

Step-1

Equation of given ellipse is $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

We can written this equation as $\lambda_1 x^2 + \lambda_2 y^2 = 1$.

Compare these two equations,

$$\text{So, } \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{a^2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{b^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}}, b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_2}}$$

Thus half lengths of axes are $\boxed{a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}}, b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_2}}}$.

Step-2

Given ellipse equation is $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 1$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} + \frac{y^2}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Thus half lengths of axes are $\boxed{a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{4}}$.