

Parabola formula

The standard formula of a parabola

1.

$$y^2 = 2px$$

Parametric equations of the parabola:

2.

$$x = 2pt^2$$

$$y = 2pt$$

Tangent line in a point $D(X_0, Y_0)$ of a parabola

$$y^2 = 2px$$

is:

3.

$$y_0y = p(x + x_0)$$

Tangent line with a given slope m :

4.

$$y = mx + \frac{2}{m}$$

Tangent lines from a given point

Take a fixed point $P(x_0, y_0)$ the equations of the tangent lines are

$$\begin{aligned}y - y_0 &= m_1(x - x_0) \\y - y_0 &= m_2(x - x_0) \\m_1 &= \frac{y_0 + \sqrt{y_0^2 - 2px_0}}{2x_0} \\m_2 &= \frac{y_0 - \sqrt{y_0^2 - 2px_0}}{2x_0}\end{aligned}$$

The Ellipse formulas

the set of all points in the plane, the sum of whose distances from two fixed points, called the foci, is a constant.

the standard formula of an ellipse:

6.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Parametric equations of the ellipse:

7.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= acost \\y &= bsint\end{aligned}$$

Tangent line in a point $D(x_0, y_0)$ of an ellipse:

8.

$$\frac{x_0x}{a^2} + \frac{y_0y}{b^2} = 1$$

Eccentricity of the ellipse:

9.

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

Foci of the ellipse:

10.

if

$$a \geq b \Rightarrow F_1(-\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0)F_2(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}, 0)$$

if

$$a < b \Rightarrow F_1(0, -\sqrt{b^2 - a^2})F_2(0, \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})$$

Area of the ellipse

11.

$$A = \pi \cdot a \cdot b$$

The Hyperbola Formulas

The set of all points in the plane, the difference of whose distances from two fixed points, called the foci, remains constant.

The standard formula of a Hyperbola:

12.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Parametric equations of the Hyperbola:

13.

$$x = \frac{a}{\sin t}$$
$$y = \frac{b \sin t}{\cos t}$$

Tangent line in a point $D(x_0, y_0)$ of a Hyperbola

14.

$$\frac{x_0 x}{a^2} - \frac{y_0 y}{b^2} = 1$$

Foci:

15.

if

$$a \geq b \Rightarrow F_1(-\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, 0)F_2(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, 0)$$

if

$$a < b \Rightarrow F_1(0, -\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})F_2(0, \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$$

Asymptotes:

16.if

$$a \geq b \Rightarrow y = \frac{b}{a}x$$

and

$$y = -\frac{b}{a}x$$

if

$$a < b \Rightarrow y = \frac{a}{b}x$$

and

$$y = -\frac{a}{b}x$$