

When fixpt is not on fixLine

It gives fixLine

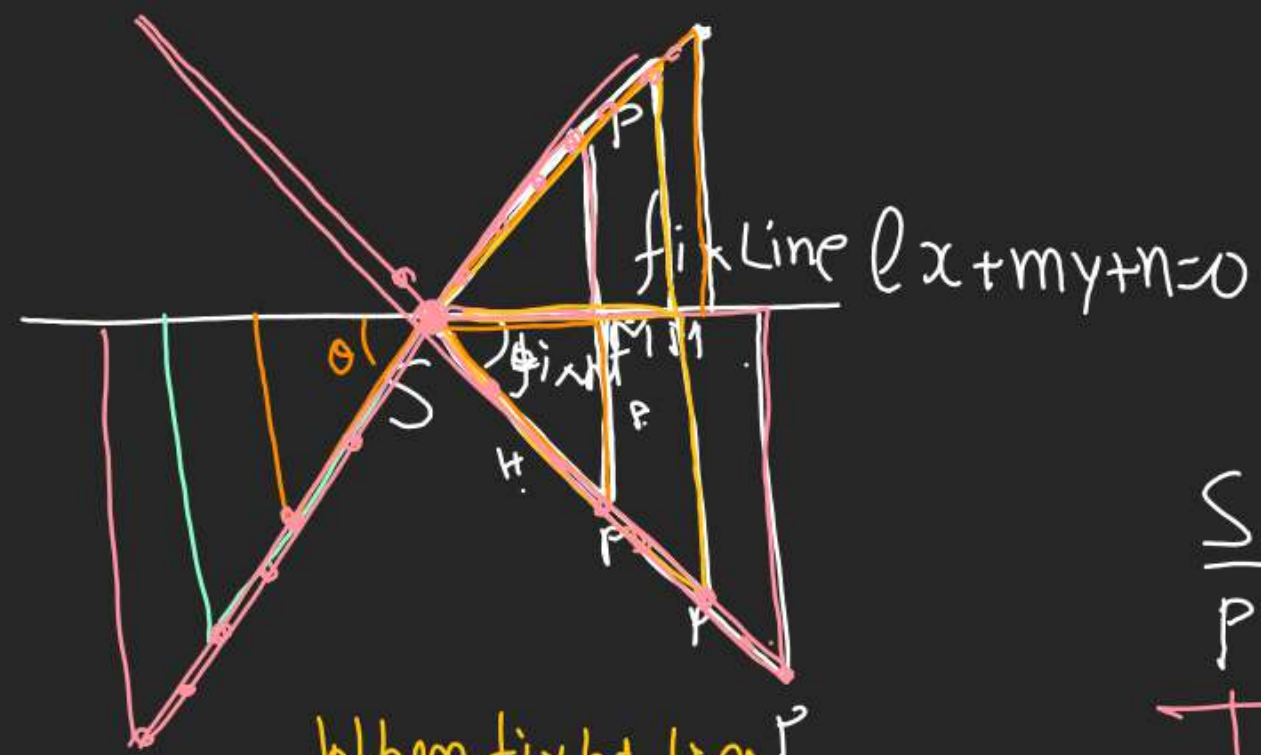
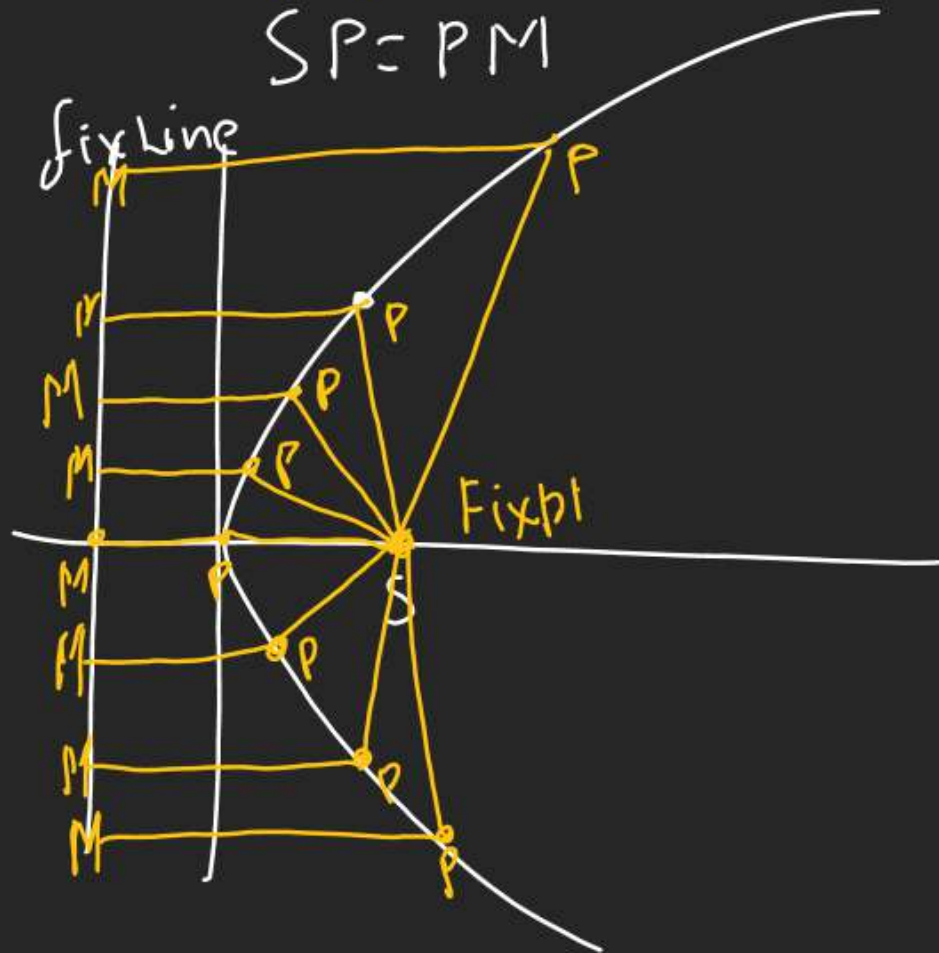
Conic Section



