

Problem 12: Find the ellipse centered at the origin that runs through the points $(1, 2)$ and $(5, 1)$.

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.

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

$$25b^2 + a^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

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

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

$$100b^2 + 4a^2 = 4a^2b^2 \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Subtracting Equation 1 from Equation 2, we get

$$99b^2 = 3a^2b^2$$

Now we can divide both sides by $3b^2$.

$$33 = a^2$$

This gives us

$$a = \sqrt{33}$$

Plugging our value for a into Equation 1 gives us

$$b^2 + 4(33) = 33b^2$$

$$4(33) = 32b^2$$

$$33 = 8b^2$$

$$\frac{33}{8} = b^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{33}{8}}$$

We have arrived at the result $a = \sqrt{33}$ and $b = \sqrt{\frac{33}{8}}$. Thus our equation is

$$\frac{x^2}{33} + \frac{8y^2}{33} = 1$$