

SEMITAR 12

16.4.2011

① Find eq of tangent lines to hyp $H: \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$ passing through $P(1, -5)$

$$tg: (y - y_p) = m(x - x_p)$$

$$(y + 5) = m(x - 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{5} = 1 \\ (y + 5) = m(x - 1) \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} y = m(x - 1) - 5 \\ \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{(mx - (m - 5))^2}{5} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = m(x - 1) - 5$$

$$5x^2 - 3(m^2x^2 + m^2 - 12m - 2m^2\sqrt{10}mx + 10m) - 15 = 0$$

$$x^2(5 - 3m^2) + x(6m^2 + 30m) - 90 - 36m^2 - 30m = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 16m^2 +$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - 5m - 15$$

$$m^2 - 5m - 15 = 0$$

$$m_1, m_2 = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{85}}{2}$$

$$tg: (y + 5) = \frac{5 + \sqrt{85}}{2}(x - 1)$$

② Find the area of the Δ del by the asymptotes of $H: \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and the line $d: 9x + 2y - 25 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} a s_1: y = \frac{b}{a} x \\ a s_2: y = -\frac{b}{a} x \end{array}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 3$$

$$as_1: y = \frac{3}{2} x$$

$$as_2: y = -\frac{3}{2} x$$

$$\{A\} = as_1 \cap d$$

$$\{B\} = as_2 \cap d$$

$$A: \begin{cases} y = \frac{3}{2} x \\ 9x + 2y - 25 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$9x + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2x - 25 = 0$$

$$9x + 3x - 25 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 3 \Rightarrow A(2, 3)$$

$$B: \begin{cases} y = -\frac{3}{2} x \\ 9x + 2y - 25 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 4 \Rightarrow y = -6 \Rightarrow B(4, -6)$$

$$AOAB: A_{AOAB} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \overrightarrow{OA} \times \overrightarrow{OB} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & j & k \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{k} \cdot (12 - 12) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{k} \cdot (-25) \right|$$

③ a) find focus and the director line of parabola $P: y^2 - 24x = 0$

b) find eq of parabola having eq of focus $F(-4, 0)$ and the director line $d: x - 4 = 0$

$$P: y^2 - 2px = 0$$

$$\text{focus } F\left(-\frac{p}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\text{director line } x = -\frac{p}{2}$$

a) $p = 12$

$$F(6, 0)$$

$$d: x = -6$$

b) $F(-4, 0)$

$$-4 = -\frac{p}{2} \Rightarrow p = -8$$

$$P: y^2 + 16x = 0$$

④ find eq of tangent line to the parabola

$$P: y^2 - 8x = 0 \text{ parallel to } d: 2x + 4y - 3 = 0$$

$$p = 4$$

tg: $y = mx + \frac{p}{2m}$ - eq of tangent to parabola having the slope m

$$m_d = -1 = m_{tg}$$

$$y = -x - 2$$

⑤ Find eq of tangent line to $P: y^2 - 36x = 0$ pass through $P(7, 9)$.

$$t_9: y = mx + \frac{9}{2m}$$

$$t_9: x = mx + \frac{9}{m}$$

$$P \in t_9$$

$$9 = 7m + \frac{9}{2m}$$

$$2m^2 + 9 - 9m = 0$$

$$\Delta = 81 - 4 \cdot 2 = 9$$

$$m_1 = \frac{9 + 3}{4} = 3$$

$$m_2 = \frac{9 - 3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$t_{11}: y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$$

$$t_{12}: y = 3x + 3$$

⑥ Find eq of t_9 line to $P: y^2 - 4x = 0$ at point $P(1, 2)$

$$4 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow P \in P$$

$$t_P: y_P y = P(x + x_P)$$

$$t_P: 2y = 2(x + 1)$$

$$t_P: y = x + 1$$

④ Let $P_1: y^2 - 18x = 0$ and $P_2: y^2 = 10x$ be 2 parabolas. A molecule t_g to P_2 is tangent P_1 at M_1 and M_2 . Find the geometric locus at the midpoint M of $[M_1, M_2]$

$$P_1: y^2 = 18x \Rightarrow p_1 = 9$$

$$P_2: y^2 = 10x \Rightarrow p_2 = 5$$

$$t_g: y = mx + \frac{p_2}{2m}$$

$$y = mx + \frac{5}{2m}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^2 = 18x \\ y = mx + \frac{5}{2m} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{y - \frac{5}{2m}}{m} = \frac{y}{m} - \frac{5}{2m^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{18y}{m} - \frac{45}{m^2} \quad | \cdot m^2$$

$$y^2 m^2 - 18 m y + 45 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 324 m^2 - 4 \cdot 45 m^2 = 324 m^2 - 180 m^2 = 144 m^2$$

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{18m \pm 12m}{2m^2} = \frac{9m \pm 6m}{2m^2} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{15}{2m} \\ \frac{3}{m} \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2m^2}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{3}{m}$$

$$M_1 \left(\frac{1}{2m^2} ; \frac{3}{m} \right)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{25}{2m^2}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{15}{m}$$

$$M_2 \left(\frac{25}{2m^2} ; \frac{15}{m} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow M \left(\frac{13}{2m^2} ; \frac{9}{m} \right)$$

$$M^2 = 2 \cdot p \cdot x_M$$

③ Let $A(1, 2)$ $B(4, -4)$ $C(0, 0)$ 3 points on a parabola P . The tangent lines at A, B, C determine a triangle $\triangle A'B'C'$. Prove that the line passing through the centers of gravity of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle A'B'C'$ is parallel to ox .

$$P: y^2 = 2px$$

$$A \in P \Rightarrow 4 = 2p$$

$$p = 2$$

$$P: y^2 = 4x$$

$$t_C: 0y : x = 0$$

$$t_A: y_A \cdot y = p(x + x_A)$$

$$2 \cdot y = 2x + 2$$

$$t_A: y = x + 1$$

$$t_B: -4y = 2x + 8$$

$$t_B: -2y = x + 4$$

$$\{C'\} = t_B \cap t_A$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ -2y = x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2 \quad y = -1 \quad C'(-2, -1)$$

$$\{A'\} = t_C \cap t_B$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ -2y = x + 4 \end{cases} \quad A'(0, -2)$$

$$\{B'\} = t_A \cap t_B$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B'(0, 1)$$

$$GG': y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

⑨ Find the parametric locus of the orthogonal projection of a parabola on the tangent lines to the parabola.

$$P: y^2 = 2px$$

$$P\left(\frac{p}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$t_{pm}: y = mx + \frac{p}{2m}$$

$$t_{p1} \perp t_{pm} \Rightarrow m_{t_{p1}} \cdot m_{t_{pm}} = -1$$

$$t_{p1}: m_{t_{p1}} = -\frac{1}{m}$$

$$t_{p1}: y - y_1 = m_{t_{p1}}(x - x_1)$$

$$t_{p1}: y = -\frac{1}{m}\left(x - \frac{p}{2}\right)$$

$$\{t_{p1}\} = t_{pm} \cap t_{p1}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = mx + \frac{p}{2m} \\ y = -\frac{1}{m}\left(x - \frac{p}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} mx + \frac{p}{2m} = -\frac{1}{m}\left(x - \frac{p}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} mx + \frac{p}{2m} = -\frac{x}{m} + \frac{p}{2m} \end{cases}$$

$$mx + \frac{x}{m} = 0$$

$$x\left(m + \frac{1}{m}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 0}$$