Case

$$C = \frac{SP}{PM} = 1$$

$$SP = PM$$



When fixpt. lies
on fixLine Locus
of P is Pair of St. Line

$$\frac{SP}{PM} = K = 1.2 \quad [\text{let}]$$

Locus of P
will be
Pair of St. Line

Eccentricity = e

$$e = \frac{SP}{PM}$$

When fix pt. lies on Fix Line

$e < 1$ No Real line

$e = 1$ Coincident line

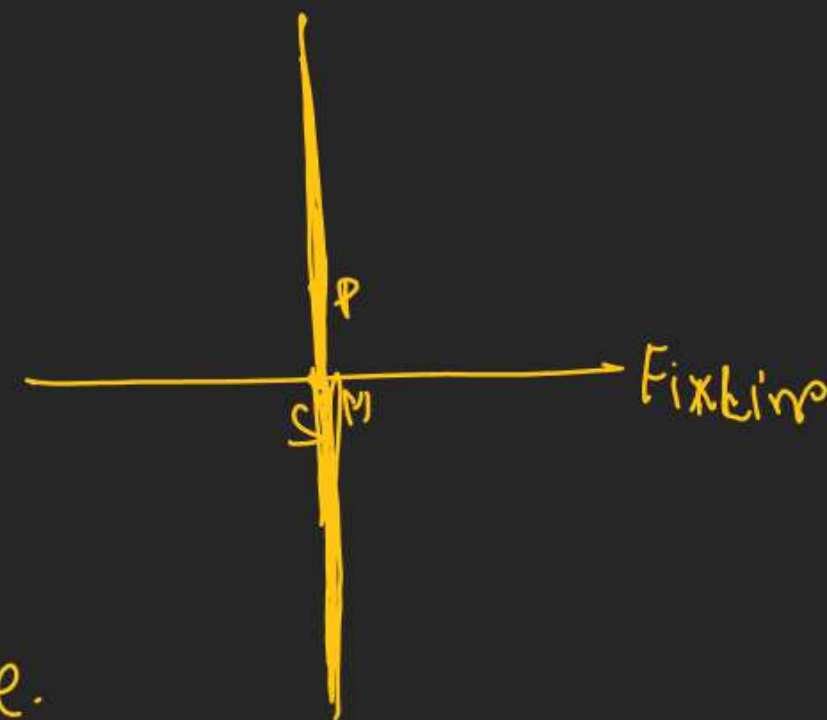
$e > 1$ Normal Pair of st. line

$e \rightarrow \infty$ Parallel line

Yad

When fix pt is not on line.

