

设抛物线 $C: y^2 = 2px$, $A(a, 0)$, $B(ab, 0)$, 经过 A 的直线交 C 于 M, N 两点, 直线 MB, NB 与 C 的另一交点分别为 P, Q , 求 PQ 与 x 轴的交点.

解: 设 $M(\frac{m^2}{2p}, m)$, $N(\frac{n^2}{2p}, n)$

$$k_{MN} = \frac{m-n}{\frac{m^2}{2p} - \frac{n^2}{2p}} = \frac{2p}{m+n}$$

$$l_{MN}: y = \frac{2p}{m+n}(x - \frac{m^2}{2p}) + m = \frac{2p}{m+n}x + \frac{mn}{m+n} = \frac{2px+mn}{m+n}$$

l 经过 $(a, 0)$ 则 $mn = -2pa$

$$K_{MD} = \frac{m}{\frac{m^2}{2p} - ab}$$

$$\text{则 } MD: y = \frac{1}{\frac{m}{2p} - \frac{ab}{m}}(x - ab)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{\frac{m}{2p} - \frac{ab}{m}}(x - ab), \\ y^2 = 2px \end{cases}$$

$$\text{消去 } x \text{ 得: } (\frac{m}{2p} - \frac{ab}{m})y = \frac{y^2}{2p} - ab \Leftrightarrow y^2 - (m - \frac{2abp}{m})y - 2abp = 0$$

$$\text{则方程的另一解为 } \frac{-2pab}{m} = \frac{mnb}{m} = nb$$

$$\text{故 } P(\frac{n^2b^2}{2p}, nb), \text{ 同理 } Q(\frac{m^2b^2}{2p}, mb)$$

$$\text{故 } k_{PQ} = \frac{2bp^2(n-m)}{b^2(n^2-m^2)} = \frac{2p}{b(m+n)} = \frac{-mn}{ab(m+n)}$$

$$l_{PQ}: y = \frac{2p}{b(m+n)}(x - \frac{n^2b^2}{2p}) + nb$$

$$= \frac{2p}{b(m+n)}x - \frac{n^2b}{m+n} + nb$$

$$= \frac{2px - n^2b^2 + n^2b^2 + mnb^2}{b(m+n)}$$

$$= \frac{2p}{b(m+n)}(x - ab^2)$$

$$= \frac{-mn}{ab(m+n)}(x - ab^2)$$

$y = 0$ 时 $x = ab^2$, 故 PQ 经过 $(ab^2, 0)$

若设 $MN: y = k(x - a)$, 则 m, n 满足 $\frac{y^2}{2p} - \frac{y}{k} - a = 0$

则 $mn = -2pa, m + n = 2pk$

$$\text{此时 } l_{MN}: y = \frac{-2pa}{ab \cdot 2pk}(x - ab^2) = \frac{-1}{kb}(x - ab^2)$$

故其方程与抛物线参数 p 无关