

Introduction to AI and ML

Matrix Project

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An ellipse has OB as semi minor axis, F and F' its foci and the angle FBF' is a right angle. Then the eccentricity of the ellipse is

Let 'a' be the length of semi major axis.

Let 'b' be the length of semi minor axis.

$O(0,0)$ is centre of ellipse

F and F' are foci

we know,

$$\|OF\| = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

Let \mathbf{X} be the direction vector of OF

$$OF = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \mathbf{X}$$

$$\text{where } \|\mathbf{X}\| = 1$$

$$\text{So, } \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} = 1 \quad (1)$$

Similarly for OF'

$$OF' = -\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \mathbf{X}$$

As OB is perpendicular to OF and as $\|OB\| = b$

So,

$$OB = b \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

And also

$$(OB)^T(OF) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2)$$

We know

$$BF = OF - OB$$

$$\Rightarrow BF = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\mathbf{X} - b \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}$$

$$BF' = OF' - OB$$

$$\Rightarrow BF' = -\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\mathbf{X} - b \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}$$

As \mathbf{BF} is perpendicular to \mathbf{BF}' , we have

$$(\mathbf{BF})^T (\mathbf{BF}') = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & (\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \mathbf{X}^T - b \mathbf{X}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}) \\ & (-\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \mathbf{X} - b \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & -(a^2 - b^2)\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X} - b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\mathbf{X}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} + \\ & b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\mathbf{X}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} + b^2\mathbf{X}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\mathbf{X}^T(\mathbf{I})\mathbf{X} = 0$$

$$2b^2 = a^2$$

$$\frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Therefore eccentricity of ellipse = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

