

### Exercise 9.4.2.

913

GHERMAN  
CRISTIAN

Find the equations of the tangent lines to the ellipse  $E: x^2 + 4y^2 - 20 = 0$ , which are orthogonal to the line  $d: 2x - 2y - 13 = 0$

We can re-write the ellipse eq. as:

$$\frac{x^2}{20} + \frac{y^2}{5} - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2}{20} + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$$

Thus, we can consider  $a^2 = 20$ ,  $b^2 = 5$  (1).

$$\begin{aligned} d: 2x - 2y - 13 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow 2y = 2x - 13 \Leftrightarrow \\ &\Leftrightarrow y = 1 \cdot x - \frac{13}{2} \Rightarrow \text{the slope of } d = m_d = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $T$  be a tangent at  $E$

$$\text{We know } T \perp d \Rightarrow m_T = \frac{-1}{m_d} = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Let } A_0(x_0, y_0) \in \{T \cap E\} \Rightarrow T: \frac{x_0 \cdot x}{a^2} + \frac{y_0 \cdot y}{b^2} = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \text{From (1)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow T: \frac{x_0 \cdot x}{20} + \frac{y_0 \cdot y}{5} = 1 \quad / \cdot 20 \Leftrightarrow x_0 \cdot x + 4 \cdot y_0 \cdot y = 20$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{20 - x \cdot x_0}{4 \cdot y_0} \Leftrightarrow y = x \cdot \frac{-x_0}{4y_0} + \frac{5}{y_0} \quad (3) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{the slope of } T = \frac{-x_0}{4y_0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \text{From (2)} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{-x_0}{4y_0} = -1 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = 4y_0$$

$$A_0 \in E \Rightarrow x_0^2 + 4 \cdot y_0^2 - 20 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 16y_0^2 + 4y_0^2 = 20 \Leftrightarrow y_0^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow y_0 \in \{-1, 1\}$$

From (3)  $\Rightarrow$  the equations are of the form:

$$y = x \cdot \frac{-4y_0}{4y_0} + \frac{5}{y_0} = -x + \frac{5}{y_0}$$

$$y_0 = -1 \Rightarrow y = -x - 5 \Leftrightarrow x + y + 5 = 0$$

$$y_0 = 1 \Rightarrow y = -x + 5 \Leftrightarrow x + y - 5 = 0$$

