

ASSIGNMENT 6

A.Tejasri

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tejasri3657/Assignment-6/blob/main/Assignment_6.py

Latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/tejasri3657/Assignment-6/new/main>

1 QUESTION No 2.74(F)

In each of the following find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given condition:

- 1) Latus rectum length 8, foci $\begin{pmatrix} \pm 3\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

2 SOLUTION

Given

Latus rectum length = 8

$$\text{Foci} = \begin{pmatrix} \pm 3\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$c = 3\sqrt{5} \quad (2.0.2)$$

since, foci on x-axis.

Equation of ellipse can be written as

$$\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

we know,

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(3\sqrt{5})^2 = a^2 - b^2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\therefore a^2 - b^2 = 45 \quad (2.0.6)$$

Latus rectum length=8

$$\frac{2(b^2)}{a} = 8 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$b^2 = 4a \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$a^2 + 4a = 45 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$a^2 - 4a - 45 = 0 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$(a - 9)(a + 5) = 0 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$a = -5(\text{or}) a = 9 \quad (2.0.12)$$

Since, a is distance, it can't be negative.

$$\therefore a = 9 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$b^2 = 4a = 36 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 6 \quad (2.0.15)$$

Now,

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (2.0.16)$$

putting values,

$$\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1 \quad (2.0.17)$$

Plot of ellipse:

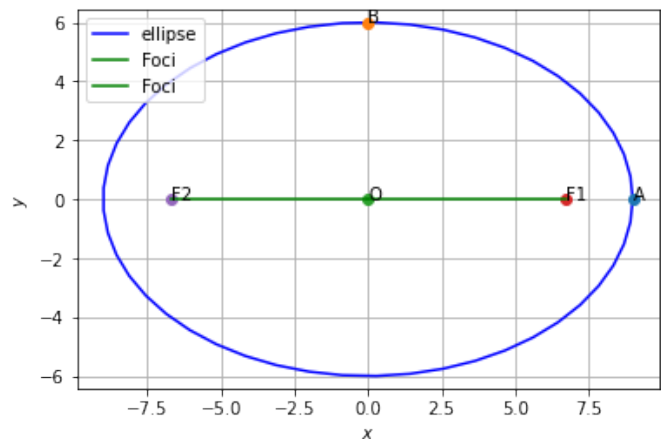


Fig. 2.1: Ellipse $\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$