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Nombre del trabajo:

Superior

Materia:

Álgebra

Grado:

Primer Cuatrimestre

Grupo:

primera ecuación:

$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r^2 &= 4^2 + 4^2 \\r^2 &= 16 + 16 \\r^2 &= \underline{\underline{32}}\end{aligned}$$

segunda ecuación:

$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r^2 &= -4^2 + 6^2 \\r^2 &= 16 + 36 \\r^2 &= \underline{\underline{52}}\end{aligned}$$

valor del radio, según las ecuaciones anteriores

$$\begin{aligned}46 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r &= \sqrt{46} \\25 &= (x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 \\r &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \\r &= \sqrt{9 + 16} \\r &= \underline{\underline{5}} \\49 &= (x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 \\r &= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \\r &= \sqrt{1 + 1} \\r &= \underline{\underline{2}}\end{aligned}$$

ecuación de circunferencia:

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} \\r &= \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} \\r &= \sqrt{16 + 49} \\r &= \sqrt{65}\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 \\65 &= (x-6)^2 + (y-3)^2 //\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} \\r &= \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} \\r &= \sqrt{36 + 16} \\r &= \sqrt{52}\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 \\52 &= (x-(-8))^2 + (y-(-5))^2 //\end{aligned}$$

ecuación ordinaria, convertida en
general:

$$\begin{aligned}50 &= x^2 - 10x + 25 + y^2 + 12y + 36 \\x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 12y + 11 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

ecuación general convertida a ordinaria:

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 &= 39 + 4 + 9 \\(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 &= 52\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y &= 81 \\x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 + 4y + 4 &= 81 + 16 + 4 \\(x + 4)^2 + (y + 2)^2 &= 101\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 4y &= -3 \\x^2 + 10x + 25 + y^2 - 4y + 4 &= -3 + 25 + 4 \\(x + 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 &= 26\end{aligned}$$