

μ : μ

μ $O(0,0)$, $A(6,8)$ $(3,9)$.

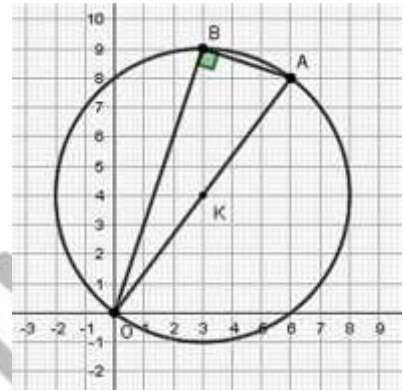
1. μ 10
2. μ 20
 $C: (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$
3. μ 15
4. C . μ 20
 $: x + y \mu = 3 + 4 \mu - 5, \in \mathbb{R}$
5. C . μ 20
 $\mu (-3,-4)$
6. μ 15
 $C, C_1: (x+4)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 4$

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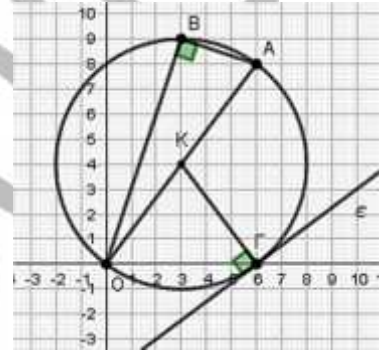
1. $\frac{8-0}{6-0} = \frac{4}{3}, \quad \frac{9-8}{3-6} = -\frac{1}{3}, \quad \frac{9-0}{3-0} = 3.$
 $= -1, \quad \perp$

2. $\mu \hat{=} 90^\circ, \quad \mu$
 $x_K = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} = 3, \quad y_K = \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} = 4, \quad K(3,4).$

$= (3, 4) = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (4-0)^2} = 5$
 $C: (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$



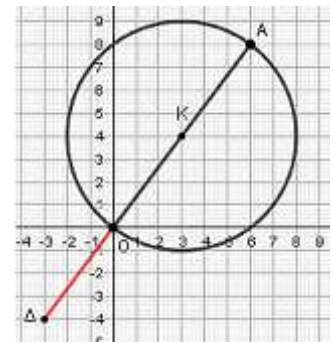
3. $K \perp \Leftrightarrow \frac{0-4}{6-3} \cdot \frac{3-4}{6-3} = -1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{4}$
 $: y = \frac{3}{4}(x-6) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{2}$



4. $x + y + \mu = 3 + 4\mu - 5 \Leftrightarrow x + y + \mu - 3 - 4\mu + 5 = 0$
 $d(K, \Delta) = \frac{|3 + 4\mu - 3 - 4\mu + 5|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = 5,$

C.

5. $(3, 4) = \sqrt{(3+3)^2 + (4+4)^2} = 10$
 $d(\Delta, C)_{\min} = (3, 4) - 5 = 10 - 5 = 5$
 $d(\Delta, C)_{\max} = (3, 4) + 5 = 10 + 5 = 15$



6. C_1 center $(-4, 4)$ radius $r_1 = 2.$
 $(-4, 4) = 7 = r_1 + r_2$

