

$$y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

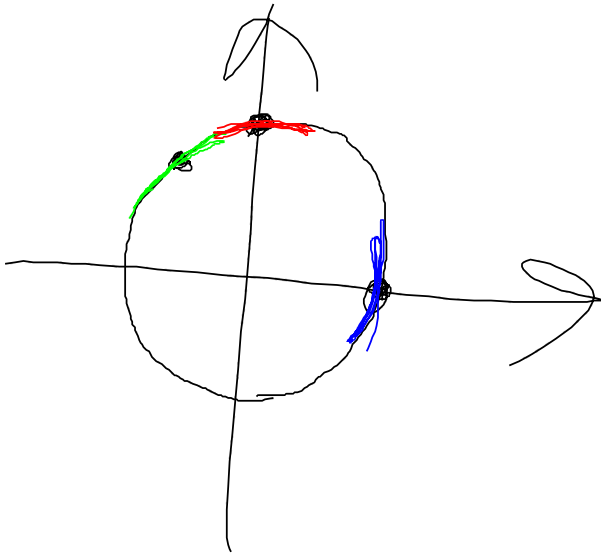
$$\frac{x - x_0}{l_1} = \frac{y - y_0}{l_2}$$

$$a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) = 0$$

$$\perp \Leftrightarrow (a, b) \sim (l_1, l_2)$$

normale in P : $1(x-x_0) + f'(x_0)(y-y_0) -$

$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1$



$$X_0 = f_0(u) \quad X_1 = f_1(u) \quad X_2 = f_2(u)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 \\ f_0'(u) & f_1'(u) & f_2'(u) \\ f_0''(u) & f_1''(u) & f_2''(u) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$x = f_1(u) \quad y = f_2(u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &= 1 \\ X_1 &= x \\ X_2 &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ 1 & f_1(\bar{u}) & f_2(\bar{u}) \\ 0 & f_1'(\bar{u}) & f_2'(\bar{u}) \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & (x - f_1(\bar{u})) & (y - f_2(\bar{u})) \\ 1 & f_1(\bar{u}) & f_2(\bar{u}) \\ 0 & f_1'(\bar{u}) & f_2'(\bar{u}) \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= - \frac{\begin{vmatrix} (x - f_1(\bar{u})) & (y - f_2(\bar{u})) \\ f_1'(\bar{u}) & f_2'(\bar{u}) \end{vmatrix}}{f_1'(\bar{u})} = 0$$

$$- (f_2'(\bar{u})(x - f_1(\bar{u})) - f_1'(\bar{u})(y - f_2(\bar{u}))) = 0$$

$$\frac{x - f_1(\bar{u})}{f_1'(\bar{u})} = \frac{y - f_2(\bar{u})}{f_2'(\bar{u})}$$