

Es 6  $\Sigma : \begin{cases} x = u^2 - uv \\ y = v \\ z = u - v^2 \end{cases}$

- a) eq. cart.  
 b) tang. as.  
 c) luogo punti in cui la norm.  $\nabla \pi$   
 $\parallel \pi : 2x + z = 0$ ; verific. punto

a)  $\begin{cases} x = u^2 - uv \\ z = u - v^2 \\ u = z + v^2 \end{cases}$

$x = (z + v^2)^2 - (z + v^2)v$

$x = z^2 + v^4 + 2v^2z - vz - v^3$

$F(x,y,z)$

$O = (0,0,0)$  è punto semplice

Piano tang. in  $O : x = 0$

Tangentino  $O : \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = ky \end{cases}$

$\Phi(\alpha) = k^2\alpha^2 + \alpha^4 + 2k\alpha^3 - k\alpha^2 - \alpha^3$

$\Phi'(\alpha) = 2k^2\alpha + 4\alpha^3 + 6k\alpha^2 - 2k\alpha - 3\alpha^2$

$\Phi''(\alpha) = 2k^2 + 12\alpha^2 + 12k\alpha - 2k - 6\alpha$

$\begin{cases} \Phi(0) = 0 \\ \Phi'(0) = 0 \\ \Phi''(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \Phi'(0) = 0 \\ \Phi''(0) = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow k \neq 0$

$\Phi''(0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2k^2 - 2k = 0 \Rightarrow 2k(k-1) = 0$   
 $\begin{cases} k=0 \\ k=1 \end{cases}$   
 $\begin{cases} x=0 \\ z=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ z=y \end{cases}$

c)  $\sum: x = z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2z - yz - y^3$

$$\begin{cases} x = \beta^2 + \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta - \alpha^3 \\ y = \alpha \\ z = \beta \end{cases}$$

$P_{\alpha\beta} = (\beta^2 + \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta - \alpha^3, \alpha, \beta)$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + 1 \\ y = \frac{1}{4}\alpha \\ z = 1 - \alpha^2 + \alpha/2 \end{cases}$$

$G_y = 4y^3 + 4yz - z - 3y^2$  in  $P_{\alpha\beta}$   $4\alpha^3 + 4\alpha\beta - \beta - 3\alpha^2$

$G_z = z^2 + 2y^2 - y$   $z\beta + 2\alpha^2 - \alpha$

Partial tang. in  $P_{\alpha\beta}$ :  $\Pi_{\alpha\beta} = -(x - (\beta^2 + \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta - \alpha^3)) + (4\alpha^3 + 4\alpha\beta - \beta - 3\alpha^2)(y - \alpha) + (z\beta + 2\alpha^2 - \alpha)(z - \beta) = 0$

norm. in  $P_{\alpha\beta}$ : 
$$h_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{x - (\beta^2 + \alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta - \alpha^3)}{y - \alpha} = \frac{z - \beta}{z\beta + 2\alpha^2 - \alpha}$$

$\|2x + z = 0 \iff z \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot (4\alpha^3 + 4\alpha\beta - \beta - 3\alpha^2) + 1 \cdot (z\beta + 2\alpha^2 - \alpha) = 0$

$$\frac{x - \frac{\alpha^2}{4} - 1}{-1} = \frac{y - \alpha}{\frac{7}{2}\alpha - 1} = \frac{z - 1 + \alpha^2 - \alpha/2}{2}$$

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$F =$

$$\Phi(x) = a \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{4} + 1\right) + b x + c \left(1 - x^2 + \frac{x}{2}\right) + d = 0$$

$$= \left(\frac{a}{4} - c\right) x^2 + \left(b + \frac{c}{2}\right) x + a + c + d = 0 \quad \forall x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{4} - c = 0 \\ b + \frac{c}{2} = 0 \\ a + c + d = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = \frac{a}{4} \\ b = -\frac{a}{8} \\ a + \frac{a}{4} + d = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} d = -\frac{5a}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$a = 8 \quad b = -1 \quad c = 2 \quad d = -10$$

$$8x - y + 2z - 10 = 0$$

ES 7  $f: x^2 + y^2 + 2\lambda xy + 4\lambda^2 x + 4 = 0$

di luogo pari ad  $\lambda$

$O \equiv (1, 0, 0)$   $X_\infty \equiv (0, 1, 0)$

partiti:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$$A_\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2\lambda^2 & 0 \\ 2\lambda^2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4 + 2\lambda^2 x = 0 \\ 2\lambda^2 + x + \lambda y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -\frac{2}{\lambda^2} \\ y = \frac{-2\lambda^2 + \frac{2}{\lambda^2}}{\lambda} = -2\lambda + \frac{2}{\lambda^3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda^2 x + z = 0 \\ \lambda^3 y + 2\lambda^4 - z = 0 \end{cases}$$

elimino  $\lambda \dots$

