

Hyperbolas - Exercises (2 pages; 11/9/19)

(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 (C)(2), and O is the Origin).

(4) 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

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

(5) Use matrices to show that the rectangular hyperbola

$x^2 - y^2 = a^2$ can be obtained by rotating the rectangular hyperbola $xy = c^2$, expressing a^2 in terms of c .

(6) Show that the equation of the normal to the hyperbola

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

$$x a \sinh t + y b \cosh t = (a^2 + b^2) \sinh t \cosh t$$

(7) [Edx (Pearson), FP1, ME2, Q7 (p58)]

l_1 & l_2 are distinct tangents to the rectangular hyperbola $xy = 9$ with gradient $-\frac{1}{4}$; find the equations of l_1 & l_2

(8) [Edx (Pearson), FP1, ME2, Q14 (p59)]

Suppose that P is a general point on a rectangular hyperbola and that the tangent at P crosses the x and y axes at A and B respectively. Show that:

(i) $AP = PB$

(ii) the triangle OAB has a constant area, as P varies