

Assignment -5

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/K.NIKHITHA/tree/main/Assignment-5/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/K.NIKHITHA/tree/main/Assignment6>

1 QUESTION NO. 2.69(A)

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum $y^2 = 12x$.

2 SOLUTION

Given parabola is

$$y^2 = 12x \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 12x = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

Vector form of given parabola is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 0 = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

\therefore

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$\therefore |\mathbf{V}| = 0$ and $\lambda_1 = 0$ i.e. it is in standard form

\therefore

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{I} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\eta = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p}_1 = -6 \quad (2.0.6)$$

The vertex \mathbf{c} is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

The focal length β is given by

$$\beta = \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{2\eta}{\lambda_2} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{-12}{1} \right| = 3 \quad (2.0.9)$$

The focus \mathbf{F} is given by

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{c} + \frac{-2\eta \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T}{4} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

Axis of parabola is given by

$$k(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (k \in \mathbb{R}) \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow k \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.15)$$

Directrix of parabola is given by

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u})^T (\mathbf{x} + \beta) + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{c} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{x} + 3) = 0 \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -3 \quad (2.0.18)$$

Latus rectum of parabola is given by

$$(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u})^T (\mathbf{x} - \beta) + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{c} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{x} - 3) = 0 \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3 \quad (2.0.21)$$

Length of latus rectum l is

$$l = \|\beta(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{u})^T\| \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \left\| 3 \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$\Rightarrow l = 18 \quad (2.0.24)$$

Plot of given parabola

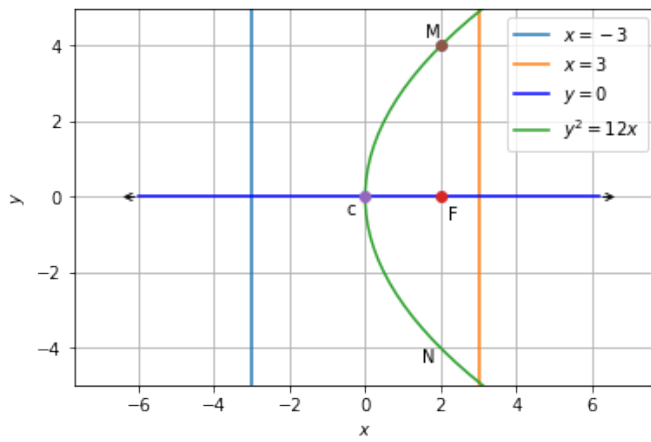


Fig. 2.1: Parabola $y^2 = 12x$