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Conic Assignment

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Abstract—This document contains the solution to Question 14 of Exercise 4 in Chapter 11 of the class 11 NCERT textbook.

1) Find the equation of the hyperbola eccentricity is $e = \frac{4}{3}$ and whose vertices are

$$\mathbf{P_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{P_2} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Solution: Let the equation of the conic with focus \mathbf{F} , directrix $\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = c$ and eccentricity e be

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

where

$$\mathbf{V} \triangleq ||\mathbf{n}||^2 \mathbf{I} - e^2 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \triangleq ce^2\mathbf{n} - ||\mathbf{n}||^2\mathbf{F} \tag{4}$$

$$f \triangleq ||\mathbf{n}||^2 ||\mathbf{F}||^2 - c^2 e^2 \tag{5}$$

Since the conic is a hyperbola whose vertices are given by (1), the major axis is the *x*-axis and the directrix is parallel to the *y*-axis. Hence,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Thus,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - e^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = ce^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbf{F} \tag{8}$$

$$f = ||\mathbf{F}||^2 - c^2 e^2 \tag{9}$$

Substituting P_1 and P_2 in (2),

$$\mathbf{P_1}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P_1} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P_1} + f = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{P}_2 + 2 \mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P}_2 + f = 0 \tag{11}$$

Subtracting (11) from (10), and noting that $P_2 = -P_1$,

$$\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{P}_{1} = 0 \tag{12}$$

Hence, from (1), we see that **u** lies on the y-axis. The general expression of the centre of the circle is given by

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{u} \tag{13}$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^2 - 1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - e^2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
 (14)

$$= -\mathbf{u} \tag{15}$$

and so, **c** lies on the *y*-axis. However, **c** also lies on the *x*-axis since it is the major axis. Therefore, $\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$. Thus, from (8),

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} ce^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

and so,

$$f = c^2 e^2 \left(e^2 - 1 \right) \tag{17}$$

Putting $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{P_1}$ or $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{P_2}$ in (2) and using (16) and (17),

$$(\pm 7 \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 - e^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \pm 7 \end{pmatrix} + f = 0$$
 (18)

$$\implies 49e^2 - f = 49 \tag{19}$$

Since $e = \frac{4}{3}$, (19) implies

$$f = 49\left(e^2 - 1\right) = \frac{343}{9} \tag{20}$$

Therefore, the equation of the conic is

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{9} & 0\\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \frac{343}{9} = 0 \tag{21}$$

The situation is illustrated in Fig. 1.

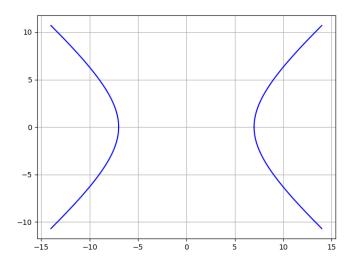


Fig. 1: Locus of the required hyperbola.