

## Formula Sheet

### Circle

- CENTRE-RADIUS FORM**

Equation of circle with centre (h, k) & radius r is given by,

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

- General equation of a circle is  $x^2+y^2+2gx+2fy+c=0$**

Centre of the circle = (-g,-f)

Radius of the circle is  $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$

### Parabola

		$y^2 = 4ax$	$y^2 = -4ax$	$x^2 = 4ay$	$x^2 = -4ay$
(i)	Vertex	(0, 0)	(0, 0)	(0, 0)	(0, 0)
(ii)	Focus	(a, 0)	(-a, 0)	(0, a)	(0, -a)
(iii)	Equation of Directrix	$x = -a$	$x = a$	$y = -a$	$y = a$
(iv)	Equation of axis	$y = 0$	$y = 0$	$x = 0$	$x = 0$

## Ellipse

Equation	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; a > b$	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; a < b$
Equation of Major axis	$y = 0$	$x = 0$
Length of Major axis	$2a$	$2b$
Equation of Minor axis	$x = 0$	$y = 0$
Length of Minor axis	$2b$	$2b$
Vertices	$(\pm a, 0)$	$(0, \pm b)$
Foci	$(\pm ae, 0)$	$(0, \pm be)$
Directrix	$x = \pm \frac{a}{e}$	$y = \pm \frac{b}{e}$
Eccentricity	$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$	$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}$
Length of a Latus-rectum	$\frac{2b^2}{a}$	$\frac{2a^2}{b}$
Centre	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$

## **Hyperbola**

Equation	Hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$	Conjugate Hyperbola $-\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
Equation of Transverse axis	$y = 0$	$x = 0$
Length of Transverse axis	$2a$	$2b$
Equation of Conjugate axis	$x = 0$	$y = 0$
Length of Conjugate axis	$2b$	$2a$
Vertices	$(\pm a, 0)$	$(0, \pm b)$
Foci	$(\pm ae, 0)$	$(0, \pm be)$
Directrix	$x = \pm \frac{a}{e}$	$y = \pm \frac{b}{e}$
Centre	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$
Eccentricity	$e = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2}}$	$e = \sqrt{\frac{b^2 + a^2}{b^2}}$
Length of a Latus-rectum	$\frac{2b^2}{a}$	$\frac{2a^2}{b}$