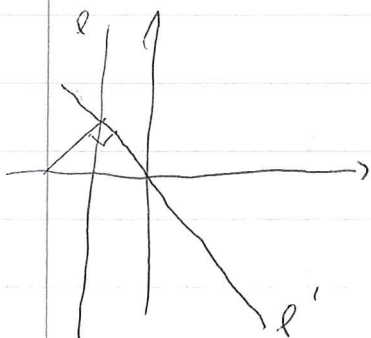


# Løsningsforslag

MAF 2500

Høst 2017.

1  $l: x+1=0$   $l': x+y=0$



a)  $l \perp l' = (-1, 1)$  så  $s_l \circ s_{l'}$  har fikspunkt i  $(-1, 1)$ ,  
og er orienteringsbevarende, så  $s_l \circ s_{l'}$  er en rotation  
om  $(-1, 1)$ .

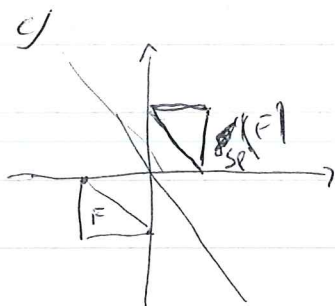
$s_l \circ s_{l'}(0, 0) = s_l(0, 0) = (-2, 0)$ , så rotations-  
vinkelen  $\sim -\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

b)  $p' = t_{(2,0)} \circ s_l \circ s_{l'}$   $\Rightarrow p'(0, 0) = t_{(2,0)}(-2, 0) = (0, 0)$ .

og  $p'$  er orienteringsbevarende

så  $p'$  er en rotation om  $(0, 0)$ .

$p'(-1, 1) = t_{(2,0)}(-1, 1) = (1, 1)$ , så  
rotationsvinkelen  $\sim -\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

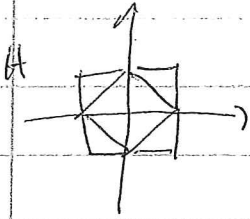


$$G = F \circ s_{l'} \circ s_l$$

Symmetrier til  $G$ :

- Rotation om  $(0, 0)$  med vinkel  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- spejling om  $x+y=0$
- ~~spejling~~ spejling om  $x-y=0$ .
- identiteten

1d

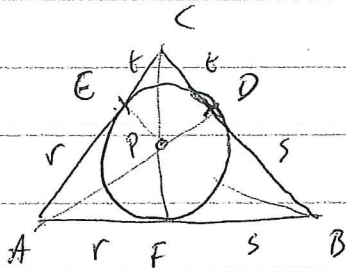


$$H = G \circ \rho'(G)$$

Symmetrier: rotation om  $(0,0)$  med vinkel  $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ .

spejlinger om  $x=0, y=0, x+y=0, x-y=0$

2a



$$AF = AE, BF = BD, CE = CD$$

så

$$\frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA} = \frac{AF}{FB} \cdot \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{CE}{EA}$$

$$= \frac{AF}{AE} \cdot \frac{BD}{BF} \cdot \frac{CE}{CD} = 1$$

Av Ceva's setning har  $AD, BE$  og  $CF$  et fælles punkt.

by La  $Q$  være centrum i innskrevet cirkel.

Da er  $Q$  snitt mellom  $AD', BE', CF'$ , der

$D' \in BC, E' \in CA, F' \in AB$  og

$$\frac{AF'}{F'B} = \frac{AC}{BC}, \frac{BD'}{D'C} = \frac{AB}{AC}, \frac{CE'}{E'A} = \frac{BC}{AB} \quad (\text{halveringslinje setning})$$

$$P=Q \Leftrightarrow F=F', D=D', E=E' \quad (\text{La } AF=r, BD=s, CE=t)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{r}{s} = \frac{r+t}{s+t}, \frac{s}{t} = \frac{r+s}{r+t}, \frac{r}{t} = \frac{r+s}{t+s}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow rs+rt = rs+st, \quad rs+st = rt+st, \quad rt+rs = rt+st$$

$$\Leftrightarrow rt = st, \quad rs = rt, \quad rs = st$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{r = s = t}$$

$$\Rightarrow P=Q \Leftrightarrow \Delta ABC \sim$$

like sidedt!

3

$$l_1: 2x_0 - x_1 + x_2 = 0$$

a)  $l_2: x_0 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 = 0$

$$P = l_1 \wedge l_2: \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{(-1; -7; -5)}$$

$$PQ: \begin{vmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{-7x_0 + x_1 = 0}$$

b)

$$C_a: x_0^2 + 2x_0x_1 - 4x_1^2 + ax_1x_2 = 0$$

$$l_b: 5bx_1 + x_2 = 0$$

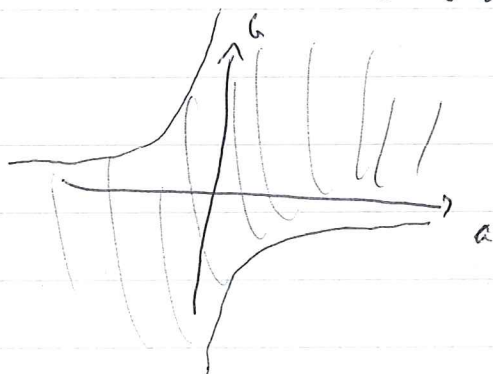
$$C_a \wedge l_b: \text{setze } x_2 = -5bx_1$$

$$x_0^2 + 2x_0x_1 - 4x_1^2 - 5abx_1^2 = 0$$

$$x_0 = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4(4 + 5ab)}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{5 + 5ab}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{5 + 5ab}$$

~~Es~~ mindest eine Lösung nur

$$5 + 5ab \geq 0, \text{ d.h. } \underline{\underline{ab \geq -1}}$$

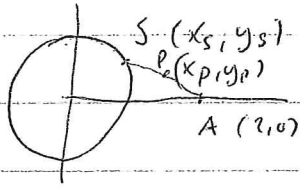


c)  $l_b$  tangiert  $C_a$  nur dann an Lösung, d.h. ab = -1

4. a

$$C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$A = (2, 0)$$



$$x_p = \frac{1}{2}(x_s + 2) \quad y_p = \frac{1}{2}y_s$$

$$\Rightarrow x_s = 2x_p - 2 \quad y_s = 2y_p$$

$$x_s^2 + y_s^2 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow (2x_p - 2)^2 + (2y_p)^2 = 1$$

$$(x_p - 1)^2 + y_p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

P ligger på en sirkel med sentrum i  $(1, 0)$  og radius  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Ligning:  $(x_p - 1)^2 + y_p^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

b) Ligning til ei linje gjennom A og stigningsfakt  $k$ :

$$y = k(x - 2)$$

tangerer ~~steget~~ C når  $x^2 + (k(x-2))^2 = 1$

har en løsning, dvs

$$(k^2 + 1)x^2 - 4k^2x + 4k^2 - 1 = 0$$

har en løsning, dvs.

$$(4k^2)^2 - 4(k^2 + 1)(4k^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$16k^4 - 16k^4 - 12k^2 + 4 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 3k^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad k^2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

tangent linjer:  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(x - 2)$  ,  $y = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(x - 2)$