$e < 1$	Ellipse
$e = 1$	Parabola
$e > 1$	Hyperbola
$e = 0$	Circle



100 - 12000

Seeing Conic Section from Non Hom. 2nd Deg Eqⁿ.

Non Hom 2nd Deg Eqⁿ.

1) $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$

2) It Rep. Pair of St. Line as well as Conic
for that we calculate Δ

(3) $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & h \\ h & b \\ g & f \end{vmatrix}$

$$\Delta = (abc + 2fgh) - bg^2 - af^2 - ch^2$$

(4) If $\Delta = 0$ then Non Hom Eqⁿ
Rep. Pair of St. Line.

(5) If $\Delta \neq 0$ then Non Hom Eqⁿ
Rep. Conic Section.

$\Delta = 0$	$\Delta \neq 0$
Degenerated Conic	Non Degenerated Conic
pt. St. line Pair of St. line	Parabola Ellipse hyperbola circle

(6) $\Delta = 0$	$\Delta \neq 0$
$h^2 > ab$. Distinct Pair of st. line	$h^2 > ab$ hyperbola
$h^2 = ab$. Coincide Pair of STL	$h^2 = ab$. Parabola
$h^2 < ab$. pt.	$h^2 < ab$. Ellipse
	$h=0, a=b$. Circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 31 \\ \hline 175 \\ 525 \\ \hline 5415 \\ 361 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3610 \\ 1805 \\ \hline 5415 \end{array}$$

Q find value of K for which

$$\boxed{6} x^2 + 11xy - 10y^2 + x + 31y + K = 0$$

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

rep. Pair of STL.

$\Delta = 0$ hogya.

$$abc + 2fgh - af^2 - bg^2 - ch^2 = 0$$

$$6x - 10xK + 31x \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} - 6x \left(\frac{31}{2}\right)^2 + 10x \frac{1}{4}$$

$$- \frac{K \times 121}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K \left(\frac{121}{4} + 60 \right) = \left(\frac{31 \times 11}{4} - \frac{6 \times 361}{4} \right) + \frac{10}{4}$$

$$K \left(\frac{361}{4} \right) = \frac{31}{4} (11 - 186) + \frac{10}{4}$$

$$K \left(\frac{361}{4} \right) = \frac{31 \times -175 + 10}{4} \Rightarrow K = -15$$

Q Find Nature of

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$a=1, h=-1, b=1, 2g=3, f=0, c=2$$

$$\Delta = abc + 2fgh - af^2 - bg^2 - ch^2$$

$$= 1 \times 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 - 1 \times 0 - 1 \times \frac{9}{4} - 2 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= -2 - \frac{9}{4} - 2 \neq 0 \text{ (C.S.)}$$

$$(2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h^2 = (-1)^2 = 1 \\ ab = 1 \times 1 = 1 \end{array} \right\} h^2 = ab$$

Parabola

Q What conic does

$$\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{by} = 1 \text{ Rep?}$$

$$ax + by + 2\sqrt{abxy} = 1$$

$$(ax + by - 1)^2 = (2\sqrt{abxy})^2$$

$$a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + 1 + 2abxy - 2by - 2ax = 4abxy$$

$$\boxed{a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 - 2abxy - 2ax - 2by + 1 = 0}$$

$$\boxed{Ax^2 + By^2 + 2Hxy + 2Gx + 2Fy + 1 = 0}$$

$$H^2 = (ab)^2 = a^2b^2$$

$$A \cdot B = a^2 \times b^2$$

$$(-1 \neq AB) \Rightarrow \text{It is a Parabola}$$