### 8.4.13

#### Ellipse and hyperbola

EE25BTECH11010 - Arsh Dhoke

### Question

Let a hyperbola passes through the focus of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1.$$

The transverse and conjugate axes of this hyperbola coincide with the major and minor axes of the given ellipse, also the product of eccentricities of given ellipse and hyperbola is 1, then

- the equation of hyperbola is  $\frac{x^2}{9} \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$
- ② the equation of hyperbola is

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

- $\odot$  focus of hyperbola is (5,0)
- vertex of hyperbola is  $(5\sqrt{3},0)$

#### Solution

The general equation of the conic can be written as:

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{E} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{25} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{16} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}, \quad f = -1$$
 (2)

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{25}, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{16}$$
 (3)

$$e_E^2 = 1 - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}, \quad e_E = \frac{3}{5}$$
 (4)

$$e_H \cdot e_E = 1 \Rightarrow e_H = \frac{5}{3}, \quad e_H^2 = \frac{25}{9}$$
 (5)

# Calculating parameters for Hyperbola

$$\mathbf{V}_{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1}' & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{2}' \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = -1 \tag{6}$$

Hyperbola passes through (3,0), thus

$$9\lambda_1' - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1' = \frac{1}{9} \tag{7}$$

$$e_H^2 = 1 - \frac{\lambda_1'}{\lambda_2'} \Rightarrow \lambda_2' = \frac{\lambda_1'}{1 - e_H^2}$$
 (8)

$$\lambda_2' = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1 - \frac{25}{9}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{-\frac{16}{9}} = -\frac{1}{16} \tag{9}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0\\ 0 & -\frac{1}{16} \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

#### **Answer**

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1 \tag{11}$$

$$b'^2 = 16, \quad c = \sqrt{\frac{|\lambda_1' - \lambda_2'|}{|\det \mathbf{V}|}}$$
 (12)

$$c = 5 \tag{13}$$

Foci: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \pm 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, Vertices:  $\begin{pmatrix} \pm 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  (14)

# Graph

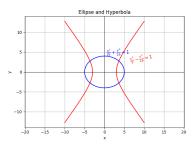


Figure: Graph

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void solve conic() {
   double a_ellipse = 5.0, b_ellipse = 4.0;
   double e_E = sqrt(1 - (b_ellipse * b_ellipse) / (a_ellipse *
       a_ellipse));
   double e_H = 1.0 / e_E;
   double eH2 = e_H * e_H;
   double x = 3.0:
   double lambda1 H = 1.0 / (x * x);
   double lambda2 H = lambda1 H / (1 - eH2);
   double a H = sqrt(1.0 / lambda1 H);
   double b H = sqrt(-1.0 / lambda2 H);
   double c H = sqrt(a H * a H + b H * b H);
```

## Python Code

```
import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 # Ellipse parameters
 a ellipse = 5
 b ellipse = 4
 # Hyperbola parameters
a_hyperbola = 3
 b_{hyperbola} = 4
 # Ellipse: x âLL [-a, a]
 x ellipse = np.linspace(-a ellipse, a ellipse, 400)
 y ellipse = b ellipse * np.sqrt(1 - (x ellipse / a ellipse)**2)
 # Hyperbola: valid only for |x| âLe a
 x right = np.linspace(a hyperbola, 10, 400)
 x left = np.linspace(-10, -a hyperbola, 400)
```

### Python Code

```
# Plot ellipse
 plt.plot(x_ellipse, y_ellipse, 'b', label='Ellipse')
 plt.plot(x_ellipse, -y_ellipse, 'b')
 # Plot hyperbola (both branches)
plt.plot(x_right, y_right, 'r', label='Hyperbola')
 plt.plot(x_right, -y_right, 'r')
plt.plot(x_left, y_left, 'r')
 plt.plot(x_left, -y_left, 'r')
 # Axes
 plt.axhline(0, color='k', linewidth=0.8)
 plt.axvline(0, color='k', linewidth=0.8)
 # Labels and formatting
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 plt.title('Ellipse and Hyperbola')
```

# Python Code

```
plt.axis('equal')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
# Annotate equations beside curves
plt.text(6.2, 2.5, r'\$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1\$', color
    ='r', fontsize=11, rotation=10)
plt.text(0.5, 4.5, r'\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1\$',
    color='b', fontsize=11)
plt.savefig("/home/arsh-dhoke/ee1030-2025/ee25btech11010/matgeo
    /8.4.13/figs/ell.png")
plt.show()
```

## Python+ C Code

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the shared library
lib = ctypes.CDLL('./code.so')
# Define the function signature
lib.solve_conic.restype = None
# Call the function
lib.solve conic()
# Ellipse parameters
a e, b e = 5, 4
theta = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 400)
x = 1 = a = * np.cos(theta)
y ellipse = b e * np.sin(theta)
```

# Python+ C Code

```
# Hyperbola parameters
 a_h, b_h = 3, 4
 x_vals = np.linspace(-10, 10, 400)
 y_hyperbola_pos = b_h * np.sqrt((x_vals**2 / a_h**2) - 1)
 y_hyperbola_neg = -y_hyperbola_pos
 # Plot
 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.plot(x_ellipse, y_ellipse, 'b', label=r'$\frac{x^2}{25} + \
     frac{v^2}{16} = 1$'
| plt.plot(x_vals, y_hyperbola_pos, 'r', label=r'\frac{x^2}{9} - 
     frac{y^2}{16} = 1$'
 plt.plot(x_vals, y_hyperbola_neg, 'r')
 # Annotate
 plt.text(6, 0.5, r'\$frac\{x^2\}\{9\} - frac\{y^2\}\{16\} = 1\$', color='
     r')
```

## Python+ C Code

```
plt.text(2, 3.5, r'\$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$', color=
    'b')
# Styling
plt.axhline(0, color='k', lw=0.8)
plt.axvline(0, color='k', lw=0.8)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.vlabel('v')
plt.title('Ellipse and Hyperbola')
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig("/home/arsh-dhoke/ee1030-2025/ee25btech11010/matgeo
    /8.4.13/figs/ell.png")
plt.show()
```