}{2} \cdot m$

$$t_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{5}{8}$$

A terület aránya $\frac{3}{5}$

8.) rombusz oldai \perp -er egymásra, ezért a skalár-sorzatuk 0.
 $e \perp f \Leftrightarrow e \cdot f = 0$

9.) a.) $e: 4x + 3y = -11$
 $3y = -4x - 11$
 $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$

abondozta az, akinek 6 anyja volt...

y \rightarrow $a - \frac{11}{3}$ - adal metni
meredekség: $m = -\frac{4}{3}$ 3-at jobbra 4-et lefelé

$P(100; -36)$
 $x \quad y$

be kell helyettesíteni az egyenletbe, és ha az egyenlet igaz, akkor rajta van, ha nem igaz, akkor nincs.

$4 \cdot 100 + 3 \cdot (-36) \neq -11$
 $400 - 108 \neq -11$
 $292 \neq -11 \Rightarrow$ nincs rajta.

$Q(x; 107)$

abscissa: x koordinata
ordinata: y koordinata

$4x + 3 \cdot 107 = -11$
 $4x = -332$
 $x = -83$

$Q(-83; 107)$

b.) $A(-5; 3)$ kör kp-ja: $F_{AB}(\overset{u}{-2}; \overset{v}{-1})$
 $B(1; -5)$ kör sugara: $r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{d_{AB}}{2} = 5$

$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(1+5)^2 + (-5-3)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = 10$

$k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$
 $(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$

$S(1; 3)$
 $(1+2)^2 + (3+1)^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$
rajta van S a körön

c.)

$$S(1; 3)$$

$$A(-5; 3)$$

$$B(1; -5)$$

$$C(x; y)$$

$$C(7; 11)$$

$$\frac{-5+1+x}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{3-5+y}{3} = 3$$

$$-4+x=3$$

$$-2+y=9$$

$$x=7$$

$$y=11$$

10.)

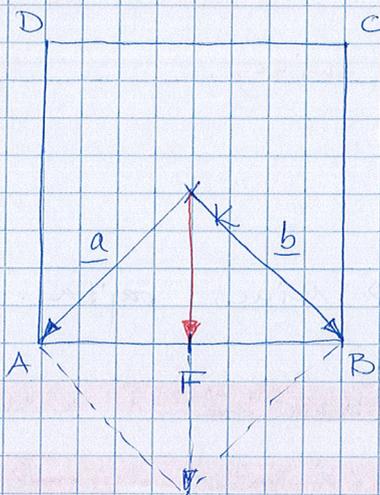
$$\underline{a} = 3\underline{i} - 2\underline{j}$$

$$\underline{b} = -\underline{i} + 5\underline{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{c} &= 2\underline{a} - \underline{b} = 2(3\underline{i} - 2\underline{j}) - (-\underline{i} + 5\underline{j}) = \\ &= 6\underline{i} - 4\underline{j} + \underline{i} - 5\underline{j} = 7\underline{i} - 9\underline{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{c} = 7\underline{i} - 9\underline{j}$$

11.)



$$\vec{KF} = \frac{\underline{a} + \underline{b}}{2}$$

12.)

$$A(\underbrace{9}_u; \underbrace{-8}_v)$$

$$r = 10$$

$$k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-9)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 100$$

$$e \cap k = \{M_1; M_2\}$$

a.)

$$y = -16$$

$$(x-9)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 100$$

$$(x-9)^2 + (-16+8)^2 = 100$$

$$(x-9)^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$(x-9)^2 = 36$$

$$|x-9| = 6$$

$$x-9 = 6$$

$$x_1 = 15$$

$$M_1(15; -16)$$

$$x-9 = -6$$

$$x = 3$$

$$M_2(3; -16)$$

b.) $P = E(1; -2)$

$AP \perp e \Leftrightarrow \underline{v}_{AP} = \underline{m}_e$

$A(9; -8)$
 $P(1; -2)$
 $\underline{v}_{AP}(8; -6) \sim (4; -3)$
 $\underline{v}(x_A - x_P; y_A - y_P)$

$\underline{m}_e \overset{A}{(4; -3)} \overset{B}{P(1; -2)}$ $e: Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$

