

## Conics - Exercises (2 pages; 16/1/17)

(1) Show that the equation of the tangent to the hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ at the point } (a \cosh t, b \sinh t) \text{ is}$$

$$y a \sinh t = x b \cosh t - ab$$

(2) Given that the tangent in (1) meets the asymptotes of the hyperbola at the points  $P$  &  $Q$ , show that the mid-point of  $P$  &  $Q$  is  $(a \cosh t, b \sinh t)$ .

(3) In the case where  $b = a$ , find the area of the triangle  $OPQ$  (where  $P$  &  $Q$  are as in (2), and  $O$  is the Origin).

(4) Given the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  and circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ , let  $l_1$  be the tangent to the ellipse at the point  $(a \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$  and  $l_2$  be the tangent to the circle at the point  $(a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta)$ . Find the locus of the point of intersection of  $l_1$  &  $l_2$ , as  $\theta$  varies.

(5) The chord  $PQ$ , where  $P$  and  $Q$  are points on the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$ , has gradient 1. Show that the locus of the point of intersection of the tangents from  $P$  and  $Q$  is the line

$$y = -x. \text{ [Edx FP3 textbook, Ex. 2G, Q9]}$$

(6) Using the parametric equations of a parabola ( $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$ ), show that the midpoints of chords of a parabola that have the same direction lie on a straight line parallel to the  $x$ -axis.

[A chord of a parabola joins two points on the parabola.]