课后作业答案

解: (I) 由短轴长为 $2\sqrt{2}$, 得 $b=\sqrt{2}$,

曲
$$e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
, 得 $a^2 = 4, b^2 = 2$.

∴椭圆 *C* 的标准方程为 $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$.

(II)以MN为直径的圆过定点 $F(\pm\sqrt{2},0)$.

证明如下: 设
$$P(x_0, y_0)$$
, 则 $Q(-x_0, -y_0)$, 且 $\frac{x_0^2}{4} + \frac{y_0^2}{2} = 1$, 即 $x_0^2 + 2y_0^2 = 4$,

直线
$$QA$$
 方程为: $y = \frac{y_0}{x_0 - 2}(x + 2)$, $\therefore N(0, \frac{2y_0}{x_0 - 2})$,

以
$$MN$$
 为直径的圆为 $(x-0)(x-0)+(y-\frac{2y_0}{x_0+2})(y-\frac{2y_0}{x_0-2})=0$

【或通过求得圆心
$$O'(0, \frac{2x_0y_0}{{x_0}^2-4})$$
, $r=|\frac{4y_0}{{x_0}^2-4}|$ 得到圆的方程】

$$\mathbb{E}[x^2 + y^2 - \frac{4x_0y_0}{x_0^2 - 4}y + \frac{4y_0^2}{x_0^2 - 4}] = 0,$$

$$\therefore x_0^2 - 4 = -2y_0^2, \quad \therefore x^2 + y^2 + \frac{2x_0}{y_0}y - 2 = 0,$$

令
$$y = 0$$
,则 $x^2 - 2 = 0$,解得 $x = \pm \sqrt{2}$.

∴以MN 为直径的圆过定点 $F(\pm\sqrt{2},0)$.