$e: 4x - 3y = 4 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot (-2)$

$e: 4x - 3y = 10$

$4x - 3y = 10$

$4x - 10 = 3y$

$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{10}{3}$

$y = m x + b$

\hookrightarrow Merksatz = richtig

$m = \frac{4}{3}$

13.) $A(-7; 12)$

$\underline{r}(x; y)$

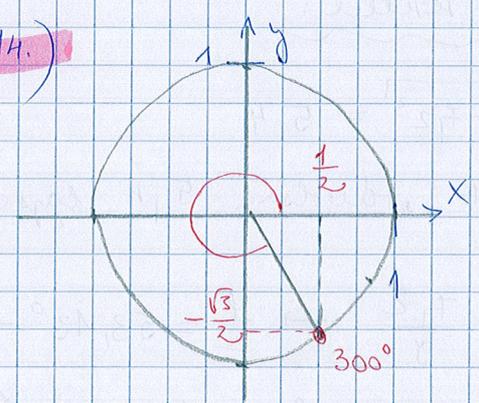
$A - + \underline{r} - \text{tel} \text{ elktora } B(5; 8)$

$-7 + x = 5 \rightarrow x = 12$

$12 + y = 8 \rightarrow y = -4$

$\underline{r}(12; -4)$

14.)



$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

$-\cos 30^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$e(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ **NEIN**

$e(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \frac{1}{2})$ **NEIN**

$e(\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ **IGEN**

$e(\sin 30^\circ; -\cos 30^\circ)$ **IGEN**

15.) $\underline{a}(5; 8)$

$\underline{b}(-40; 25)$

$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = 5 \cdot (-40) + 8 \cdot 25 = 0$

$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{a} \perp \underline{b}$

a und b möge 90°

$$16.) \left. \begin{array}{l} k: x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 56 = 0 \\ e: x - 8,4 = 0 \rightarrow x = 8,4 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$k \cap e = \{M_1; M_2\}$$

$$8,4^2 + y^2 - 6 \cdot 8,4 + 8y - 56 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 8y - 35,84 = 0$$

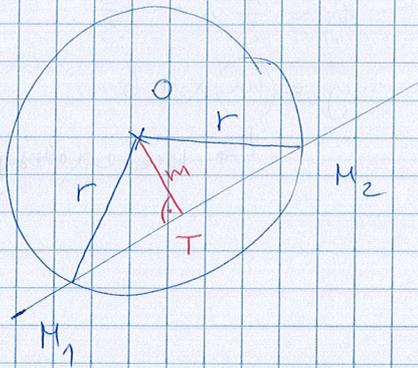
$$y_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 143,36}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 14,4}{2} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 3,2 \\ -11,2 \end{cases}$$

$$M_1(8,4; -11,2)$$

$$M_2(8,4; 3,2)$$

b.)



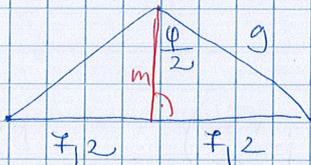
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 56 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 6x} + \boxed{y^2 + 8y} - 56 = 0$$

$$\boxed{(x-3)^2 - 9} + \boxed{(y+4)^2 - 16} - 56 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 81 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{r=9}}$$

$$d_{M_1 M_2} = 3,2 - (-11,2) = 14,4 \quad (x \text{ Koordinate für Messpunkt})$$

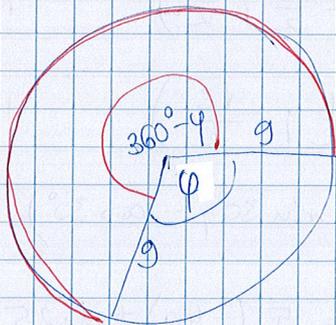


Pitagoras - Lehrsatz:

$$m = \sqrt{g^2 - f/2^2} = 5,4$$

A berechnet durchsich 5,4 ergibt.

c.)



$$\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{f/2}{g} \rightarrow \frac{\varphi}{2} = 53,13^\circ \rightarrow \varphi = 106,26^\circ$$

$$360^\circ - \varphi = 253,74^\circ \quad \text{Umlauf} = \frac{\pi}{360^\circ} \cdot K_0$$

$$\text{Umlauf} = \frac{253,74^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot 2 \cdot g \cdot \pi \approx 39,86 \approx \underline{\underline{39,9}}$$

KERKITESS !!!

