

LJP: TE: 16 GEOMETRIE PLANE

EXERCICE 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 20y &= 0 \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 - 4 + (y+10)^2 - 100 &= 0 \Rightarrow \\
 (x-2)^2 + (y+10)^2 &= 104 \quad K(2; -10) \quad r = \sqrt{104} \\
 \text{ol: } y &= \frac{1}{2}x \Rightarrow x = 2y \\
 \text{dnc: } (2y-2)^2 + (y+10)^2 &= 104 \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow 4y^2 - 8y + 4 + y^2 + 20y + 100 - 104 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow 5y^2 + 12y &= 0 \Leftrightarrow y(5y+12) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow y = 0 \quad y = -\frac{12}{5} \\
 y = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad A(0,0) \quad y = -\frac{12}{5} \quad x = -\frac{24}{5} \quad B(-\frac{24}{5}; -\frac{12}{5})
 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCICE 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } C_1: x^2 + y^2 &= 14 \quad C_2: x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 12x = 14 \\
 x^2 + y^2 &= x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 12x \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow 12x &= 8y \Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 0 \quad \text{axe radical} \\
 \text{b) } C_1: 3x - x^2 + 7y - y^2 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
 x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 7y &= 0 \\
 C_2: x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 2y &= 4 \\
 x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 7y &= x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 2y - 4 \Rightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow -15x - 35y &= -3x + 10y - 20 \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow -12x - 45y + 20 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow 12x + 45y - 20 &= 0 \quad \text{axe radical}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bonus

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{axe radical } 3x - 2y &= 0 \Rightarrow \vec{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 C_1: x^2 + y^2 &= 14 \quad K_1(0,0) \quad r_1 = \sqrt{14} \\
 C_2: x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 12x - 14 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
 (x+6)^2 - 36 + (y-4)^2 - 16 - 14 &= 0 \\
 (x+6)^2 + (y-4)^2 &= 66 \quad K_2(-6; 4) \quad r_2 = \sqrt{66} \\
 \vec{K_1 K_2} &= \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} // \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{d} \cdot \vec{K_1 K_2} = 2 \cdot (-3) + 3 \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{K_1 K_2} \perp \vec{d}$$

EXERCICE 4

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 24 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^2 - 1 + y^2 - 24 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 25 \quad K(1;0) \quad r=5$$


 $t \parallel \vec{n}_t \Rightarrow \vec{n}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $t: 5x + 3y + c = 0$

$$\text{dist}(K, t) = r = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{|5+c|}{\sqrt{25+9}} = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow |c+5| = 5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 + 5 = 5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow c_1 = 5\sqrt{34} - 5 \\ c_2 + 5 = -5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow c_2 = -5\sqrt{34} - 5 \end{cases}$$

$$t_1: 5x + 3y = 5\sqrt{34} - 5$$

$$t_2: 5x + 3y = -5\sqrt{34} - 5$$

EXERCICE 5

$$A(1;4) \quad B(3;-2) \quad K \in 3x + 4y + 16 = 0$$

$$K(x_0, y_0) \quad 3x_0 + 4y_0 + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow 4y_0 = -3x_0 - 16 \Rightarrow y_0 = -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4$$

$$\| \vec{AK} \| = \| \vec{BK} \|^2$$

$$\vec{AK} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 1 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4 - 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 1 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{BK} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 3 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 3 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{(x_0 - 1)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{4}x_0 + 8\right)^2} = \sqrt{(x_0 - 3)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{4}x_0 + 2\right)^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x_0^2 - 2x_0 + 1 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2 + 12x_0 + 64 = x_0^2 - 6x_0 + 9 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2 + 3x_0 + 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10x_0 + 65 = -3x_0 + 13 \Leftrightarrow 13x_0 = -52 \Rightarrow x_0 = -4$$

$$y_0 = 3 - 4 = -1 \quad K(-4; -1)$$

$$r = \| \vec{AK} \| = \sqrt{(-4-1)^2 + (-3+8)^2} = \sqrt{25+25} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 50$$

EXERCICE 6 $K(1;0)$ $r=3\sqrt{5}$

$$d_1: y = \frac{1}{2}x + 7 \quad d_2: y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 7$$

$$2y = x + 14 \Rightarrow$$

$$2y = -x - 14 \Rightarrow$$

$$d_1: x - 2y + 14 = 0 \quad d_2: x + 2y + 14 = 0$$

$$1. \text{dis}(d_1, K) = \frac{|1 + 14|}{\sqrt{1 + 4}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{15 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{5} = 3\sqrt{5} = r$$

$$\text{dist}(d_2, K) = \frac{|1 + 14|}{\sqrt{5}} = 3\sqrt{5} = r$$

$\Rightarrow$ donc les deux droites sont tangentes au cercle.

$$2. \vec{d}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{d}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{d}_1 \cdot \vec{d}_2 = 4 - 1 = 3 \quad \|\vec{d}_1\| = \sqrt{5} = \|\vec{d}_2\|$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\vec{d}_1 \cdot \vec{d}_2}{\|\vec{d}_1\| \|\vec{d}_2\|} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}^2} = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \varphi = 53.13^\circ$$