CHAPTER-11 CONIC SECTIONS

1 EXERCISE - 11.3

In each of the exercises 1 to 9 , find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse.

1.
$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

$$2. \ \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

$$3. \ \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

$$4. \ \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$$

$$5. \ \frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

$$6. \ \frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{400} = 1$$

7.
$$36x^2 + 4y^2 = 144$$

8.
$$16x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

9.
$$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$$

In each of the following exercises 10 to 20, find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions:

10. vertices
$$(\pm 5, 0)$$
, foci $(\pm 4, 0)$

11. vertices
$$(\pm 0, 13)$$
, foci $(0, \pm 5)$

12. vertices
$$(\pm 6, 0)$$
, foci $(\pm 4, 0)$

13. Ends of major axis
$$(\pm 3, 0)$$
, ends of minor axis $(0, \pm 2)$

14. ends of major axis
$$(0, \pm \sqrt{5})$$
, ends of minor axis $(\pm 1, 0)$

15. length of major axis
$$26, foci(\pm 5, 0)$$

- 16. length of minor axis 16, $foci(0, \pm 6)$
- 17. $foci(\pm 3, 0), a = 4$
- 18. b=3,c=4, centre at the origin; foci on the x axis
- 19. centre at (0,0), major axis on the y-axis and passes through the points (3,2) and (1,6)
- 20. major axis on the x-axis and passes through the points (4,3) and (6,2)