

Assignment 6

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment6/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment6>

1 QUESTION No. 2.29

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis, the equation of the directrix and latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 8x$.

2 SOLUTION

Given parabola is

$$y^2 = 8x \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8x = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

Vector form of given parabola is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 0 = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

\therefore

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$\therefore |\mathbf{V}| = 0$ and $\lambda_1 = 0$ i.e. it is in standard form

\therefore

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{I} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\eta = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p}_1 = -4 \quad (2.0.6)$$

Now, the vertex \mathbf{c} is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Now, the focal length is given by

$$\frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{2\eta}{\lambda_2} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{-8}{1} \right| = 2 \quad (2.0.9)$$

So, the focus is given by

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

\therefore Axis of parabola passes through both vertex and focus.

\therefore Axis of given parabola is

$$y = 0 \quad (2.0.11)$$

\therefore Vertex of parabola is at equal distance from focus and the directrix and is perpendicular to axis.

\therefore Directrix of given parabola is

$$x = -2 \quad (2.0.12)$$

\therefore Latus rectum of parabola passes through focus and is perpendicular to axis.

\therefore Latus rectum of given parabola is

$$x = 2 \quad (2.0.13)$$

End points of latus rectum are

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

So, the length of latus rectum is

$$\|\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{N}\| = 8 \quad (2.0.16)$$

Plot of given parabola

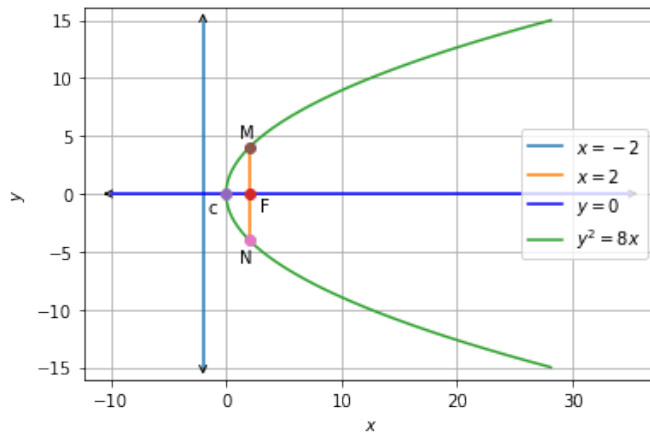


Fig. 2.1: Parabola $y^2 = 8x$