

## Clasificación y ecuación reducida de cónicas

Sea la ecuación general de la cónica:

$$a_{11}x^2 + a_{22}y^2 + 2a_{12}xy + 2a_{01}x + 2a_{02}y + a_{00} = 0$$

Sean los determinantes:

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} \\ a_{01} & a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{02} & a_{12} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}, \quad A_{00} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}, \quad A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{00} & a_{02} \\ a_{02} & a_{11} \end{vmatrix}, \quad A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} \\ a_{01} & a_{11} \end{vmatrix}$$

Relación de coeficientes	Clasificación	Ecuación reducida	Coefficientes de la ecuación reducida
$ A  \neq 0$	$A_{00} > 0$	$b_{11}x^2 + b_{22}y^2 + b_{00} = 0$	$b_{00} = \frac{ A }{A_{00}}$ $b_{11}, b_{22}$ son las soluciones de: $t^2 - (a_{11} + a_{22})t + A_{00} = 0$
	$(a_{11} + a_{22}) \cdot  A  < 0$ ELIPSE REAL CIRCUNFERENCIA si $a_{11} = a_{22}, a_{12} = 0$		
$A_{00} < 0$	$(a_{11} + a_{22}) \cdot  A  > 0$ ELIPSE IMAGINARIA		
	HIPÉRBOLA Hipérbola equilátera si $a_{11} + a_{22} = 0$		
$A_{00} = 0$	PARÁBOLA	$b_{22}y^2 + 2b_{01}x = 0$	$b_{22} = a_{11} + a_{22}$ $b_{01} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{- A }{a_{11} + a_{22}}}$

Relación de coeficientes	Clasificación	Ecuación reducida	Coefficientes de la ecuación reducida		
$ A  = 0$	$A_{00} > 0$	DOS RECTAS SECANTES IMAGINARIAS	$b_{11}x^2 + b_{22}y^2 = 0$	$b_{11}, b_{22}$ son las soluciones de: $t^2 - (a_{11} + a_{22})t + A_{00} = 0$	
	$A_{00} < 0$	DOS RECTAS SECANTES REALES			
	$A_{00} = 0$	$A_{11} > 0$ ó $A_{22} > 0$	DOS RECTAS PARALELAS IMAGINARIAS	$b_{22}y^2 + b_{00} = 0$	$b_{22} = a_{11} + a_{22}$ $b_{00} = \frac{A_{11} + A_{22}}{a_{11} + a_{22}}$
		$A_{11} < 0$ ó $A_{22} < 0$	DOS RECTAS PARALELAS REALES		
	$A_{11} = A_{22} = 0$	DOS RECTAS COINCIDENTES	$y^2 = 0$		