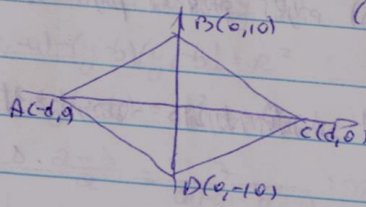


3.46  
29



$(-\frac{d}{2}, 5)$  מרכז AB  $\Rightarrow$  זכורנו  $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{d^2}{4a^2} + \frac{25}{b^2} = 1$  (\*)

מרכזו של AB  $\Rightarrow$   $y - 9 = \frac{10}{d}(x - d)$  :  $\ln$  AB  $\Rightarrow$   $y = -\frac{10}{d}x + 10$   $\rightarrow m = -\frac{10}{d}, n = 10$

$n^2 = a^2 m^2 + b^2$

$$100 = \frac{100}{d^2} a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow b^2 = 100(1 - \frac{a^2}{d^2})$$

$$\frac{d^2}{4a^2} + \frac{25}{100(1 - \frac{a^2}{d^2})} = 1$$

$$d^2(1 - \frac{a^2}{d^2}) + a^2 = 4a^2(1 - \frac{a^2}{d^2})$$

$$d^2 - a^2 + a^2 = 4a^2 - \frac{4a^4}{d^2}$$

$$d^4 = 4a^2 d^2 - 4a^4$$

$$a^2 = A \rightarrow 0 = 4A^2 - 4Ad^2 - d^4 = (2A - d^2)^2 = 0$$

$$A = \frac{d^2}{2} = a^2 \rightarrow b^2 = 100(1 - \frac{a^2}{d^2}) = 100(1 - \frac{d^2}{2d^2}) = 50$$

מרכזו של  $\Delta$   $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{d^2}{4a^2} + \frac{25}{b^2} = 1$