17.)

ABC Δ
A(0;0)
B(-2;4)
C(4;5)

a.) AB egyenlete

$$\underline{v}_c (2; -4) \sim (1; -2) \Rightarrow \underline{m}_c (2; 1)$$

$$\underline{m}_c (2; 1) \quad A(x_0; y_0)$$

$$Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$\boxed{2x + y = 0}$$

b.) legnagyobb mős (a legkisebb oldal szemközti mős)

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$c = \sqrt{20}$$

$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$b = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\boxed{\beta} > \alpha > \gamma$$

$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{6^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{37}$$

$$a = \sqrt{37}$$

Koszinusz - tétel:

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$41 = 37 + 20 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{37} \cdot \sqrt{20} \cos \beta$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{b^2 - a^2 - c^2}{-2ac} = \frac{41 - 37 - 20}{-2\sqrt{37} \cdot 20} \rightarrow \beta = 72,897^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{\beta = 72,9^\circ}}$$

$$c.) t_{ABC} = \frac{a \cdot c \cdot \sin \beta}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{37} \cdot \sqrt{20} \cdot \sin 72,9^\circ}{2} = 13$$

18.)

e: $y = -2x + 3 \rightarrow 2x + y = 3 \quad \underline{m}_e (2; 1)$

f: $y = ax - 1 \rightarrow -ax + y = -1 \quad \underline{m}_f (-a; 1)$

g: $y = bx - 4 \rightarrow -bx + y = -4 \quad \underline{m}_g (-b; 1)$

$$e \parallel f \Leftrightarrow \underline{m}_e = \underline{m}_f \Rightarrow -a = 2 \quad \boxed{a = -2}$$

$$g \perp e \Leftrightarrow \underline{v}_e = \underline{m}_g \quad \underline{m}_e = \underline{v}_g$$

$$\underline{v}_g (1; b) \sim (2; 2b)$$

$$\underline{m}_e (2; 1)$$

$$2b = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{2}}$$

19.)

kör kp -ját megkapjuk a kör $[(1;0) (7;0)]$ felező \perp -eszer és $y = x$ egyenes metszéspontjaként

$(1;0)$ és $(7;0)$ kör felező merőlegese az $x=4$ egyenes.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=4 \\ y=x \end{array} \right\}$$

$(4;4)$ a kör kp -ja

20.)

$ABC \triangle$

$A(-3;2)$

$B(3;2)$

$C(0;0)$

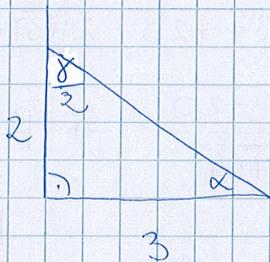
a.)

$ABC \triangle$ egyenlő szárú \triangle

$AB \parallel x$ teng.

AB felező \perp -es y teng.

$$d_{AC} = d_{BC}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \alpha = 33,7^\circ$$

$$\frac{\delta}{2} = 90^\circ - \alpha \rightarrow \delta = 112,6^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \beta = 33,7^\circ$$

$$\delta = 112,6^\circ$$

b.) körhöz kör kp -ja : oldalfelező \perp -es metszéspontja

$$f_c = y \text{ teng.}$$

f_a felezőmerőleges: $f_a \perp a$ $F_a \in f_a$

$$F_a \left(\overset{x_0}{1,5}; \overset{y_0}{1} \right)$$

$$\underline{v}_a (3;2)$$

$$f_a \perp a \Leftrightarrow m_{f_a} = -\frac{1}{m_a} \Rightarrow m_{f_a} = \overset{A}{3} \overset{B}{-2}$$

$$Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$f_a: 3x + 2y = 3 \cdot 1,5 + 2 \cdot 1$$

$$f_a: 3x + 2y = 6,5$$

20. b.) fogtarts

5.

