

# Conics Assignment

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**Problem Statement:** Through the vertex  $O$  of parabola  $y^2=4x$ , chords  $OP$  and  $OQ$  are drawn at right angles to one another show that for all positions of  $P, Q$  cuts the axis of the parabola a fixed point. Also find the locus of the middle point of  $PQ$

**Solution**

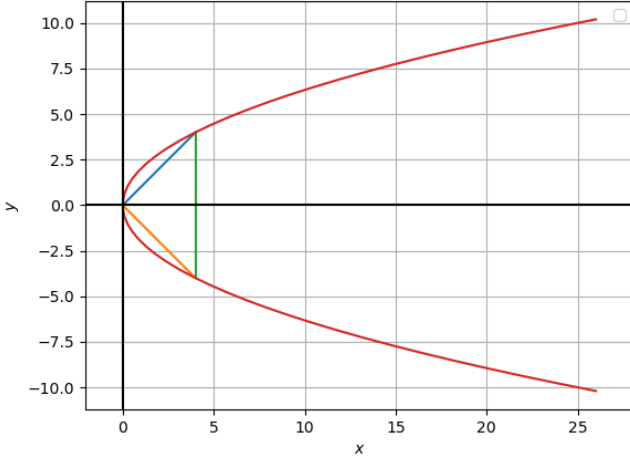


Figure 1: The intersection of  $PQ$  with  $x$ -axis is  $(4,0)$

**Construction**

Symbol	value	Description
V	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Vertex of parabola
F	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	focus of parabola
n	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	normal of directrix

Table 1:

**Proof:**

The given equation of parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  and vertex  $O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

the parametric coordinates of the parabola are  $P$  and  $Q$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} at_1^2 \\ 2at_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} at_2^2 \\ 2at_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

from above parabola equation  $a=1$

let us consider  $t_1 = 2$  and  $t_2 = -2$ , then

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

the line equation of  $OP$  and  $OQ$  is

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{OP} = \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{P}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{OQ} = \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{O}$$

Then,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

given that  $\mathbf{OP} \perp \mathbf{OQ}$  to find that

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B}\|} \right)$$

on solving we get  $\theta = 90$ . Therefore,  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are  $\perp$  satisfy the given condition

the equation of  $PQ$  is

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{PQ} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}$$

the intersection of  $\mathbf{PQ}$  line and  $X$ -axis gives the fixed point

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

the mid point of  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{P} + \mathbf{Q}}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$