#### 1

# **ASSIGNMENT 7**

## A.Tejasri

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tejasri3657/Assignment-7/blob/main/Assignment-7.py

Latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tejasri3657/Assignment-7/tree/main

## 1 Question No 2.38 (a)

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity,the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola  $\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{16} \end{pmatrix}\mathbf{x} = 1$ .

#### 2 Solution

**Lemma 2.1.** The standard form of a conic is given by

$$\frac{\mathbf{y}^{\mathsf{T}} D \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f} = 1 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Given

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{-1}{16} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 1 \tag{2.0.2}$$

we have,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{-1}{16} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} - f = 1 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{9}, \lambda_2 = \frac{-1}{16} \tag{2.0.6}$$

Axes of hyperbola is given by

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_1}} = 4 \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{f - \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u}}{\lambda_2}} = 3 \tag{2.0.8}$$

The vertices are given as

$$\pm \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

Coordinates of foci are given by,

$$\mathbf{F} = \pm \left( \sqrt{\frac{(\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f)(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)}{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}} \right) \mathbf{p_1}$$
 (2.0.10)

where,  $\mathbf{p_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  since the equation of hyperbola is in standard form. Substituting the values in (2.0.10) we have,

$$\mathbf{F} = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2.0.11}$$

Eccentricity of the hyperbola is given by,

$$e = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{(\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u})(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)}{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_1}}}$$
(2.0.12)

substituting the values in (2.0.12), we have

$$e = \frac{5}{3}. (2.0.13)$$

Length of the latus rectum is given by,

$$l = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{f - \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u}}{\lambda_2}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_1}}}$$
(2.0.14)

substituting the values in (2.0.14), we have

$$l = \frac{32}{3} \tag{2.0.15}$$

Plot of the hyperbola:

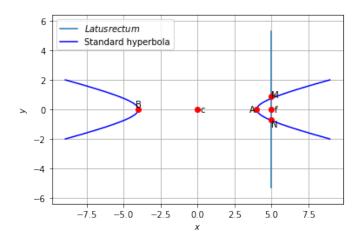


Fig. 2.1: Hyperbola