$$f_c: y \quad f_g: x = 0$$

$$f_a: 3x + 2y = 6,5$$

$$6x + 4y = 13$$

$$f_a \cap f_c = \{k\}$$

$$6x + 4y = 13$$

$$x = 0$$

$$6 \cdot 0 + 4y = 13$$

$$y = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$k(0; 3,25)$$

$$r = d_{kC} = d_{kB} = d_{kA}$$

$$k(0; 3,25) \quad c(0; 0)$$

$$d_{kc} = \sqrt{0^2 + 3,25^2} = 3,25$$

$$k: \quad k \left(\overset{u}{0}; \overset{v}{3,25} \right) \quad r = 3,25$$

$$(x - u)^2 + (y - v)^2 = r^2$$

$$k: \quad x^2 + (y - 3,25)^2 = 3,25^2$$

21. a.)

$$e: 5x - 2y = -14,5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} / \cdot 5 \\ / \cdot 2 \end{array}$$

$$f: 2x + 5y = 14,5$$

$$25x - 10y = -72,5$$

$$4x + 10y = 29$$

(1) + (2)

$$29x = -43,5$$

$$x = -1,5$$

$$f: \quad 2x + 5y = 14,5$$

$$M(-1,5; 3,5)$$

$$-3 + 5y = 14,5$$

$$5y = 17,5$$

$$y = 3,5$$

$$b.) \quad e: 5x - 2y = -14,5 \rightarrow \underline{u}_e (5; -2) \rightarrow \underline{v}_e (2; 5)$$

$$f: 2x + 5y = 14,5 \rightarrow \underline{u}_f (2; 5)$$

$$e \perp f \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \underline{u}_e = \underline{v}_f \\ \underline{v}_e = \underline{u}_f \end{cases} \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\underline{v}_e = \underline{u}_f \text{ teljesül}$$

c.) Az e egyenes x tengelyével bezárt szög számításához az e egyenes meredekségéből

$$e: 5x - 2y = -14,5$$

$$5x + 14,5 = 2y$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x + 7,25 \quad m = \frac{5}{2} = 2,5$$

$$m = \operatorname{tg} \alpha = 2,5 \rightarrow \underline{\alpha = 68,2^\circ}$$

22.) $e \parallel f \quad P \in e \quad P(3; -2) \quad f: 2x - y = 5$

$$e \parallel f \Leftrightarrow \underline{u}_e = \underline{u}_f \quad \underline{u}_f (2; -1)$$

$$\underline{u}_e (A; B) \quad P(x_0; y_0) \quad Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$e: 2x - y = 2 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot (-2) = 6 + 2 = 8$$

$$e: 2x - y = 8$$

23.) $(x+2)^2 + y^2 = 9$

$$C(-2; 0)$$

$$r = 3$$

$$k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$$

$C(u; v)$ a kör középpontja

r a kör sugara

24.) $2x + y = 4$

$$y = 0$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = 2$$

$$M(2; 0)$$

$$x \text{ teng.} \Leftrightarrow y = 0 \text{ egyenes}$$

$$2x + y = 4$$

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$m = -2$$

$$y = mx + c$$

m : meredekség
(= irány tgv.)

25.) PQR \triangle P(-6; -1) Q(6; -6) R(2; 5)

a.) P csúshoz tartozó súlyvonal: P; F_{QR} pontokat
 Összekötő egyenes

$$F\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$Q(6; -6) \quad x = \frac{6+2}{2} = 4$$

$$R(2; 5) \quad y = \frac{-6+5}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$F_{QR}\left(4; -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad P(-6; -1)$$

$x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

két ponton áthaladó egyenes egyenlete:

$$(x_2 - x_1)(y - y_1) = (y_2 - y_1)(x - x_1)$$

$$(-6 - 4)\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(x - 4)$$

$$-10\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$$

$$-10y - 5 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$s: \quad x - 20y = 14$$

b.) QPR \ntriangle meghatározása

$$\vec{PQ} \begin{pmatrix} x_a \\ y_a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{PR} \begin{pmatrix} x_b \\ y_b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

helyvektorokkal

skalárszorzat felhasználásával

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = x_a x_b + y_a y_b$$

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = |\underline{a}| \cdot |\underline{b}| \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x_a x_b + y_a y_b}{|\underline{a}| \cdot |\underline{b}|}$$

