

Conics Assignment

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Problem Statement:

Consider a branch of hyperbola $x^2 - 2y^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 4\sqrt{2}y - 6 = 0$ with vertex at the point **A**. Let **B** be one of the end point of its latus rectum. If **C** is the focus of the hyperbola nearest to the point **A**, then the area of triangle **ABC** is?

Construction:

Symbol	Value	Description
C	$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$	Center of hyperbola

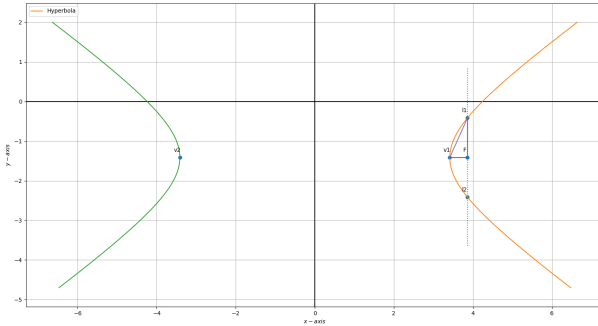


Figure of construction

You can download the python code for generating above hyperbola from the below link

Githublink : <https://github.com/RupaSaiSreshta/FWC>

Solution:

The given Hyperbola equation is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ -2\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3)$$

$$f = -6. \quad (4)$$

Eigen values of \mathbf{V} are λ_1 and λ_2

Here $\lambda_1 = -2$, $\lambda_2 = 1$

Now eccentricity of hyperbola is

$$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}} \quad (5)$$

Center of the hyperbola

$$\mathbf{C} = -\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} \quad (6)$$

By solving we get

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

For vertex:

Take the major axis equation

$$c = -\sqrt{2} \quad (8)$$

Now, Take the formula for line intersecting to the conic

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - (\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f) (\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right) \quad (12)$$

By solving we get

$$\mu_i = \pm 2 \quad (13)$$

Now substitute in eq 6 and adding center

we get

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

For Focus:

$$\mathbf{F} = \pm e \sqrt{\frac{|f_0|}{\lambda_2(1-e^2)}} \mathbf{e}_1 \quad (16)$$

By solving and adding center we get

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

For Latus rectum:

Draw the tangent to vertex \mathbf{V}_1 and find the direction vector of tangent.

Then draw the line parallel to tangent \mathbf{V}_1 through the focus point

Now, Take the formula for line intersecting to the conic

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu_i \mathbf{m} \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i &= \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} (-\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}) \\ &\pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - (\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f) (\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})}) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

By solving we get

$$\mu_i = \pm 1 \quad (23)$$

Now substitute in eq 15 and adding center we get

$$\mathbf{L}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ 1 - \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\mathbf{L}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ -1 - \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

For Area of triangle:

For finding area of triangle $\mathbf{V}_1 \mathbf{L}_1 \mathbf{F}_1$

$$\mathbf{Ar} = \frac{1}{2} \|((\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{L}_1) \times (\mathbf{F}_1 - \mathbf{L}_1))\| \quad (26)$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\mathbf{L}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ 1 - \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (29)$$

Substitute these values in eq 21

By solving we get

$$\boxed{\mathbf{Ar} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1} \quad (30)$$