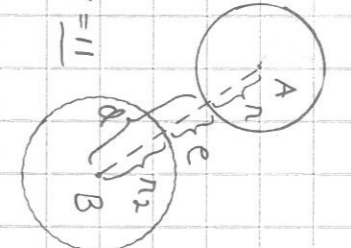


$d = \frac{|4 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 + 20|}{\sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{|8-3+20|}{5} = \frac{25}{5} = 5$
 \Rightarrow pienin etäisyyks suoralle: $d - r = 5 - 2 = 3$

10.11 $(x+1)^2 + (y-50)^2 = 28+1$
 a) $r = 7 \Rightarrow r^2 = 28+1 = 29$ $\Rightarrow 28 = 48$ $\Rightarrow r = 24$
 b) $r = 0 \Rightarrow r^2 = 28+1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow (x+1)^2 + (y-50)^2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -1$ ja $y = 50$
 ≥ 0 $\geq 0 \Rightarrow$ piste $(-1, 50)$

10.12 a) $r_1 = (0, 1)$, $r_2 = 4$: $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 16$
 b) $A = (-4, -1)$, $|r_1 A| = \sqrt{(-4-0)^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20} > r_1$
 $\Rightarrow A$ on ympyrän ulkopuolella

10.17 $(x-1)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 16$
 $\Rightarrow r_1 = A = (1, 5)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{16} = 4$
 a) $B = (13, -4)$
 $|AB| = \sqrt{(13-1)^2 + (-4-5)^2} = 15 > r_2$
 \Rightarrow kahden etäisyys: $d = |AB| - r_1 = 15 - 4 = 11$
 b) $(x-13)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 36$
 $\Rightarrow r_1 = B = (13, -4)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{36} = 6$
 \Rightarrow kahden etäisyys: $e = |AB| - r_1 - r_2 = 15 - 4 - 6 = 5$



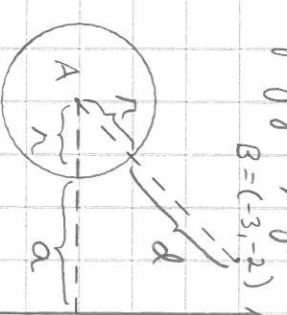
11.1 $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$
 $(0, 3)$: $0^2 + 3^2 + a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 3 + c = 0$
 $(10, -7)$: $10^2 + (-7)^2 + a \cdot 10 + b \cdot (-7) + c = 0$
 $(8, -9)$: $8^2 + (-9)^2 + a \cdot 8 + b \cdot (-9) + c = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 3b + c = -9 & (1) \\ 10a - 7b + c = -149 & (2) \\ 8a - 9b + c = -145 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$(1) - (2)$: $-10a + 10b = 140$ $\Rightarrow b = 14$
 $(1) - (3)$: $-8a + 12b = 136$ $\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 5$
 $20b = 120$ $\Rightarrow b = 6$
 $-10a + 10 \cdot 6 = 140$ $\Rightarrow 10a = -80$ $\Rightarrow a = -8$
 (1) : $c = -9 - 3 \cdot 6 = -27$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y - 27 = 0$

11.7 $x^2 + y^2 + 50x - 2y + 606 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 50x + y^2 - 2y = -606$ $|+25^2 + 1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 25 + 25^2) + (y^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot 1 + 1^2) = -606 + 25^2 + 1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x+25)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 20$, $r = \sqrt{20}$
 a) $r_1 = 2\pi r = 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{20} = 4\sqrt{5}\pi$
 b) $r_2 = \pi r^2 = \pi (\sqrt{20})^2 = 20\pi$

11.10 $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 14y + 95 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x + y^2 + 14y = -95$ $|+8^2 + 7^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 8 + 8^2) + (y^2 + 2 \cdot y \cdot 7 + 7^2) = -95 + 8^2 + 7^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x+8)^2 + (y+7)^2 = 18$
 ympyrä, $r_1 = A = (-8, -7)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$
 $B = (-3, -2)$
 a) $|AB| = \sqrt{(-8-(-3))^2 + (-7-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{25+25} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$
 $\Rightarrow d = |AB| - r_1 = 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$
 b) $a = | -8 - (-3) | = 5$