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = 12 \cdot 8 - 5 \cdot 6 = 66$$

$$|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$$

$$|\underline{b}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{66}{130}$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi = 59,5^\circ$$

26.) $ABC \triangle$ $A(-2; -1)$ $B(9; -3)$ $C(-3; 6)$

a.) BC oldal egyenlete: két ponton áthaladó egyenes:

$$B(x_1; y_1) \quad C(x_2; y_2) \quad (x_2 - x_1)(y - y_1) = (y_2 - y_1)(x - x_1)$$

$$(-3 - 9)(y + 3) = (6 + 3)(x - 9)$$

$$-12y - 36 = 9x - 81$$

$$9x + 12y = 45$$

$$3x + 4y = 15$$

b.) BC oldallal (a oldallal) \parallel középvonal hossza

T: A középvonal fele olyan hosszú, mint a vele párhuzamos oldal.

↓

$$d_{F_c F_c} = \frac{d_{BC}}{2}$$

$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(-3 - 9)^2 + (6 + 3)^2} = \sqrt{144 + 81} = 15$$

A középvonal hossza: $\frac{15}{2} = 7,5$ egység.

c.) ACB \sphericalangle meghatározása: (skaláris szorzattal)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{a} = \vec{CA} = (x_a; y_a) = (-1; 7) \\ \underline{b} = \vec{CB} = (x_b; y_b) = (-12; 9) \end{array} \right\} \text{ helyvektorokból } \cos \varphi = \frac{x_a x_b + y_a y_b}{|\underline{a}| \cdot |\underline{b}|}$$

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = (-1) \cdot (-12) + 7 \cdot 9 = 75$$

$$|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$|\underline{b}| = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + 9^2} = 15$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{75}{15 \cdot \sqrt{50}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{50}} \rightarrow \varphi = 45^\circ$$

27.) $ABC \triangle$ $A(6; 9)$ $B(-5; 4)$ $C(-2; 1)$

a.) $d_{AC} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} =$

$x_1 \ y_1$
 $A(6; 9)$

$x_2 \ y_2$
 $C(-2; 1)$

$$= \sqrt{(-2 - 6)^2 + (1 - 9)^2} = \sqrt{64 + 64} =$$

$$= \sqrt{128} = 8\sqrt{2}$$

b.) AB oldalra eső egyenes: két pontba átmenő egyenes:

$A(x_1; y_1)$ $B(x_2; y_2)$ $(x_2 - x_1)(y - y_1) = (y_2 - y_1)(x - x_1)$

$$(-5 - 6)(y - 9) = (4 - 9)(x - 6)$$

$$-11y + 99 = -5x + 30$$

$$5x - 11y = -69$$

c.) $ACB = 90^\circ$ Tétel:

$\vec{CA}(-8; -8)$ $\vec{CA} \perp \vec{CB} \Leftrightarrow \vec{CA} \cdot \vec{CB} = 0$

$\vec{CB}(3; -3)$ két vektor a. s. a. +, ha skaláris szorzata 0.

$\vec{CA} \cdot \vec{CB} = -8 \cdot 3 + (-8) \cdot (-3) = 0$

d.) ABC köré írt körének egyenlete

$ABC \triangle$ derékszögű \Rightarrow kp-ja az átfogó felező -
pontja, sugara az átfogó fele (Thalesz-tétel)

átfogó: AB szakas; $F_{AB}(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{13}{2})$ $C(0,5; 6,5)$

sugár: $r = \frac{d_{AB}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{(6+5)^2 + (9-4)^2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{146}}{2}$

kör egyenlete: $(x - u)^2 + (y - v)^2 = r^2$

$$(x - 0,5)^2 + (y - 6,5)^2 = 36,5$$

28.)

$$\underline{a}(4;3) \quad \underline{b}(-2;1)$$

$$a.) \quad |\underline{a}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

$$|\underline{a}| = \sqrt{x_a^2 + y_a^2}$$

$$b.) \quad \underline{a} + \underline{b} (x_a + x_b; y_a + y_b)$$

$$\underline{a} + \underline{b} (2; 4)$$

29.)

