

練習 35 p99

K 正数と仮定

$$K(x^2+y^2-4) + (x^2+y^2-4x+2y-6) = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

と仮定

① が点 (1, 2) を通ると仮定。① に  $x=1, y=2$  を代入

$$K(1^2+2^2-4) + (1^2+2^2-4+4-6) = 0$$

$$K + 1 + 4 - 4 + 4 - 6 = 0$$

$$K - 1 = 0$$

$$K = 1$$

① に  $K=1$  を代入

$$(x^2+y^2-4) + (x^2+y^2-4x+2y-6) = 0$$

$$2x^2+2y^2-4x+2y-10=0$$

$$x^2+y^2-2x+y-5=0$$

中心, 半径を求めよ

$$x^2+y^2-2x+y-5=0$$

$$x^2-2x+y^2+y-5=0$$

$$(x-1)^2-1^2 + (y+\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 - 5=0$$

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

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+\frac{1}{2})^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{4} + 5$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{20}{4}$$

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

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

$\therefore$  中心  $(1, -\frac{1}{2})$ , 半径  $\frac{5}{2}$