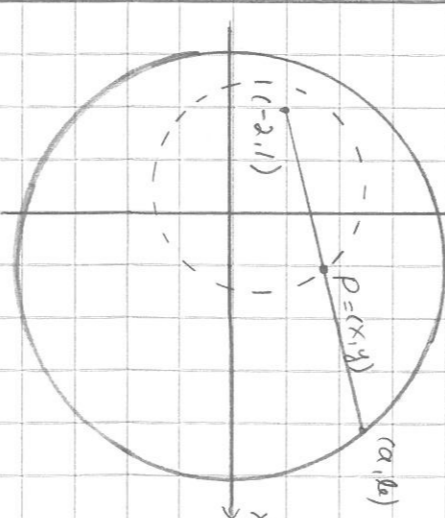
11.13 a) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 9 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y = -9$ $|+2^2 + 3^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 2 + 2^2) + (y^2 + 2 \cdot y \cdot 3 + 3^2) = -9 + 2^2 + 3^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$ $\Rightarrow r_1 = (2, -3)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{4} = 2$

10) $x^2 + y^2 - 22x + 16y + 185 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 22x + y^2 + 16y = -185$ $|+11^2 + 8^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 11 + 11^2) + (y^2 + 2 \cdot y \cdot 8 + 8^2) = -185 + 11^2 + 8^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x-11)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 0$ \Rightarrow piste $(11, -8)$

11.15 a) $x^2 + y^2 + 2px - 4py + 4p^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 2px + y^2 - 4py = -4p^2$ $|+p^2 + (2p)^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot p + p^2) + (y^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot 2p + (2p)^2) = -4p^2 + p^2 + (2p)^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x+p)^2 + (y-2p)^2 = p^2$
 ympyrä, $r_1 = (-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{1}$

11.16 $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 15$ $|+1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 1^2) + y^2 = 15 + 1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 16$, ympyrä $r_1 = (1, 0)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{16} = 4$

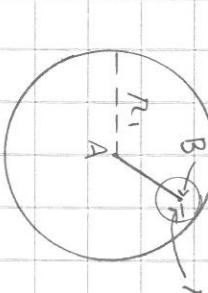
10) Osoita $P = (x, y)$ mikäli-
 reallinaarisen kahden pisteen
 (joiden keskisyys) x :llä ja y :llä
 $P = (x, y) = (\frac{a-2}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2})$
 $\begin{cases} x = \frac{a-2}{2} & \Rightarrow a = 2x+2 \\ y = \frac{b+1}{2} & \Rightarrow b = 2y-1 \end{cases}$



a) $(a, b) = (2x+2, 2y-1)$ on annetulla ympyrällä:
 $(2x+2)^2 + (2y-1)^2 - 2(2x+2) - 15 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (4x^2 + 8x + 4) + (4y^2 - 4y + 1) - 4x - 4 - 15 = 0$ $|:4$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + x - y - \frac{7}{2} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + x + y^2 - y = \frac{7}{2}$ $|+(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^2) + (y^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^2) = \frac{7}{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 4$
 ympyrä, $r_1 = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$, $r_2 = \sqrt{4} = 2$

11.21 $x^2 + y^2 - 18x + 2y - 78 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 18x + y^2 + 2y = 78$ $|+9^2 + 1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 9 + 9^2) + (y^2 + 2 \cdot y \cdot 1 + 1^2) = 78 + 9^2 + 1^2$
 $\Rightarrow (x-9)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 160$, $r_1 = A = (9, -1)$, $r_2 = \sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10}$
 $x^2 + y^2 - 4y - 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 6$ $|+2^2$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + (y^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot 2 + 2^2) = 6 + 2^2$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 10$, $r_2 = B = (0, 2)$, $r_3 = \sqrt{10}$

$|AB| = \sqrt{(9-0)^2 + (-1-2)^2} = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$
 $|AB| + r_2 = 3\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10} = 4\sqrt{10} = r_1$
 \Rightarrow ympyrät sivuavat toisiaan pisteessä A



12.1 $\begin{cases} y = 5x \\ x^2 + y^2 = 104 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + (5x)^2 = 104$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 25x^2 = 104$
 $\Rightarrow 26x^2 = 104$ $|:26$ $\Rightarrow x^2 = 4$ $\Rightarrow x = \pm 2$
 $x = 2$: $y = 10$; $x = -2$: $y = -10$ $\Rightarrow (-2, -10)$ ja $(2, 10)$