TARQATMA VA VIZUAL MATERIALLAR

TESTLAR

Topshiriqlar	To’g’ri javob	Muqobil javob	Muqobil javob	Muqobil javob
Ikkinchi tartibli chiziqlarning umumiy tenglamasini aniqlang.	* $Ax^2+2Bxy+Cy^2+2Ey+F=0$	$Ax^2-Bxy+Cy^2+2Ey+F=0$	$Ax\ +Bx+Cy\ +Ey+F=0$	$Ax\ +2Bxy+Cy\ +2Ey+F=0$
Ellips tenglamasini aniqlang.	* $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=-1$	$\frac{r'^2}{\ddot{o}^2}+\frac{\hat{a}^2}{\acute{o}^2}=1$
Giperbola tenglamasini aniqlang.	* $\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=-1$	$\frac{r'^2}{\ddot{o}^2}-\frac{\hat{a}^2}{\acute{o}^2}=1$
Parabola tenglamasini aniqlang.	* $y^2=2px$	$y^2=x$	$y\ =2px$	$y\ =x$
x – y + 2z-6 = 0 tekislikning tenglamasini kesmalar bo’yicha tenglamaga keltiring.	* $\frac{x}{6}-\frac{y}{6}+\frac{z}{3}=1$	$\frac{x}{-6}+\frac{y}{-6}+\frac{z}{3}=1$	$\frac{x}{6}+\frac{y}{6}+\frac{z}{6}=1$	$\frac{x}{6}+\frac{y}{6}+\frac{z}{6}=1$
$\frac{x^2}{81}+\frac{y^2}{16}=1$ ellipsning kichik yarim va katta yarim o`qlarini toping.	* $a=9,\ b=4$	$a=4,\ b=19$	$a=16,\ b=81$	$a=18,\ b=8$
$y^2=4x$ parabolaning parametrik qiymatini toping.	* $p=2$	$p=4$	$p=-2$	$p=-4$

Haqiyqiy yarim o`qlari $a=5$, mavqum o`qi $b=3$bo`lgan giperbola tenglamasini toping.	$*\frac{x^2}{25}-\frac{y^2}{9}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{5}-\frac{y^2}{3}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{15}-\frac{y^2}{6}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{25}+\frac{y^2}{9}=1$
$\frac{x^2}{32}+\frac{y^2}{18}=1$ ellipsning $N(4;3)$ no`qtada urinuvchi urunma tenglamasini tuzing.	$*3x+4y-24=0$	$4x+3y-24=0$	$3x+3y-4=0$	$3x-4y-43=0$
$a=4, b=3$bo`lsa giperbolaning kanonik tenglamasini tuzing.	$*\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{y^2}{9}=1$	$\frac{y^2}{16}+\frac{x^2}{9}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{9}-\frac{y^2}{16}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{y^2}{9}=2$
$(x-1)^2+y^2=3$ aylananing markazi topilsin.	$*(1,0)$	(0;0)	(1;2)	Orayi joq
$\frac{x^2}{32}+\frac{y^2}{18}=1$ ellipsning $N(4;3)$ nuqtada urinuvchi urunma tenglamasini toping.	$*3x+4y-24=0$	$4x+3y-24=0$	$3x+3y-4=0$	$3x-4y-43=0$
Ellipsning kanonik tenglamasi qaysi javobda to`g`ri	$*\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$

berilgan.				
Giperbolaning kanonik tenglamasi qaysi javobda to`g`ri berilgan.	* $\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y}{b^2}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$
$a=5, b=4$ bo`lsa giperbolaning kanonik tenglamasini tuzing.	* $\frac{x^2}{25}-\frac{y^2}{16}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{25}+\frac{y^2}{16}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{y^2}{25}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{2y^2}{25}=1$
$a=5, b=4$ bo`lsa giperbolaning kanonik tenglamasini tuzing.	* $\frac{x^2}{25}+\frac{y^2}{16}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}+\frac{y^2}{25}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{y^2}{25}=1$	$\frac{x^2}{16}+\frac{2y^2}{25}=1$

1 Markazi (0,-3) nuqtada va radiusi 3 birlikka teng bulgan aylananing tenglamasini tuzing.

2. Quyidagi aylananing radiusi va markazining koordinatalari topilsin $x^2+y^2+2x-6y+5=0$.

3. Markazi (5;-7) nuqtada bulgan va (2;-3) nuqtadan utadigan aylana tenglamasini tuzing.

4. $3x^2+3y^2-18x-10y-48=0$ aylananing koordinata uqlari bilan kesishish nuqtalarini toping.

5. $x^2+y^2-4x+2y-29=0$ aylana bilan x-y-1=0 tug'ri chiziqning kesishish nuqtalarining koordinatalarini toping.

6. A(3;1) , B(-2;6) VA C(-5;-3) nuqtalardan utadigan aylana tenglamasini tuzing.

7. Tenglama bilan berilgan aylananing markazining koordinatalarini toping.

8. $M_1(1;2)$, $M_2(3;4)$, $M_3(-4;3)$, $M_4(0;5)$ VA $M_5(5;-1)$ nuqtalardan qaysi birlari $x^2+y^2=25$ tenglama bilan berilgan aylanada yotadi.

9. Aylananing tenglamasi $x^2+y^2-2x-2y=0$. Uning uzunligini hisoblang.

10. M(3;-1) nuqtadan $x^2+y^2+2x-4y=11$ aylanagacha bulgan masofani toping.

11. Agar fokuslari OX o'qda bulgan ellipsning o'qlari 2a=12 va 2b=8 berilgan bulsa , uning tenglamasini tuzing.

12. Agar ellipsning ikkita uchi $A_1(-6;0)$ va $A_2(6;0)$ nuqtalarda, fokuslari esa $F_1(-4;0)$, $F_2(4;0)$ koordinatalar berilgan bulsa, uning tenglamasini tuzing.

13.Agar ellipsning ikkita uchi $A_1(-8;0)$ va $A_2(8;0)$ nuqtalarda, fokuslari esa $F_1(0;6)$ va $F_2(0;-6)$ koordinatalar bilan berilgan bulsa, uning tenglamasini tuzing.

14.Fokuslari $F_1(-4;0)$ va $F_2(4;0)$ nuqtalarda yotgan va ekstentrisiteti e=0,8 bulgan ellipsning tenglamasini tuzing.

15. $X^2/49+y^2/16=1$ ellips berilgan. Ellips uchlarining koordinatalarini va fokuslari orasidagi masofani toping.

16.$X^2/100+y^2/51=1$ ellips berilgan .Bu ellipsning ekstentristetini hisoblang.

17.$X^2/100+y^2/25=1$ ellipsning x+2y-14=0 to'g'ri chiziq bilan kesishish nuqtalarining koordinatalarini toping.

18.X+4y-28=0 to'g'ri chiziqning $x^2/400+y^2/25=1$ ellips ichida joylashgan kesmasining uzunligini toping.

19.A($\sqrt{3};\sqrt{6}$) va B($3;\sqrt{2}$) nuqtalardan o'tuvchi ellipsning tenglamasini tuzing. Ellipsning fokuslari OX o'qida yotadi.

20.$X^2/225+y^2/25=1$ ellipsning tenglamasidan direktrisasini toping.