$$k: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 47 = 0$$

a.) $A(7;7)$ a. u. a. illeszkedik a körre, ha kielégíti a kör egyenletét

$$7^2 + 7^2 + 2 \cdot 7 - 2 \cdot 7 - 47 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$49 + 49 - 47 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$51 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A$ nem illeszkedik a körre

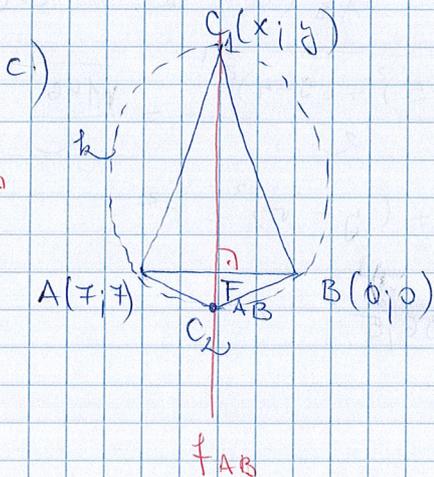
$$b.) \quad x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 2y - 47 = 0$$

$$(x+1)^2 - 1 + (y-1)^2 - 1 - 47 = 0$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 49$$

$$u = -1 \quad v = 1 \quad r = 7$$

$$\underline{C}(-1; 1) \quad r = 7$$



!!! két
lehetőség

C másik
helye

$C \in f_{AB}$ (C rajta van az AB felező + -én)

$$f_{AB} \perp AB \Leftrightarrow \underline{n}_{f_{AB}} = \underline{v}_{AB}$$

$$\underline{v}_{AB} (7; 7) \sim (1; 1)$$

$$\underline{n}_{f_{AB}} (1; 1) \quad \underline{F}_{AB} (x_0; y_0) (3,5; 3,5)$$

$$f_{AB}: x + y = 7$$

$$f_{AB}: Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C \in f_{AB} \\ C \in k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C = f_{AB} \cap k$$

kör és egyenes metszéspontja
 ↓
 egyenletrendszert
 (2 metszéspont len!))

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+y=7 \\ (x+1)^2+(y-1)^2=49 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x=7-y$$

$$(7-y+1)^2+(y-1)^2=49$$

$$(8-y)^2+(y-1)^2=49$$

$$64-16y+y^2+y^2-2y+1=49$$

$$2y^2-18y+16=0 \quad /:2$$

$$y^2-9y+8=0 \quad a=1 \quad b=-9 \quad c=8$$

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-32}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm 7}{2} = \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_1 = 1 \quad x_1 = 7 - y = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$y_2 = 8 \quad x_2 = 7 - y = -1$$

- $$\begin{array}{l} C_1(6; 1) \\ C_2(-1; 8) \end{array}$$

30.) $A(1; -3) \quad B(7; -1)$
 $x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

a.) e: $(x_2 - x_1)(y - y_1) = (y_2 - y_1)(x - x_1)$

$$(7 - 1)(y + 3) = (-1 + 3)(x - 1)$$

$$6y + 18 = 2x - 2$$

$$2x - 6y = 20 \quad /:2$$

$$e: x - 3y = 10$$

b.) P pont illezkedik egy alakzatra \Leftrightarrow koordinátái kielégítik az alakzat egyenletét.

$A \in k$?

$$A(1; -3)$$

$$k: x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y = 10$$

$$1^2 + (-3)^2 - 6 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot (-3) = 10$$

$$1 + 9 - 6 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 = 10 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{illenkedik}$$

$B \in k$?

$$B(7; -1)$$

$$7^2 + (-1)^2 - 6 \cdot 7 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 10$$

$$49 + 1 - 42 + 2 = 10$$

$$10 = 10 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{illenkedik}$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$A(x_1; y_1) = A(1; -3)$$

$$B(x_2; y_2) = B(7; -1)$$

$$= \sqrt{(7 - 1)^2 + (-1 + 3)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 4} = \sqrt{40}$$

c.) $f \perp AB$ es $A \in f$

$$f \perp AB \Leftrightarrow \underline{m}_f = \underline{v}_{AB}$$

$$\underline{v}_{AB}(6; 2) \sim (3; 1)$$

$$\underline{m}_f(A, B) = \underline{m}_f(3; 1) \quad A(x_0; y_0) = A(1; -3)$$

$$Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$f: 3x + y = 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-3)$$

