PROBLEM 8.2.52

1

Given:

• Eccentricity $e = \frac{2}{3}$

• Latus rectum l = 5• Centre at origin $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Find the equation of the conic in matrix form using matrix algebra.

ELLIPSE SETUP

Let the conic be:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} = 1$$
 where $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$

Let
$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{P}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Substitute into the conic:

$$\mathbf{P}_1^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P}_1 = 1, \quad \mathbf{P}_2^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P}_2 = 1$$

MATRIX SYSTEM

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute each:

$$\mathbf{P}_{1}^{T}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{P}_{1} = 16a + 9b = 1$$
 $\mathbf{P}_{2}^{T}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{P}_{2} = 36a + 4b = 1$

SOLVING THE SYSTEM

Write as matrix equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 9 \\ 36 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Augmented matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 9 & 1 \\ 36 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - \frac{9}{4}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 9 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{61}{4} & -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution

Choose
$$a = \frac{4}{81} \Rightarrow 16a = \frac{64}{81}$$

$$\frac{64}{81} + 9b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{17}{81}$$

So:

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{81} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{17}{729} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (or use simplified form)

FINAL ANSWER

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{81} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{4}{45} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1$$
 is the equation of the ellipse

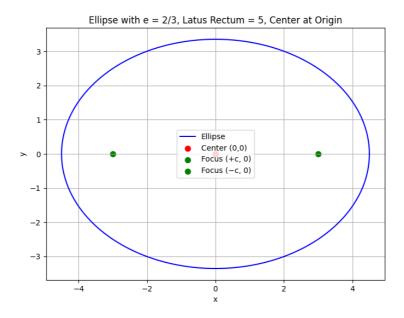


Fig. 1: Ellipse with given eccentricity and latus rectum