

ASSIGNMENT 5

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Y.Nagarani/Assignment6/tree/main/Assignment6>

and latex-tikz codes from

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1 QUESTION No 2.72(D)

In each of the following find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions:

- a. Ends of major axis $\begin{pmatrix} \pm 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, ends of minor axis

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \pm 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 SOLUTION

Lemma 2.1. The standard equation of an ellipse is given by:

$$\frac{\mathbf{y}^T D \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f} = 1 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\text{where, } D = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Also, the length of semi major axis, a is

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_1}} \quad (2.0.3)$$

and the length of semi minor axis, b is

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_2}} \quad (2.0.4)$$

For major axis $a = 3$ substitute in (2.0.4)

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{9} \quad (2.0.5)$$

For minor axis $b = 2$ substitute in (2.0.5)

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{4} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Using lemma (2.1), the standard equation of ellipse is given by :

$$\frac{\mathbf{y}^T D \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f} = 1 \quad (2.0.7)$$

Putting (2.0.6) and (2.0.7) in above equation we get:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{y}^T \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f} = 1 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}^T \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y} = 1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

The Plot of ellipse is:

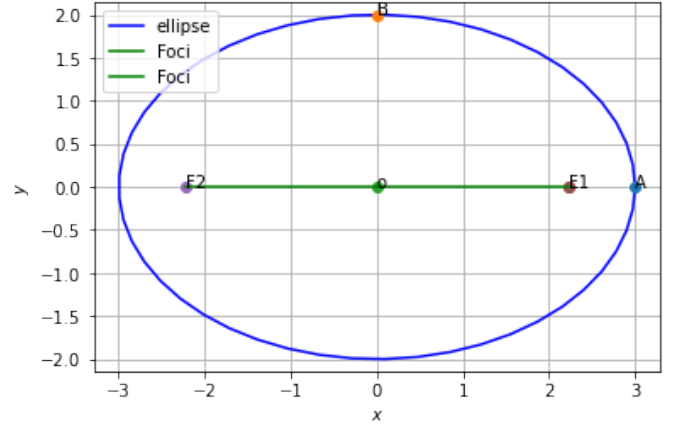


Fig. 2.1: Ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$