

# Plane Geometry

## Hyperbola

### Chapter Revision

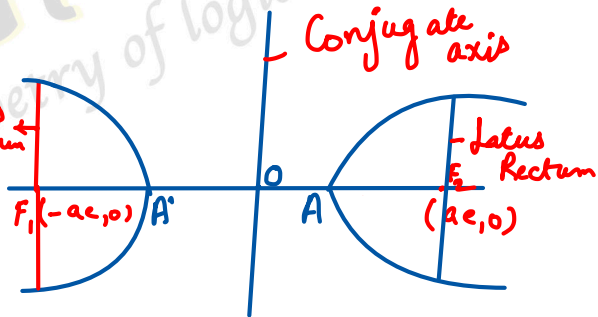
Standard form of Hyperbola.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Latus  
rectum

$F_1, F_2 \rightarrow$  two focus

$A, A' \rightarrow$  two vertex



# Hyperbola

Transverse axis

equation

length

Conjugate axis

equation

length

Focus ( $F_1$ )

( $F_2$ )

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$2a.$$

$$x = 0$$

$$2b.$$

$$(ae, 0)$$

$$(-ae, 0)$$

Latus Rectum  
Equations

Directrix

Length of  
Latus Rectum

Centre

Asymptotes

$$x = \pm ae$$

$$x = a/e$$

$$+ x = -a/e$$

$$\frac{2b^2}{a}$$

(0,0)

$$y = \pm \frac{b}{a} x$$

## Rectangular hyperbola

Length of transverse and conjugate axis will be equal

e.g.

$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2$$

eccentricity =  $\sqrt{2}$

equation of

asymptotes —  $x + y = 0$  ,  $x - y = 0$

## Conjugate Hyperbola

Two hyperbolas s.t. transverse and conjugate axis of one are respectively conjugate and transverse axis of other. are called

Conjugate hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \& \quad \frac{y^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{are conjugate.}$$

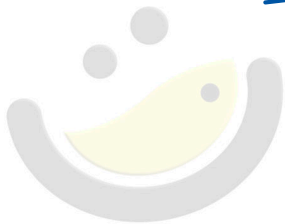
Exp.

Equation of tangent

$$\frac{xx_1}{a^2} - \frac{yy_1}{b^2} = 1$$

Equation of Normal

$$\frac{a^2x}{x_1} + \frac{b^2y}{y_1} = a^2 + b^2$$



## Condition of tangency

line  $lx + my + n = 0$  is tangent to

hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  if

$$a^2 l^2 - b^2 m^2 = n^2$$

$y = mx + c$  is tangent to hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{if}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 m^2 - b^2$$

∴ equation of tangent to hyperbola  
in slope form.

$$y = mx \pm \sqrt{a^2m^2 - b^2}$$

Condition of Normality

$lx + my + n = 0$  is normal to  
hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  if



$$\frac{a^2}{l^2} - \frac{b^2}{m^2} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{n^2}$$

Chord of Contact

$$\frac{xx_1}{a^2} - \frac{yy_1}{b^2} = 1$$

Equation of Polar

$$\frac{xx_1}{a^2} - \frac{yy_1}{b^2} = 1$$

## Equation of pair of tangents

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} - \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} - 1\right) = \left(\frac{xx_1}{a^2} - \frac{yy_1}{b^2} - 1\right)^2$$

Pole of line

$$lx + my + n = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{a^2 l}{n}, -\frac{b^2 m}{n}\right)$$

Equation of Chord in terms of  
mid point

$$\frac{xx_1}{a^2} - \frac{yy_1}{b^2} = \frac{x_1^2}{a^2} - \frac{y_1^2}{b^2}$$



OMG! MATHS }  
The poetry of logical ideas.