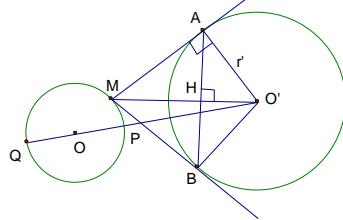


Problem 1: Give two circle  $(O, r)$  and  $(O', r')$  outside. Let a point  $M$  belong circle  $(O, r)$  and draw two tangent line  $MA, MB$  to circle  $(O', r')$  ( $A, B$  belong  $(O', r')$ ). Finds position of point  $M$  such that minimum and maximum values line segment  $AB$ . Solve:



Let  $H$  is midpoint of line segment  $AB$ . In the quad triangle  $O'AM$ :

$$O'M \cdot AH = AM \cdot AO' \Rightarrow AB = \frac{2AM \cdot AO'}{O'M} = \frac{2\sqrt{O'M^2 - AO'^2} \cdot AO'}{O'M}$$

$$= 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'M^2}}$$

Calls  $P = OO' \cap (O, r)$ ,  $Q = OO' \cap (O', r')$  then  $O'P \leq O'M \leq O'Q$ . Hence:

$$2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'P^2}} \leq AB = 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'M^2}} \leq 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'Q^2}}.$$

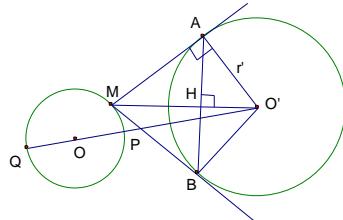
$$\text{If } P \equiv Q \text{ then } AB = 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'P^2}} = 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{OO'^2 - r^2}}$$

$$\text{Hence } AB_{\min} = 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'P^2}} \text{ and } AB_{\max} = 2r' \sqrt{1 - \frac{r'^2}{O'Q^2}}.$$

Problem 2: Give four  $a, b, c, d$  reals satisfy an equations  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$  and

$$(c-4)^2 + (d-4)^2 = 4. \text{ Finds minimum and maximum values } F = 1 - \frac{4}{33 - 8(a+b)}.$$

Solve:



Follow problem 1, consider an circles  $(C_1): x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $(C_2): (x-4)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 4$  outside.

Hence  $M(a; b) \in (C_1)$ . Draw two tangents line  $MA, MB$  to circle  $(I_2, r_2)$  ( $A, B$  belong

$$(I_2, r_2))$$
. Thus  $F = 1 - \frac{4}{33 - 8(a+b)} = 1 - \frac{4}{(a-4)^2 + (b-4)^2} = \frac{AB^2}{16}.$

Circle  $(C_1)$  has center  $I_1(0;0)$ , radius  $r_1 = 1$  and circle  $(C_2)$  has center  $I_2(4;4)$ , radius  $r_2 = 2$ .

Follow problem 1,  $AB_{\min} = 2r_2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{r_2^2}{I_2 P^2}}$  and  $AB_{\max} = 2r_2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{r_2^2}{I_2 Q^2}}$  with

$$P = I_1 I_2 \cap (I_1, r_1), Q = I_1 I_2 \cap (I_1, r_1).$$

Calculates  $AB_{\min} = 4\sqrt{2} - 1$  and  $AB_{\max} = 4\sqrt{2} + 1$ .

Thus  $\max F = \frac{AB_{\max}^2}{16} = \frac{33+8\sqrt{2}}{16}$  and  $\min F = \frac{AB_{\min}^2}{16} = \frac{33-8\sqrt{2}}{16}$  or have inequality

$$\frac{33-4\sqrt{2}}{16} \leq 1 - \frac{4}{33-8(a+b)} \leq \frac{33+4\sqrt{2}}{16}.$$