

LJP: T E 8 GEOMETRIE PLANE

EXERCICE 1

$$r = 3\sqrt{7} \quad K(-5; 2) \quad (x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = (3\sqrt{7})^2 = 63$$

EXERCICE 2

$$\bullet x^2 + y^2 = 144 \quad \text{oui } K(0,0) \quad r = 12$$

$$\bullet x^2 - y^2 = 225 \quad \text{non}$$

$$\bullet x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 18y + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-4)^2 + (y+9)^2 - 16 - 81 + 16 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-4)^2 + (y+9)^2 = 81 \quad K(4; -9) \quad r = 9$$

$$\bullet x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 111 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 - 1 + y^2 = 111 \Rightarrow \\ (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 112 \quad K(1; 0) \quad r = \sqrt{112}$$

$$\bullet -2x^2 - 2y^2 + 14x - 5y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 7x + \frac{5}{2}y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{4} + \left(y + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{16} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{221}{16} \\ K\left(\frac{7}{2}; -\frac{5}{4}\right) \quad r = \frac{\sqrt{221}}{4}$$

$$\bullet x^2 + 3y^2 = 9 \quad \text{Non}$$

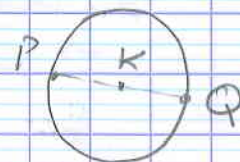
$$\bullet -x^2 - 10x + 7y + y^2 + 11 = 0 \quad \text{Non}$$

EXERCICE 3

$$P(7; -3) \quad Q(2; 1) \\ K\left(\frac{7+2}{2}; -\frac{3+1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{9}{2}; -1\right)$$

$$r = \frac{\|PQ\|}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{25+16}}{2} \Rightarrow \\ r = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{2}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 + (y+1)^2 = \frac{41}{4}$$



$$\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

EXERCICE 4

$\vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ $C: x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$
 $(x-1)^2 - 1 + y^2 - 24 = 0$
 $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 25$
 $K(1; 0) \quad r=5$
 $\vec{t} \parallel \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{n}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$t: 5x + 3y + c = 0$

t est tangente $\text{dist}(K, t) = r = 5 \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \frac{|5 + c|}{\sqrt{25+9}} = 5 \Rightarrow |c+5| = 5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow$

$c+5 = 5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow C_1 = -5 + 5\sqrt{34}$

$c+5 = -5\sqrt{34} \Rightarrow C_2 = -5 - 5\sqrt{34}$

$t_1: 5x + 3y - 5 + 5\sqrt{34} = 0$

$t_2: 5x + 3y - 5 - 5\sqrt{34} = 0$

EXERCICE 5

a) $G: x^2 + y^2 = 14$ $G_2: x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 11x = 14$

$x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 11x \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow 11x - 8y = 0$ axe radical

b) $G: 3x - x^2 + 7y - y^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 7y = 0$

$G_2: 5x^2 + 5y^2 - 3x + 10y = 20 \Leftrightarrow$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 2y - 4 = 0$

$x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 7y = x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 2y - 4$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{11}{5}x - 9y = -4 \Rightarrow -11x - 45y = -20$

$11x + 45y = 20$ axe radical

EXERCICE 6

$d: x + y = 2$

$G_1: (x-5)^2 + (y+11)^2 = 100$ $G_2: x^2 + y^2 = 2$

$G_3: (x-7)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 1$

G_1, G_2

$K_1(5, -11) \quad r_1 = 10$

$K_2(0, 0) \quad r_2 = \sqrt{2}$

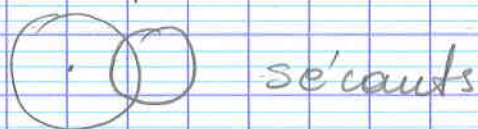
$\vec{K_1 K_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$

$\|\vec{K_1 K_2}\| = \sqrt{25+121} = \sqrt{146} \approx 12.08$

$r_1 + r_2 \approx 11.41 < K_1 K_2 \Rightarrow \text{disjoints}$



C_1, C_3 $K_1(5, -11)$ $r_1 = 10$ $K_3(7, -8)$ $r_3 = 1$
 $\vec{K_1 K_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\|\vec{K_1 K_3}\| = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} \approx 3.6 < r_1 + r_3 = 11$



C_3, C_2 $K_3(7, -8)$ $r_3 = 1$ $K_2(0, 0)$ $r_2 = \sqrt{2}$
 $\vec{K_1 K_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\|\vec{K_1 K_3}\| = \sqrt{49+64} = \sqrt{113} \approx 10.63 > \sqrt{2} + 1$



d, C_2 $K_2(0, 0)$ $r_2 = \sqrt{2}$ $d: x + y - 2 = 0$

$$\text{dist}(K_2, d) = \frac{|0+0-2|}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} = r$$

la droite est tangente

Bonus

$A(1, 4)$ $B(3, -2)$ $K \in d: 3x + 4y + 16 = 0$
 Soit $K(x_0, y_0) \in d: 3x_0 + 4y_0 + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow 4y_0 = -3x_0 - 16 \Rightarrow y_0 = -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4$

$K(x_0, -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4)$

$\text{dist}(K, A) = \text{dist}(B, K)$

$\vec{AK} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 1 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4 - 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 1 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{BK} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 3 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 4 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 - 3 \\ -\frac{3}{4}x_0 - 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\|\vec{AK}\| = \|\vec{BK}\| \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_0-1)^2 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2} = \sqrt{(x_0-3)^2 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2} \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow x_0^2 - 2x_0 + 1 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2 = x_0^2 - 6x_0 + 9 + \frac{9}{16}x_0^2 + 3x_0 + 4$

$\Leftrightarrow 4x_0 + 1 = 3x_0 + 13 \Rightarrow x_0 = 12$

Alors $y_0 = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot 12 - 4 \Rightarrow y_0 = -13$ $K(12, -13)$

$\|\vec{AK}\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -17 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{11^2 + 17^2} = \sqrt{410} = r$

$(x-12)^2 + (y+13)^2 = 410$