$$f: 3x + y = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: 3x + y = 0 \rightarrow y = -3x \\ k: x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y = 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} M = f \cap k \\ M \neq A \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + (-3x)^2 - 6x - 2 \cdot (-3x) = 10$$

$$x^2 + 9x^2 - 6x + 6x = 10$$

$$10x^2 = 10 \\ x^2 = 1$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm 1$$

$$x_1 = -1 \quad y_1 = 3 \quad (-1; 3)$$

$$x_2 = 1 \quad y_2 = -3 \quad (1; -3)$$

$$A(1; -3) \quad M(-1; 3) \quad \text{a keresett metszéspont}$$

31)

A(5; 2)

B(-3; -2)

9.

a.) pont illeszkedik az egyenesre \Leftrightarrow koordinátái kielégítik az egyenes egyenletét

$$e: x - 2y = 1$$

$$A(5; 2)$$

$$B(-3; -2)$$

$$5 - 2 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$-3 - 2 \cdot (-2) = 1$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-3 + 4 = 1$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

b.) AB átmérőjű kör kp-ja: F_{AB}

$$\text{márai: } r = \frac{d_{AB}}{2}$$

$$F_{AB} \left(\overset{u}{1}; \overset{v}{0} \right)$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(5+3)^2 + (2+2)^2} = \sqrt{64+16} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{80}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{80}{4}} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$k: (x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = r^2$$

$$k: (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 20$$

c.) f érintő $\Leftrightarrow f \perp AB \Leftrightarrow \underline{m}_f = \frac{v}{-AB}$

$$\underline{v}_{AB} (8; 4) \sim (2; 1)$$

$$\underline{m}_f \left(\overset{A}{2}; \overset{B}{1} \right)$$

$$B \left(\overset{x_0}{-3}; \overset{y_0}{-2} \right)$$

$$Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$f: 2x + y = 2 \cdot (-3) + 1 \cdot (-2)$$

$$f: 2x + y = -8$$

32.)

$$\underline{w}_e \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ A & B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(1; -3)$$

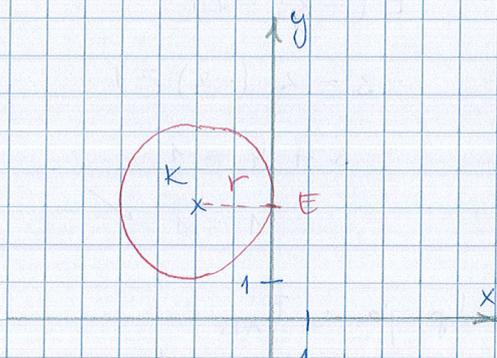
$x_0 \quad y_0$

$$e: Ax + By = Ax_0 + By_0$$

$$8x + y = 8 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-3)$$

$$e: 8x + y = 5$$

33.)



$$k: k(\overset{u}{-2}; \overset{v}{3})$$

$$y \text{ teng - t érinti} \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$k: (x - u)^2 + (y - v)^2 = r^2$$

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

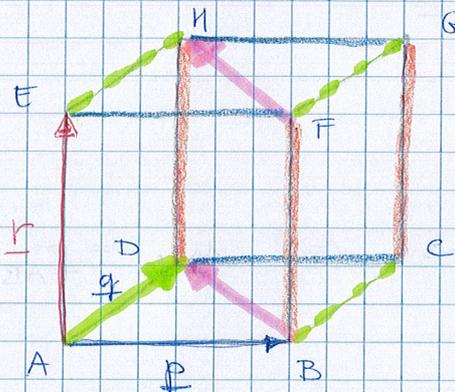
34.)

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$$

$$k(-3; 4)$$

$$r = \sqrt{25} = 5 \Rightarrow d = 2 \cdot r = 10$$

35.)



$$\vec{GC} = -\underline{r}$$

(párhuzamos, egyenlő hosszú,
ellenkezes irányú)

$$\vec{AG} = \underline{p} + \underline{q} + \underline{r} \quad (\text{testek})$$

$$\vec{FN} = \vec{BD} = \underline{q} - \underline{p}$$