

二次方程的进一步分析

对二次方程

$$ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 + dx + ey = f$$

有:

- ① ~~二次方程~~ 二次方程的标准式为 $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 = f$, 对应图~~像~~为中心对应图形.

proof: if (x, y) on the graph, then $(-x, -y)$ is also on it:

$$a(-x)^2 + b(-x)(-y) + c(-y)^2 = f$$

$$= ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 = f$$

- ② 一次项~~为~~为平移项, ~~唯一~~ a, b, c 唯一确定二次图形的形状(不包括大小).

proof: move (h, k) , we get:

$$a(x-h)^2 + b(x-h)(y-k) + c(y-k)^2 = f$$

$$\text{then, } ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 + (-2ah - bk)x + (-bh - 2ck)y = f - (ah^2 + bhk + ck^2)$$

$$\text{make } \begin{cases} d = -2ah - bk \\ e = -bh - 2ck \end{cases}$$

$$\text{then } \begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -d \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{b^2 - 4ac} \begin{pmatrix} -2c & b \\ b & -2a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

- ③ 对~~二次~~二次方程, 旋转前后 $a+c = a'+c'$. 当旋转角~~满足~~满足 $\tan 2\theta = \frac{b}{a-c}$ 时, 方程交叉项 $b' = 0$, 此时二次图形~~对称~~轴~~平行于坐标~~轴($a'c' = 0$ 时除外).

proof: 逆时针旋转 θ 角, 有

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

代入 $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 = f$ 得

$$(a\cos^2\theta + b\cos\theta\sin\theta + c\sin^2\theta)u^2 + [b\cos 2\theta - (a-c)\sin 2\theta]uv +$$

$$(a\sin^2\theta - b\sin\theta\cos\theta + c\cos^2\theta)v^2 = f$$

$$a' = a \cos^2 \theta + b \cos \theta \sin \theta + c \sin^2 \theta$$

$$b' = b \cos 2\theta - (a - c) \sin 2\theta$$

$$c' = a \sin^2 \theta - b \sin \theta \cos \theta + c \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\therefore a' + c' = a + c,$$

$$\text{令 } b' = 0 \text{ 有, } \tan 2\theta = \frac{b}{a-c}$$

~~二次图形对轴轴~~

④ 对二次图形, 轴到其对称轴的到角为

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a-c}, (+\frac{k}{2}\pi). \quad (\text{抛物线会有特殊对待})$$