

Tutorial sheet – CONIC SECTIONS

Tutorial 1:

1. Find the equation of the circle with
 - i.) centre $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$ and radius $\frac{1}{12}$.
 - ii.) centre $(-a, -b)$ and radius $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$.

Ans: $(x - 1/2)^2 + (y - 1/4)^2 = 1/144$

Ans: $(x+a)^2 + (y+b)^2 = a^2 - b^2$

2. Find the centre and radius of the circles.

i) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 45 = 0$

Ans: centre = $(2, 4)$, radius = $\sqrt{65}$

ii) $45x^2 + 45y^2 - 60x + 36y - 19 = 0$

Ans: centre = $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-2}{5})$, radius = $\frac{\sqrt{41}}{15}$

3. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points $(2, 3)$ and $(-1, 1)$ and whose centre is on the line $x - 3y - 11 = 0$.

Ans: $x^2 + y^2 - 7x + 5y - 14 = 0$

4. Find the equation of the circle with end points of diameter $(2, -3)$ & $(-3, 5)$

Ans: $x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y - 21 = 0$

5. Find the equation of a circle with centre $(2, 2)$ and passes through the point $(4, 5)$.

Ans: $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y - 5 = 0$

6. Find the equation of the circle passes through the point $(1, 0)$, $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$

Ans: $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Tutorial 2:

- I. Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum.

1. $y^2 = 10x$ 2. $x^2 = -9y$

Ans:

	<i>focus</i>	<i>axis</i>	<i>directrix</i>	<i>Length of latus rectum</i>
1	$(5/2, 0)$	X axis	$x = -5/2$	10
2	$(0, -9/4)$	Y axis	$y = 9/4$	9

- II. Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the following given conditions:

- i) Vertex $(0,0)$; focus $(3,0)$

Ans: $y^2 = 12x$

- ii) Vertex $(0,0)$; focus $(-2,0)$

Ans: $y^2 = -8x$

- iii) Vertex $(0,0)$ passing through $(2,3)$ and axis is along x -axis.

Ans: $2y^2 = 9x$

- III. Find the coordinates of foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse

1

2.

$$\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

$$36x^2 + 4y^2 = 144$$

Ans:

	<i>focus</i>	<i>vertices</i>	<i>Length of major axis</i>	<i>Length of minor axis</i>	<i>eccentricity</i>	<i>Length of latus rectum</i>
1	$(\pm\sqrt{13}, 0)$	$(\pm 7, 0)$	14	12	$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{7}$	72/7
2	$(0, \pm 4\sqrt{2})$	$(0, \pm 6)$	12	4	$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$	4/3

- IV. Find the equation of the ellipse that have vertices $(0, \pm 13)$, foci $(0, \pm 5)$

Ans: $\frac{x^2}{144} + \frac{y^2}{169} = 1$

- V. Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola

$$49y^2 - 16x^2 = 784.$$

<i>focus</i>	<i>vertices</i>	<i>eccentricity</i>	<i>Length of latus rectum</i>
$(0, \pm\sqrt{65})$	$(0, \pm 4)$	$\frac{65}{4}$	49/2

- VI. Find the equation of the hyperbola that have vertices $(0, \pm 3)$, foci $(0, \pm 5)$

Ans: $\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$