PARABOLA

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ASSIGN-6

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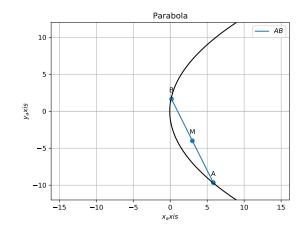
$$1 \mu_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^T \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right)$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{\left[\mathbf{m}^T \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^2 - \left(\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2 \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} + f \right) \left(\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)}$$

1 Problem

If a chord, which is not a tangent, of the parabola $y^2=16x$ has the equation 2x+y=p, and midpoint $\binom{h}{k}$, then which of the following is (are) possible value(s) of p,h and k

2 Construction



Let
$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ p \end{pmatrix} m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{p+4}{2} \pm \sqrt{2p+4}$$
 (6)

 $\quad \text{for } p = -2$

(1) gives tangent, so p > -2 consider p = 2 and A, B are the points

consider p=2 and ${\bf A}$, ${\bf B}$ are the points of intersection of (1) and (2)

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{q} + \mu_1 \mathbf{m} \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{q} + \mu_2 \mathbf{m} \tag{8}$$

The midpoint $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix}$

$$M = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \tag{9}$$

for p=2 h=3 and k=-4

3 Solution

The given equation of line is

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ p \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

The equation of parabola is:

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{X} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{X} + f = u \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -8\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

If line (1) is chord to the parabola (2) then