



UDDS

MI UNIVERSIDAD

Nombre: Citally Alejandra Morales Rubio.



Materia: Geometria Analitica.

Actividad: Problemas a Resolver.

Nombre del prof: Jorgue Enrrique Albores.

Grado: 3er cuatrimestre.



Grupo: "A" Bachillerato Abministracion de Recursos Humanos



**F r a n c i s c o
A n d r a d e**

GEOMETRÍA

ANALÍTICA

Geometria

$C(3, 7) \quad r=4$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 4^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$x^2 - 2(x)(3) - 9 + y^2 - 2(y)(7) - 49 = 16$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 9 + y^2 - 14y - 49 = 16$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 14y + 9 + 49 - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 14y + 42 = 0$$

$C(5, 6) \quad r=6$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

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

$$x^2 - 2(x)(5) - 25 + y^2 - 2(y)(6) - 36 = 36$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 25 + y^2 - 12y - 36 = 36$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 12y + 25 + 36 - 36 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 12y + 25 = 0$$

$C(1, -10) \quad r=7$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-(-10))^2 = 7^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$x^2 - 2(x)(1) - 1 + y^2 - 2(y)(-10) - 100 = 49$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 + y^2 - 20y - 100 = 49$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 20y + 1 + 100 - 49 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 14y + 52 = 0$$

$C(3, 6) \quad r=5$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 5^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$x^2 - 2(x)(3) - 9 + y^2 - 2(y)(6) - 36 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 9 + y^2 - 12y - 36 = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 12y + 9 + 36 - 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 12y + 20 = 0$$