

Problem 11: Find the ellipse centered at the origin that runs through the points  $(1, 2)$  and  $(3, 1)$ .

The equation of an ellipse centered at the origin with a width of  $2a$  and a height of  $2b$  is

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Multiplying both sides by  $a^2b^2$  we get

$$b^2x^2 + a^2y^2 = a^2b^2$$

Now we can plug in the coordinates of the points we are given to get a system of equations.

$$b^2 + 4a^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$9b^2 + a^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Now we can multiply both sides of Equation 2 by 4 in order to eliminate a variable.

$$b^2 + 4a^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$36b^2 + 4a^2 = 4a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Subtracting Equation 1 from Equation 2, we get

$$35b^2 = 3a^2b^2$$

Now we can divide both sides by  $b^2$ .

$$35 = 3a^2$$

This gives us

$$a^2 = \frac{35}{3} \implies a = \sqrt{\frac{35}{3}}$$

Plugging our value for  $a$  into Equation 1 gives us

$$\begin{aligned}
b^2 + 4\left(\frac{35}{3}\right) &= \frac{35b^2}{3} \\
4\left(\frac{35}{3}\right) &= \frac{32b^2}{3} \\
4 \times 35 &= 32b^2 \\
35 &= 8b^2 \\
b^2 &= \frac{35}{8} \\
b &= \sqrt{\frac{35}{8}}
\end{aligned}$$

We have arrived at the result  $a = \sqrt{\frac{35}{3}}$  and  $b = \sqrt{\frac{35}{8}}$ . Thus our equation is

$$\boxed{\frac{3x^2}{35} + \frac{8y^2}{35} = 1}$$