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Maple 9 (IBM INTEL LINUX)
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Type ? for help.

> interface(screenwidth=120);
> with(LinearAlgebra):
> # On prend une conique passant par (0,0,1)
C:=add(add(rand(20)*x[i]*x[j],i=0..2),j=0..1);

> # puis on change de variable.
> subs({x[0]=x[0]-x[2],x[1]=x[1]-x[2]},C):C:=expand(%);

(x[0] - x[2])2 + 13 (x[1] - x[2]) (x[0] - x[2]) + 17 x[2] (x[0] - x[2]) + 16 (x[1] - x[2])2 + 18 x[2] (x[1] - x[2])2

C := x[0] + 13 x[1] x[0] + 17 x[2] x[0] + 16 x[1]2 + 18 x[2] x[1]

> #fonction associee a l'equation de la conique
> c:=V->subs({x[0]=V[1],x[1]=V[2],x[2]=V[3]}),C;
c := V -> subs({x[0] = V[1], x[1] = V[2], x[2] = V[3]}, C)

> u:='u';v:='v';a:='a';M:=Vector([1,1,1])+a*Vector([u,v,0]);
u := u

v := v

a := a

M := [ 1 + a u ]
      [ 1 + a v ]
      [ 1     ]

> s:=simplify(c(M)/a);s:=solve(s,a);d:=denom(s);

s := 17 u + a u2 + 18 v + 13 a v u + 16 a v2

s := - 17 u + 18 v
      2
      u + 13 v u + 16 v2

d := u2 + 13 v u + 16 v2

> para:=simplify(d*subs({a=s},M));
para := [-16 u2 - 5 v u + 16 v2]
      [ 2 u - 4 v u - 2 v2 ]
      [ 2 u + 13 v u + 16 v2 ]

> # verification:
> expand(c(para));
0

> #la tangente au point para est la droite AB
> A:=Vector([seq(diff(para[i],u),i=1..3)]);
A := [-32 u - 5 v]
      [ 2 u - 4 v ]
      [ 2 u + 13 v ]

> B:=Vector([seq(diff(para[i],v),i=1..3)]);
B := [-5 u + 32 v]
      [-4 u - 4 v ]
      [13 u + 32 v]

> AB:=simplify(a*A+b*B);
AB := [-32 a u - 5 a v - 5 b u + 32 b v]
      [ 2 a u - 4 a v - 4 b u - 4 b v ]
      [2 a u + 13 a v + 13 b u + 32 b v]

> # verification:
> factor(c(AB));
970 (a v - b u)2

> tgte:=add(subs({x[0]=para[1],x[1]=para[2],x[2]=para[3]},diff(C,x[i]))*x[i],i=0..2);
tgte := (-17 u2 - 36 v u + 38 v2) x[0] + (-203 u2 - 544 v u - 288 v2) x[1] + (-69 u2 - 32 v u - 74 v2) x[2]

> #verification:
> simplify(subs({seq(x[i]=A[i+1],i=0..2)},tgte));
0

> simplify(subs({seq(x[i]=B[i+1],i=0..2)},tgte));
0

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> E:=(x+3)^2*y^2-1;
                                         2          2
                                         (x + 3)  + y  - 1

> # une droite non verticale passant par My. (NB: x=cte ne coupe pas
> #E) sinon il faut travailler sur P1
> du:=(x-t^2)+u*(y-t);

                                         2
                                         du := x - t  + u (y - t)

> T:=subs({x=t^2-u*(y-t)},E);
                                         2          2          2
                                         (t - u (y - t) + 3)  + y  - 1

> delta:=coeff(T,y,1)^2-4*coeff(T,y,0)*coeff(T,y,2);
                                         2          2          2          2          2
                                         delta := 4 (t + u t + 3)  u - 4 ((t + u t + 3)  - 1) (u + 1)

> U:=solve(delta=0,u);
                                         3          2          4          1/2          2          3          2          4          1/2
                                         -6 t - 2 t  + 2 (7 t  + t + 8)  -6 t - 2 t  + 2 (7 t  + t + 8)
U := -----
                                         2          2
                                         2 (t - 1)           2 (t - 1)

> Ty:={expand(subs({u=U[1]},du)),expand(subs({u=U[2]},du))};
                                         2          3          4          1/2          1/2
                                         x - t  + 3 t y - 3 t  + t y - t  + %1 y - %1 t
                                         2          2          2          2          2
                                         t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1
                                         2          3 t y - 3 t  + t y - t  + %1 y - %1 t
                                         2          2          2          2          2
                                         t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1

Ty := {x - t  - ----- + ----- - ----- + ----- + ----- - -----,
                                         2          2          2          2          2          2
                                         t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1

x - t  - ----- + ----- - ----- + ----- - ----- + ----- + -----
                                         2          2          2          2          2          2
                                         t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1   t - 1

%1 := 7 t  + t + 8

> f:=proc(t,tang)
> tt:=simplify(subs({x=y^2},tang)/(y-t));
> subs(y=0,-1*tt);
> end proc;
f := proc(t, tang) local tt; tt := simplify(subs({x = y^2}, tang)/(y - t)); subs(y = 0, -tt) end proc

> f(t,Ty[1]);
                                         2          4          1/2
                                         -4 t + (7 t  + t + 8)
                                         -----
                                         2
                                         t - 1

> # C est parametrisee par (t^2,t), E par (u,u^2)
> E:=x^2-y;C:=y^2-x;
                                         2
                                         E := x - y
                                         2
                                         C := y - x

> EU:=u->[u,u^2];CT:=t->[t^2,t];#des parametrisations de E et C
                                         2
                                         EU := u -> [u, u ]
                                         2
                                         CT := t -> [t , t]

> tangente:=(M,F)->(x-M[1])*subs(x=M[1],diff(F,x));(y-M[2])*subs(y=M[2],diff(F,y));
                                         d
                                         tangente := (M, F) -> (x - M[1]) subs(x = M[1], -- F) + (y - M[2]) subs(y = M[2], -- F)
                                         dx                                         dy

# le parametre de mt, u le parametre d'une tangente a EU passant par mt
> f:=proc(t,u)
> tang:=tangente(EU(u),E);
> nt:=simplify(subs({x=CT(tt)[1],y=CT(tt)[2]},tang)/(tt-t));
> newt:=subs(tt=0,-1*nt);
> #d droite EU,CT
> dir:=EU(uu)-CT(newt);
> d:=-((x-CT(newt)[1])*dir[2]+(y-CT(newt)[2])*dir[1]);
> delta:=subs({x=EU(uuu)[1],y=EU(uuu)[2]},d);
> discrim(delta,uuu)/(uu-u);
> end proc;
f := proc(t, u)
local tang, nt, newt, dir, d, delta;
tang := tangente(EU(u), E);
nt := simplify(subs({x = CT(tt)[1], y = CT(tt)[2]}, tang)/(tt - t));
newt := subs(tt = 0, -nt);
dir := EU(uu) - CT(newt);
d := -(x - CT(newt)[1])*dir[2] + (y - CT(newt)[2])*dir[1];
delta := subs({x = EU(uuu)[1], y = EU(uuu)[2]}, d);
discrim(delta, uuu)/(uu - u)
end proc

> quit
bytes used=2733504, alloc=2227816, time=0.06

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